Data Handling & Probability: Easy Practice Paper 2 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	Find the Cat bar and read across to the scale. The top of the bar is level with 12.
2	E	The dog bar shows 9 pupils, and half of 9 is 4.5. No bar shows 4.5, so no pet is owned by exactly half as many.
3	A	The bird bar shows 3 and the rabbit bar shows 6, so together that is 3 + 6 = 9 pupils.
4	C	Bananas has 4 whole circles and 1 half circle. The whole circles are 4 × 10 = 40, and the half circle is 5 more, giving 40 + 5 = 45 pieces of fruit.
5	C	Apples has 3 circles, which is 3 × 10 = 30, and oranges has 2 circles, which is 2 × 10 = 20. Together that is 30 + 20 = 50.
6	C	Put them in order first: 2, 4, 6, 7, 9. The median is the middle one, and with five numbers the middle one is the third, which is 6.
7	A	The range is the largest take away the smallest. The largest is 30 and the smallest is 8, so the range is 30 − 8 = 22.
8	E	The sun rises every day without fail, so this is something that will definitely happen. Something that will definitely happen is certain.
9	D	There are 4 equal sections and 2 of them are Red. The probability is 2 out of 4, and 2 out of 4 simplifies to 1/2.
10	B	The number in the chess circle but outside the overlap is 8, so 8 pupils attend chess only.
11	A	Add every number in the diagram, including the 2 outside the circles: 8 + 4 + 6 + 2 = 20 pupils.
12	E	Add the frequencies together: 7 + 11 + 4 + 8 = 30 counters.
13	B	The mode is the one that appears most often. Blue has the highest frequency, 11, so blue is the mode.

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14	B	Add the numbers: 7 + 3 + 8 + 6 = 24. Then divide by how many there are: 24 ÷ 4 = 6.
15	E	The even numbers on a dice are 2, 4 and 6, so 3 of the 6 faces are even. The probability is 3 out of 6, which simplifies to 1/2.

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