#### **FREQUENCY POLYGONS**

#### Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 11 June 2019 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier

#### 1.

3 (a)	$40 < h \le 50$	B1	accept 40 - 50 oe	
(b)	polygon drawn	B2	for fully correct polygon with points plotted at the midpoints	Joining must be with line segments
	(15,7), (25,13) (35,14), (45,12)	(B1	for points plotted correctly but not joined by straight lines	
	(55,16), (65,18)		or joining points at correct heights consistently within intervals including plotting at end values	for example, at 10, 20, 30,or at 20, 30, 40,
			or correct frequency polygon with one point incorrect	Ignore any histogram drawn and any part of frequency polygon outside range of first and last points plotted
			or correct frequency polygon with first and last points joined directly)	

### Pearson Edexcel - Monday 12 November 2018 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier

#### 2.

7	Diagram drawn	B2	for correct frequency polygon	Plotting at (5,14), (15,18), (25,26), (35,12)
		(B1	for points plotted at correct midpoints of intervals	Must use line segments for B2
			or joining points at correct heights consistently within intervals including plotting at end values	Joining must be with line segments
			or correct frequency polygon with one point incorrect	NB ignore any histogram drawn and any part of frequency polygon outside range of first and last points plotted
			or correct frequency polygon with first and last points joined directly)	

# Pearson Edexcel - Wednesday 8 November 2017 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier

#### 3.

1 (a) $160 < h \le 170$ B1 correct class interval	
(b)  Line segments joining the points (135, 4), (145, 11), (155, 24), (165, 22) and (175, 19)  Line segments joining the points (135, 4), (145, 11), (155, 24), (165, 22) and (175, 19)  Line segments joining the points (121 for fully correct frequency polygon for points plotted correctly at midpoints of into OR joining points with line segments at the cointervals (including end values)  OR correct frequency polygon with one point OR correct frequency polygon with one point OR correct frequency polygon for points plotted correctly at midpoints of into OR joining points with line segments at the cointervals (including end values)  OR correct frequency polygon for points plotted correctly at midpoints of into OR joining points with line segments at the cointervals (including end values)  OR correct frequency polygon with one point or points plotted correctly at midpoints of into OR joining points with line segments at the cointervals (including end values)  OR correct frequency polygon with one point or points plotted correctly at midpoints of into OR joining points with line segments at the cointervals (including end values)  OR correct frequency polygon with one point or points plotted correctly at midpoints of into OR joining points with line segments at the cointervals (including end values)  OR correct frequency polygon with one point or points plotted correctly at midpoints of into OR joining points with line segments at the cointervals (including end values)	orrect heights and consistent within the incorrect ast point joined]

#### Pearson Edexcel - Specimen Papers Set 1 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

4	(a)	 $160 < h \le 170$	B1	for identifying the correct class interval
	(b)	1. Points should be plotted at mid-interval values 2. The polygon should not be closed	C1 C1	for a correct error identified for a correct error identified

# Pearson Edexcel - Monday 8 June 2015 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

5.

9	(a)	Polygon drawn	2	B2 for correct plotting of 5 points and joining with line segments (B1 for points plotted correctly at midpoints of intervals <b>OR</b> joining points with line segments at the correct heights and consistent within the class interval (including end values) <b>OR</b> correct frequency polygon with one point incorrect <b>OR</b> correct frequency polygon with first and last point joined)  NB Ignore any histogram drawn and any part of frequency polygon outside range of first and last points plotted
	*(b)	Yes with reason	2	M1 for finding a quarter of 51 and for finding how many teachers sent more than 30 emails C1 for 12.75 or 13 compared to 15 and yes she is correct OR  M1 for finding how many teachers sent more than 30 emails and $^{\circ}15^{\circ}\times 4$ C1 for comparing 60 with 51 and yes she is correct  OR  M1 for $15 \div 51 \ (= 0.29)$ or $\frac{15}{51} \times 100 \ (= 29\%)$ C1 for comparing 0.29 with $\frac{1}{4}$ or 0.25 OR 29% with 25% and yes she is correct
_	_	<u> </u>	7	

### Pearson Edexcel - Friday 7 November 2014 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

6.

8	Polygon drawn	2	B2 for fully correct frequency polygon - points plotted at the midpoint (B1 for all points plotted accurately but not joined with straight line segments)  or all points plotted accurately and joined with last joined to first to make a polygon
			or all points at the correct heights and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals and joined (can include joining last to first to make a polygon)  NB: ignore parts of graph drawn to the left of the 1st point or the right of the last point; ignore any histograms drawn.

Pearson Edexcel - Friday 8 November 2013 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

14	(a)	V	$20 < T \le 24$	1	B1 for $20 < T \le 24$
	(b)	6×10 + 8×14 + 13×18 + 21×22 + 2×26 = 920 920 ÷ 50	18.4	4	M1 for finding $fx$ with $x$ consistent within intervals (including the end points) allow 1 error; implied by 820, 1020 M1 (dep) for use of all correct mid-interval values eg 920 M1 (dep on 1st M1) for $\sum fx ÷ \sum f$ A1 for 18.4 oe
	(c)		correct frequency polygon	2	B2 for fully correct frequency polygon - points plotted at the midpoint (B1 for all points plotted accurately but not joined with straight line segments) or all points plotted accurately and joined with last joined to first to make a polygon or all points at the correct heights and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals and joined (can include joining last to first to make a polygon) NB: ignore parts of graph drawn to the left of the 1st point or the right of the last point
		.0			

# Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 8 November 2012 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

8.

12	(a)		Correct Frequency Polygon	2	B2 Fully correct polygon. Points plotted at the midpoint (B1 All points plotted accurately not joined, or one error in plotting but joined or all points plotted accurately and joined with, additionally, first joined to last or all points at the correct heights and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals and joined (Includes joining last to first to make a polygon))  NB: ignore polygon before 1st point, and after last point. Ignore any histograms.
	(b)		30 <t td="" ≤40<=""><td>1</td><td>B1 Allow any notation eg, 30-40 ft polygon</td></t>	1	B1 Allow any notation eg, 30-40 ft polygon
	(c)	(6+2) = 8, (4+8+14+16+6+2) = 50	$\frac{8}{50}$ oe	2	M1 $(6+2)$ ÷ $(4+8+14+16+6+2)$ or ft figures from polygon or $\frac{8}{a} \text{ with } a > 8 \text{ or } \frac{c}{50} \text{ with } c < 50 \text{ or}$ $8 \text{ and } 50 \text{ used but notation incorrect}$ $(eg. 8:50, 8 \text{ out of } 50)$ A1 $\frac{8}{50}$ oe (eg. 0.16) or ft figures from polygon

### Pearson Edexcel - Friday 2 March 2012 - Paper 3 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier

12	(a)	Correct frequency polygon	2	B2 Fully correct polygon - points plotted at the midpoint $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square (B1 All points plotted accurately not joined or one error in plotting or one omission but joined or all points plotted accurately and joined with first joined to last or all points at the correct heights and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals and joined (can include joining last to first to make a polygon)).
	(b)	$0 \le L < 10$	1	B1 $0 \le L < 10$ or $0 - 10$ oe

# Pearson Edexcel - Monday 6 June 2011 - Paper 3 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier

10.

13		Points plotted at (2,10),	2	B2 for correct plotting of 5 points (± 1/2 sq) and
		(6,17), (10,28), (14,25),		joining with line segments
		(18,20) and joined with line		(B1 for points plotted correctly at midpoints of
		segments		intervals OR
		-		joining points with line segments at the correct heights and consistent within the class interval (including end values) OR correct frequency polygon with one point incorrect OR
				correct frequency polygon with first and last point joined)
				NB Ignore any histogram drawn and any part of frequency polygon outside range of first and last points plotted

# Pearson Edexcel - Friday 12 November 2010 - Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

11.

8 (a)		10 to 19	1	B1 cao	
(b)		20 to 29	1	to 29	cceptable reason eg correct answer is 20  1st person not in this interval
(c)			2	lines but a the la (B1 for on but c horize In thi last.) Plotti Point	omplete polygon (ignore histograms and any below an age of 4.5 or above an age of 65, ward B1 if there is a line joining the first to ast point.)  we vertical or horizontal error OR incorrect onsistent error in placing the midpoints ontally OR correct plotting but not joined. is case ignore a line joining the first to the ing tolerance: ± 1 square is to be joined by lines (ruled or handdrawn, not curves.)
19 (c)	-	36 – 38		1	B1 for answer in range 36 – 38 or ft (± 1square) from cf graph using cf = 50 or 50.5
(d)		9 – 11		2	B2 for answer in range 9 – 11 OR M1 ft from cf graph for valid reading (± 1square) from 56 or 57 or vertical line drawn from age = 56 or 57 and horizontal line drawn to 'y'-axis A1 ft (± 1square) for 100 – "reading from 56 or 57"

Pearson Edexcel - Monday 7 June 2010 - Paper 3 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier

8	(a)	15 - 19	1	B1 for 15 - 19 oe (eg 15 to 19)
	(b)	Freq polygon through (2, 8), (7, 11), (12, 9), (17, 14) and (22, 18)	2	B2 for a complete and correct polygon (ignore any histograms, any lines below a mark of 2 or above a line of 22, but award B1 only if there is a line joining the first to last point)  (B1 for one vertical or one horizontal plotting error  OR for incorrect but consistent error in placing the midpoints horizontally (accept end points of intervals)  OR for correct plotting of mid-interval values but not joined )  Plotting tolerance ± ½ square  Points to be joined by lines (ruled or hand-drawn but <b>not</b> curves)

# Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 5 November 2009 - Paper 3 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier

### **13**.

6	(a)	Polygon	2	B2 Fully correct polygon. Points plotted at the midpoint
"	(a)	Folygon	2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				±2mm
				(B1 All points plotted accurately not joined, or one error
				in plotting but joined) or all points plotted accurately with
				first joined to last, or all points at the correct heights
				and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals
				•
				and joined (Includes joining last to first to make a
				polygon)).
				NB: ignore polygon before 1 <sup>st</sup> point, and after last point.
				Ignore any histograms.
				-8
	(b)	$20 \le t \le 30$	1	B1 20 $\leq t \leq$ 30 or ft from graphAccept any
	(0)	$20 < t \le 30$	1	
				unambiguous description of the correct interval e.g
				20 - 30

# OCR GSCE – Tuesday 3 November 2020 – Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

9	(a)	Point accurately plotted and line drawn	1	for the '4' mark intent and 32 must lie between 30 and 35 and not on the lines, condone solid/dotty line
	(b)	Correct comment e.g. it peaks in Q1 or the lowest is in Q3	1	Condone winter/spring for Q1 and summer/autumn for Q3 and in (b)(c)(d) mark best comment unless contradictory
	(c)	Correct comment e.g. there is a slight rise in sales year on year	1	
	(d)	The trend in her sales will continue [at a similar rate] <b>oe</b>	1	Accept any correct relevant comment referring to general trend or quarter 1 trend isw extra statements

# OCR GSCE – Tuesday 21 May 2019 – Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

### **15.**

13	(a)	(i)	172	1	
13	(a)	(ii)	16 to 17	2	<b>B1</b> for 160 or 176 to 177 (may be written or indicated on graph, not just a line through it)
13	(a)	(iii)	16.6 to 16.7 or 17	3	B2 for [0].83[3] or 83[.3]% or [0].166 or [0].167 or [0].17 OR B1 for 100 (from graph) or 20 M1 for
13	(b)		76.5 or 77 and 102 or both 28 (or 14+14) and 74  Swimming club has a median in group 160 to 170 oe [Rowing club has median <i>their</i> 172] So rowing club [has higher median] oe FT <i>their</i> (a)(i) for conclusion	5	B1 for 76.5 or 77  M2 for 20 × 1.4 and 10 × 7.4 soi by 102 or both 28 (or 14+14) and 74  or  M1 for 20 × 1.4 or 10 × 7.4 soi by 28 (or 14+14) or 74  Accept any correct alternative methods (e.g. 5 squares = 1 person)  B1 for [swimming club has a median in group] 160 to 170 oe e.g. "≤ 170" (if they use a proportional calculation answer 166 to 167)  A1dep on previous 4 marks for "rowing club [has higher median"] oe FT their (a)(i) for conclusion

# OCR GSCE – Thursday 8 November 2018 – Paper 5 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier

### 16.

8	(a)	Correctly completes graph	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 or 3 correct plots or for 4 plots at correct height	Use overlay, mark in 60% zoom For 2 marks, condone points not joined
8	(b)	He is correct <b>oe</b> with 60 and 150 shown [= 2 : 5]	2	M1 for 13 + 20 + 27 oe or 45 + 47 + 58 oe	
8	(c)	Correct overall comment	1	i.e. increasing <b>oe</b>	isw extra statements
		Correct seasonal comment	1	e.g. [Sales were] weakest in 1st quarter [Sales were] strongest in 4th quarter	See AG isw extra statements
8	(d)	The trend in his sales will continue [at a similar rate] <b>oe</b>	1		Accept any correct relevant comment referring to general trend or 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter trend isw extra statements See AG

### OCR GSCE – Thursday 25 May 2017 – Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

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8	(a)		4 points accurately plotted	2	B1 for 2 or 3 points accurately plotted	condone missing or incorrect lines

b)	Here are 4 different categories, Compares the number of people in the whole of 2015 to the whole of 2016 (e.g. there were more people shopping in 2016) Compares same seasons in 2015 with seasons in 2016 (e.g. there were more in Jul—Sept 2016 than in 2015) Compares seasons within the same year (e.g in 2016 there were more customers in the summer months) Compares increases / decreases in the number of customers, referring to gradients (e.g the biggest change was between Jul—Sept and Oct-Dec) Do not allow comparisons that only refer to the shape of the graph (e.g, it goes up and down again or it peaks in Jul—Sept) mark for each acceptable comment for 2 marks they must come from different categories	2	B1 for 1 correct comment	If they make 3 comments mark the best 2.  It is possible to cover 2 categories in one comment for 2 marks

AQA GSCE – Thursday 4 June 2020 – Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments				
	Plots at least 3 points correctly	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square					
	All four points correctly plotted and joined	A1	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square ignore working for part (b)				
5(a)	Additional Guidance						
5(4)	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square means half a small square horizontally <b>and</b> vertically						
	If a point is within tolerance the line must be within $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square of their point						
	Mark intention for joining point to poir						

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments						
	[70, 78]	B1							
	Additional Guidance								
5(b)	Answer in range with or without work graph	B1							
	70.5 – 75 on answer line (both values	B1							

AQA GSCE – Monday 12 November 2018 – Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier

	Plots at least 3 points correctly	2 mm vertical		
6(a)	Fully correct with all points joined			
	Add			
		B2	B1	
	[4200, 4500]		Any indication the 2018 figure is being increased for 2019	
			eg a point plotted for 20 than 3780	19 that is greater
	Add			
6(b)	Answer in range with or without worki	B2		
	4300 – 4350 on answer line (both val	B2		
	4400 – 4600 on answer line (one valu	B1		
	Answer outside of range but between	B1		
	Answer outside of range but greater t	B1		