

Solutions

Marking: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- shoe sizes come in separate steps and are counted, not measured

discrete

2.2

- height can take any value within a range

continuous

2.3

- it is a category, not a number

qualitative

3.1

- (a) **discrete quantitative**
- (b) **continuous quantitative**
- (c) **qualitative**

3.2

(a)

- mass is continuous, so a value such as 10.4 g is possible
- 0–10 and 11–20 would leave a gap between them with nowhere for such a value to go; the inequalities leave no gap and no overlap

(b)

- the first class ends with ≤ 10 , so it includes exactly 10

$$0 < m \leq 10$$

3.3

- a population is EVERY member of the group being studied
- a sample is the smaller part of it that is actually measured, chosen to represent the whole