

4.1

- Q1
- (i) pos corr = graphs C and E
  - (ii) Neg corr = graphs A and F
  - (iii) No Corr = graphs B and D
  - (iv) Strong neg corr = graph A

Graph F has a reasonably strong neg corr

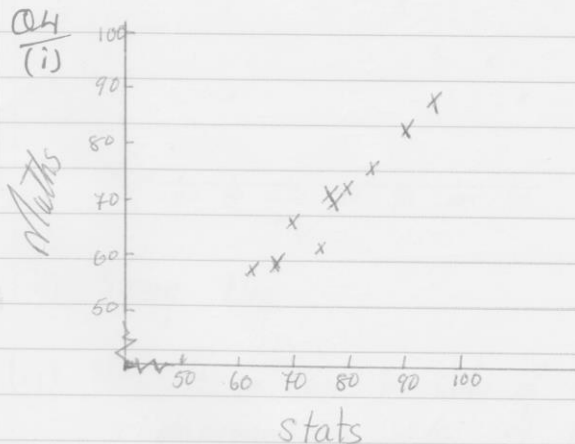
Q2

- (i) B
- (ii) C
- (iii) D (most spread out)

Q3

- (i) strong pos corr
- (ii) A high mock grade results in a high final grade.

Q4  
(i)



- (ii) strong pos corr
- (iii) Those who do best at Stats also do best at Maths

Q5

- (i) Neg, (ii) Pos, (iii) None, (iv) Neg
- (v) Pos,

Q6 (i) B: As boys get taller their shoe size usually increases

(ii) C: There is no relationship

(iii) A: The older the car, the lower the selling price

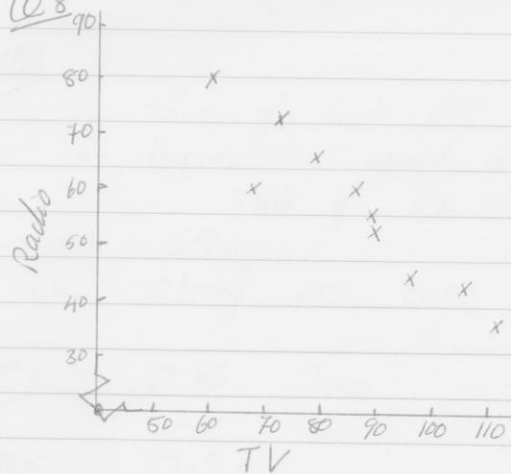
(iv) D: Students generally get similar grades in both papers.

Q7

(i) reasonably strong neg corr

(ii) Yes, an older bike usually results in a lower price.

Q8



(ii) Strong Neg

(iii) No. An increase in sales of one does not cause a decrease in sales of the other.