



EQ1 By how many units did combined stool and chair production vary between years 5 and 6?

10 no change **10,000** 5,000

Combined stool and chair production in year 5 = 25,000 + 30,000

Combined stool and chair production in year 6 = 30,000 + 35,000

Difference = 10,000

EQ2 If total production costs in year 4 were £142,000 and it costs £2.90 to produce one chair, how much did it cost to produce one stool?

£2.80 **£2.75** £2.65 Cannot say

In year 4, 30,000 chairs were produced. Production cost for this = $£2.90 \times 30,000 = £87,000$. The question tells us total production costs were £142,000, and the graph tells us 20,000 stools were produced. So the remaining £55,000 is shared between 20,000 stools. $£55,000 / 20,000 = £2.75$

EQ3 On average, what percent of total production did chairs account for over the whole six year period?

57.9% 42.1% 52.1% 41.0%

Total chairs over six year period (thousand): $20 + 25 + 25 + 30 + 30 + 35 = 165$.

Total stools over six year period (thousand): $10 + 15 + 20 + 20 + 25 + 30 = 120$.

So $165 / (165 + 120) = 57.89\%$

Cost of item (£)	Items on display	
	Superstore A	Superstore B
0 - 1.99	15%	19%
2 - 4.99	31%	33%
5 - 19.99	22%	18%
20 - 99.99	19%	19%
100 - 999.99	12%	11%
Above 1,000	1%	0%
Total Items	10,600	9,400

EQ4 If the number of items on display for under £5 rose by 10% per year at Superstore A and 5% per year at Superstore B, what would be the difference between superstores in the number of items on sale for under £5 after 4 years?

44 293 **1,198** Cannot say

Superstore A has (15 + 31)% of items on sale for under £5. And 46% of 10,600 = 4,876.

Superstore B has (19 + 33)% of items on sale for under £5. And 52% of 9,400 = 4,888.

Now consider growth of 10% per year for Supermarket A:

4,876...5,364...5,900...6,490...7,139. And 5% for Supermarket B:

4,888...5,132...5,389...5,658...5,941. So the difference is £1,198.

EQ5 For the two supermarkets combined, what percentage of items cost less than £20?

68.0% 64.8% **68.9%** 70.0%

Superstore A: (15 + 31 + 22)% of 10,600 = 7,208.

Superstore B: (19 + 33 + 18)% of 9,400 = 6,580.

So it's a combined total of 13,788 out of 20,000 = 68.94%

EQ6 If Superstore A were to increase the cost of every item by £0.50, how many items would be on display for less than £2?

795 80 614 **Cannot say**

The data presented gives only what percentage of items are within a certain price band. It is not possible to tell prices of any individual items.