Test answers - Line graphs and timetables

Year: Year 5 · Duration: 40 minutes · /20

Answer to Question 1 (4 marks)

(a) The largest number in the table is 80, at 12 noon. Answer: **80 visitors at 12 noon**. (1 mark)

(b) Subtract the 10 am value: 80 − 30 = **50** more visitors. (1 mark)

(c) From 80 at noon to 50 at 2 pm: 80 − 50 = a fall of **30 visitors**. (1 mark)

(d) The values go up to 80, so counting in 10s (0, 10, 20, … 80) fits well: **one square for 10 visitors**. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 2 (4 marks)

(a) **12:25**. (1 mark)

(b) 10:20 to 11:50 is **1 h 30 min**. (1 mark)

(c) Train 1 has left at 10:20, so he catches **Train 2 at 11:50**. He waits from 11:05 to 11:50, which is **45 minutes**. (2 marks)

Answer to Question 3 (4 marks)

(a) **16:35**. (1 mark)

(b) **9:10 pm**. (1 mark)

(c) 17:45 to 18:00 is 15 min, 18:00 to 19:00 is 60 min, 19:00 to 19:30 is 30 min. Total **1 h 45 min**. (1 mark)

(d) 08:50 + 10 min = 09:00, then 45 min more, so **09:45**. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 4 (3 marks)

(a) A flat section means the line neither rises nor falls: **the temperature stays the same** during that time. (1 mark)

(b) 9 am is halfway between 8 am and 10 am, so take the value halfway between 10 and 16: (10 + 16) ÷ 2 = **13°C**. (1 mark)

(c) The temperature was only measured at the plotted times. We assume it rose steadily between them, so **13°C is an estimate**, not a reading. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 5 (5 marks)

(a) 09:20 to 10:35 is **1 h 15 min**. (1 mark)

(b) 10:35 to 11:00 is 25 min, 11:00 to 14:00 is 3 h, 14:00 to 14:50 is 50 min. Total **4 h 15 min**. (2 marks)

(c) 14:50 to 16:10 is **1 h 20 min**. (1 mark)

(d) 1 h 20 min is **5 minutes longer** than 1 h 15 min. (1 mark)