# GCSE Mathematics - Higher 

One question per topic across the specification Statistics

Name:

## Class:

Teacher:

## STATISTICS

## Averages

Jenny played four games of golf.
For these games her modal score was 76 and her mean score was 75 .
Her range of scores was 10.

What were her scores for the four games?

## Reverse Mean

a) The mean of 4 numbers is 19.3.

Three of the numbers are 17.4, 20.1 and 20.7.
What is the value of the fourth number?
b) The combined pass mark for a module on Ellie's university course is $80 \%$.

The module consists of four exams.
In her previous three exams Ellie, scored $81 \%, 83 \%$ and $92 \%$.
What score does Ellie need to score to pass the module?

Averages from a Table
The table shows the ages of people at an event.

| Age (years) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 3 |
| 10 | 8 |
| 11 | 17 |
| 12 | 12 |
| 13 | 7 |
| 14 | 3 |

a) Calculate the mean age of people at the event.
b) Find the median age of people at the event.

## Grouped Frequency Tables

A shop records the time taken by its customers to complete a purchase on its website. The results from one day are summarised in this table.

| Time taken <br> $(t$ minutes $)$ | Number of <br> customers |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leq 3$ | 6 |
| $3<t \leq 6$ | 10 |
| $6<t \leq 9$ | 6 |
| $9<t \leq 12$ | 2 |
| $12<t \leq 15$ | 1 |

Calculate an estimate of the mean time taken.

## Scatter Diagrams

a) The owner of a tourist attraction records the amount of rainfall, in millimetres, and the number of visitors each day.
The results for 10 days are shown in the scatter diagram.

i) On the $11^{\text {th }}$ day there was 1.4 mm of rain, and 220 visitors went to the tourist attraction. Plot this point on the scatter diagram.
ii) Circle the outlier on the scatter diagram.
iii) The owner claimed that he would expect around 320 visitors on a day with 2 mm of rainfall. Does the scatter diagram support his statement? Explain your reasoning.
iv) Explain why the scatter diagram should not be used to estimate the number of visitors on a day with 9 mm of rain.

Sampling and Bias
a) George is the manager of a shoe shop.

He samples 50 of his customers and asks them about the one style of shoe they would buy next.
The table shows his results.

| Style of Shoe | Number of Customers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Laced shoes | 18 |
| Boots | 15 |
| Sandals | 8 |
| Trainers | 5 |
| Other | 4 |

George buys 1000 pairs of shoes with the number of each style based on his survey results.
How many pairs of sandals should he buy?
Write down any assumption you make about his sample.
b) Edeston village has a population of 3500 people.

A new road is planned.
In a survey, school pupils are asked if they are for or against the new road.

|  | Number of Pupils |
| :---: | :---: |
| For | 36 |
| Against | 24 |

Hugo assumes responses from the whole village will be in the same proportion as those from the pupils.
Explain why the responses from the whole village may not be in the same proportion as the responses from the pupils.

Pie Charts
a) Show this information in a pie chart:

| Style of Shoe | Number of Customers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Laced shoes | 18 |
| Boots | 15 |
| Sandals | 8 |
| Trainers | 5 |
| Other | 4 |


b) The pie charts shows the proportion of boys and girls at two schools.


Beechfield


Kenwood

Neil says
"The pie charts show that there are more girls at Kenwood than at Beechfield."
Explain why Neil may be wrong.

Box Plots
a) The marks for some girls in the same test are summarised below.
median $=58$, lowest mark $=32$, range $=44$, upper quartile $=66$, interquartile range $=12$
Draw a box plot to show the distribution of the marks scored by the girls.

b) The box plot shows the distribution of the marks scored by some boys in the same test.


Jevic says
"The boys did better, on average, in the test as they had a better IQR."

Jevic has got confused. What comparisons did he mean to make?

Cumulative Frequency Diagrams
a) The table summarises the ages of the 80 employees of a company.

| Age, $y$ years | $20<y \leq 30$ | $30<y \leq 40$ | $40<y \leq 50$ | $50<y \leq 60$ | $60<y \leq 70$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 10 | 14 | 24 | 23 | 9 |

Complete the cumulative frequency table:

| Age, $y$ years | $y \leq 20$ | $y \leq 30$ | $y \leq 40$ | $y \leq 50$ | $y \leq 60$ | $y \leq 70$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumulative frequency | 0 | 10 |  |  |  | 80 |

Show this information in a cumulative frequency diagram:


Ruby says,
"One quarter of the employees of the company are over 55"
Use the cumulative frequency diagram to comment on whether or not Ruby is correct.
b) The cumulative frequency graph shows the speeds, in miles per hour (mph), of vehicles passing a 40 mph speed limit sign on a road.


A speed camera will be installed if more than $30 \%$ of vehicles go over the speed limit of 40 mph .
Use information from the graph to decide if a speed camera should be installed.

Histograms
a) Ana records the amount of money spent by 140 customers in her shop on one day.

| Amount Spent (£a) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<a \leq 5$ | 35 |
| $5<a \leq 10$ | 42 |
| $10<a \leq 15$ | 20 |
| $15<a \leq 20$ | 18 |
| $20<a \leq 30$ | 14 |
| $30<a \leq 50$ | 11 |

Draw a histogram to represent this information.

b) 30 students completed a puzzle and their times were recorded.

All of the students completed the puzzle in less than 50 seconds.
The histogram shows information about some of their times.


Complete the histogram for those completing the puzzle in less than 10 seconds.

