Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Candidate number $\square$

Surname
Forename(s)
Candidate signature $\qquad$
GCSE STATISTICS

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.


## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross out any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80 .
- You may ask for more answer paper and graph paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer booklet.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 Tom wants to find out about the number of brothers the children in his tutor group have.
1 (a) Which of the following is a type of average that Tom could use to represent the data? Circle your answer.

1 (b) What type of data is number of brothers? Circle your answer.

Discrete
Qualitative
Categorical
Continuous

1 (c) He asks children in his tutor group to tell him how many brothers they have.
What type of data has Tom collected?
Circle two answers.

Bivariate
Primary

2 (a) The table shows the numbers of each type of cake a shop sells in one day.

| Type of cake | Frequency |
| :--- | :---: |
| Lemon | 4 |
| Chocolate | 10 |
| Vanilla | 5 |
| Fruit | 1 |

Complete the pictogram below to show this information.
Lemon has been done for you.
Remember to complete the key.

Key: cakes

| Lemon |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chocolate |  |
| Vanilla |  |
| Fruit |  |

2 (b) Rocco says,

$$
\text { " } \frac{1}{3} \text { of the cakes are vanilla since } \frac{5}{4+10+1}=\frac{5}{15}=\frac{1}{3} \text { " }
$$

Why is he wrong?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Turn over for the next question

3 Packs of mini chocolate bars are labelled with the claim 'Contains at least 20 bars'.


James opens sixteen packs and counts the number of bars in each pack.

His results are

| 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | 22 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 23 |

3 (a) Work out the median number of bars.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

3 (b) Give one reason James might think the claim 'Contains at least 20 bars' is reasonable.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

3 (c) Draw a vertical line graph to show the number of bars in each pack.


3 (d) How can you tell from a vertical line graph which is the mode?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Turn over for the next question

4 (a) Circle the three values that could be probabilities.
1.9
0.2
1
$-0.3$
0.95

4 (b) A fair, ordinary, six-sided dice is rolled.
Write down the probability it lands on a 3.
[1 mark]

Answer $\qquad$

4 (c) A weather forecaster says,
"There is a $50 \%$ chance it will snow today."
Charlie says,
"It can snow or not snow so there is a $50 \%$ chance that it will snow tomorrow."

Is Charlie correct?
Tick a box.
Yes No $\square$ Not sure $\square$

Give a reason for your answer.

Reason $\qquad$

5 (a) In a game of bowling you have to knock down pins.
Clare plays the game 8 times.
The number of pins she knocks down each time is
6
4
9
9
5
4
6
9

Work out the mean number of pins she knocks down.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

5 (b) Paul also plays the game 8 times.
The mean number of pins he knocks down is 7
How many pins does Paul knock down altogether?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

5 (c) Look at the information in parts (a) and (b).
Who do you think is the better player?
Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6 Josh records the colour of 20 phone cases of some of his friends.

| black | red | blue | red | black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| red | black | black | red | black |
| red | blue | blue | black | black |
| blue | black | red | black | red |

6 (a) Fill in the tally column and the frequency column for the data.
[3 marks]

| Cover Colour | Tally | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blue |  |  |
| Red |  |  |
| Black |  |  |

6 (b) Write down a suitable average Josh could use with the data.
Give a reason for your answer.
[2 marks]

Average $\qquad$

Reason $\qquad$

6 (c) A shop buys 80 packs of phone cases.
The pictogram shows the number of packs of each colour.

| Cover Colour |  | Key: | $=10$ packs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White |  |  |  |
| Pink |  |  |  |
| Grey | $\square \square$ |  |  |

Complete the pie chart to represent this information.

7 American paint manufacturer DuPont carry out annual surveys about the most popular car colours across the world.

Here is a spreadsheet of the results from 2012.

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Colour | North America (\%) | Europe (\%) | Asia-Pacific (\%) | Worldwide (\%) |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | White | 24 | 24 | 22 | 23 |
| 4 | Black | 19 | 23 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 | Silver | 16 | 14 | 14 | 18 |
| 6 | Grey | 15 | 115 | 20 | 14 |
| 7 | Red | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 8 | Blue | 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| 9 | Brown | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 10 | Other | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 11 | Green | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Source: Wikipedia

7 (a) Give one way you could check whether any data in this spreadsheet needs to be cleaned.
[1 mark]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (b) Circle the cell in the spreadsheet where the data needs cleaning.
What value do you think it should be?
[1 mark]

Answer $\qquad$

7 (c) Across the world, what percentage of cars are painted Silver?

7 (d) Which car colour is more popular in Asia-Pacific than elsewhere?

> [1 mark]

Answer $\qquad$

7 (e) The spreadsheet shows the number of cars made in each year, from 2008 to 2014, to the nearest 100 thousand.

| $A$ | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Year | Number of cars made (millions) |
| 2 | 2008 | 70.5 |
| 3 | 2009 | 61.8 |
| 4 | 2010 | 77.9 |
| 5 | 2011 | 80.0 |
| 6 | 2012 | 84.1 |
| 7 | 2013 | 87.3 |
| 8 | 2014 | 89.7 |
|  |  |  |

Describe the pattern in the number of cars made from 2008 to 2014
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (f) Use both spreadsheets to calculate the approximate number of cars made worldwide in 2012 that were painted Red.
Give your answer to a suitable degree of accuracy.
[4 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ million

8 Samantha wants to investigate which is the most popular brand of mobile phone. She decides to ask everybody in her Statistics class.

The frequency table shows Samantha's results.

| Brand | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| Apple | 6 |
| Samsung | 9 |
| LG | 4 |
| Sony | 2 |
| Nokia | 1 |
| HTC | 5 |
| Other | 30 |

8 (a) Write down a question that Samantha could ask.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 (b) Two new pupils to the school join Samantha's Statistics class.
Could their results change the mode?
Tick a box.
Yes No $\square$ Cannot tell $\square$

Give a reason to explain your answer.

Reason $\qquad$

8 (c) Draw a suitable diagram to represent the information given in the frequency table. Include a title.


8 (d) In the UK in 2015 Apple's market share was 45\%.
How does Samantha's results compare with those of the UK in 2015?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 (e) Samantha also wants to investigate the number of free minutes that people get.
She decides to ask 40 students out of the 600 students who attend her school.
Name a sampling method that Samantha could use.
Give one advantage of using this sampling method.

Name of sampling method $\qquad$

Advantage $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 (f) Name a calculation that Samantha could use in her number of free minutes investigation.
$\qquad$

8 (g) Samantha concludes her investigation.
What should she check about her conclusion?
[1 mark]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 (h) Name one other variable to do with mobile phones that Samantha could investigate.
[1 mark]

## Answer

$\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

9 David wants to find out if people in the Scottish town where he lives want Scotland to leave the United Kingdom.

David decides to conduct door-to-door interviews.

9 (a) Give one advantage of using this data collection method.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

9 (b) Describe one problem with this data collection method.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

9 (c) David decides to ask people the following question.
Don't you think that it's a good idea for Scotland to leave the United Kingdom?

Write down one criticism of this question.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

10 Imran drives, walks or cycles to work depending on the weather.

- If it is raining, he will always drive to work.
- If it is not raining, then he will cycle to work unless it is windy then he walks.

The probability it is raining on any particular day is 0.3
The probability it is not raining but it is windy is 0.18

10 (a) Write down the probability that Imran drives to work.

Answer $\qquad$

10 (b) Work out the probability that Imran drives to work two days in a row.
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

10 (c) Work out the probability that Imran cycles to work.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

10 (d) From the information given, is it possible to work out the probability of it being windy on any particular day?
Tick a box.
[1 mark]


Give a reason for your answer.

Reason $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

11 Blood pressure readings have a Top Reading and a Bottom Reading.
The table gives information about what a reading shows.

| Top Reading | Type of Blood <br> Pressure |
| :---: | :---: |
| Less than 90 | Low |
| 90 to 120 | Ideal |
| 121 to 140 | Pre-high |
| More than 140 | High |


| Bottom Reading | Type of Blood <br> Pressure |
| :---: | :---: |
| Less than 60 | Low |
| 60 to 80 | Ideal |
| 81 to 90 | Pre-high |
| More than 90 | High |

Adapted from Blood Pressure UK (http://www.bloodpressureuk.org)
11 (a) Write down a Bottom Reading that would be ideal.

Answer $\qquad$

11 (b) Peter has a Top Reading of 135 and a Bottom Reading of 82
Write down the type of blood pressure that Peter has.

Answer $\qquad$

11 (c) John has high blood pressure.
His Bottom Reading is 92
John says that the reading would need to fall by at least 22 for it to be ideal.
Assess fully John's conclusion.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

11 (d) Sarah has high blood pressure.
She has been taking tablets to reduce it.
Sarah's Top Reading falls by 17
Is it possible for Sarah's Top Reading to now be ideal?
Tick a box.


Give a reason for your answer.

Reason $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

12 Two normal fair dice are rolled and their scores added.
Circle the probability of scoring a total score of 12
$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{1}{12}$
$\frac{1}{18}$
$\frac{1}{36}$

## Turn over for the next question

13 In a town in 2015 the death rate was 7.5 and the birth rate was 8.5
Quinlan says,
'In 2015 the population of the town will have increased from 2014.'

13 (a) Give one reason why Quinlan could be correct.
[1 mark]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

13 (b) Give one reason why Quinlan could be wrong.

14 A national chain of gyms employs 572 personal trainers in 30 gyms of different size.
A sample of 50 personal trainers is to be selected from this total and their views sought on changes to activities offered.
The following are suggested as alternative sampling methods to use.
Method A One personal trainer is selected from the 10 smallest gyms. Two personal trainers are selected from each of the remaining 20 gyms.

Management will then select the sample of personal trainers in any convenient way.

Method B All 572 personal trainers are numbered from 000 to 571 . Start with number 010 and take every 11th personal trainer to be part of the sample.

Method C All 572 personal trainers are numbered from 000 to 571 . Using random number tables 50 numbers within the range are chosen and the corresponding personal trainers included in the sample.

Name and compare each sampling method.
Make a reasoned choice of which method should be used.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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