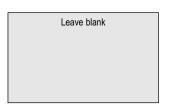
Surname		Other	Names			
Centre Number			Candid	ate Number		
Candidate Signature						



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2003

STATISTICS Foundation Tier

3311/F



Friday 20 June 2003 9.00 am to 11.00 am



In addition to this paper you will require:

- · a calculator
- · mathematical instruments.



Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this booklet.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- Additional answer paper and graph paper will be issued on request and must be tagged securely to this answer booklet.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.

Advice

• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

For Exam	iner's Use
Pages	Mark
3	
4 – 5	
6 – 7	
8 – 9	
10 – 11	
12 – 13	
14 – 15	
16 – 17	
18 – 19	
20 – 21	
22	
TOTAL	
Examiner's Initials	

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You may need to use the following formulae:

Mean of a frequency distribution

 $= \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ $= \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f},$ Mean of a grouped frequency distribution

where x is the mid-interval value.

Answer all questions in	the st	paces	provided
-------------------------	--------	-------	----------

	Thick sliced loaves	
	Medium sliced loaves	
	Thin sliced loaves	
	represents 20 loaves	
(a)	How many thick sliced loaves were sold	?
	Answer	(1 mark
(b)	How many medium sliced loaves were so	old?
	Answer	(1 mark
(c)	The baker sold 60 thin sliced loaves. Complete the pictogram.	(1 mark)

Answer

(2 marks)

2 Membership of Midton Golf Club is open to all women in the town.

Of the members aged 40 and over, 58 are single and 30 are divorced. Altogether 52 of the women are married.

(a) Put these values into the table below:

Age	Single	Married	Divorced	Total
Under 40		25	12	45
40 and over				
Total				160

(3 marks)

(b)	Complete the remaining parts of the table.
	(4 marks)

Peter receives a questionnaire in the post about a new local radio station.
Three of the questions are shown below.
Give one criticism of each question.
Question 1
How many hours have you listened to the radio during the past six months?
Criticism:
Question 2
How much do you earn each year? Please tick one box.
Less than £10 000
•
Criticism:
Overtion 2
Question 3
If you have already heard our new radio station, give one reason why you enjoyed listening to it.
Criticism:
(3 marks)

 $\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$

3

4 The following table shows the production in 1995 and 2001 at the Royal Wedgetown Pottery Company.

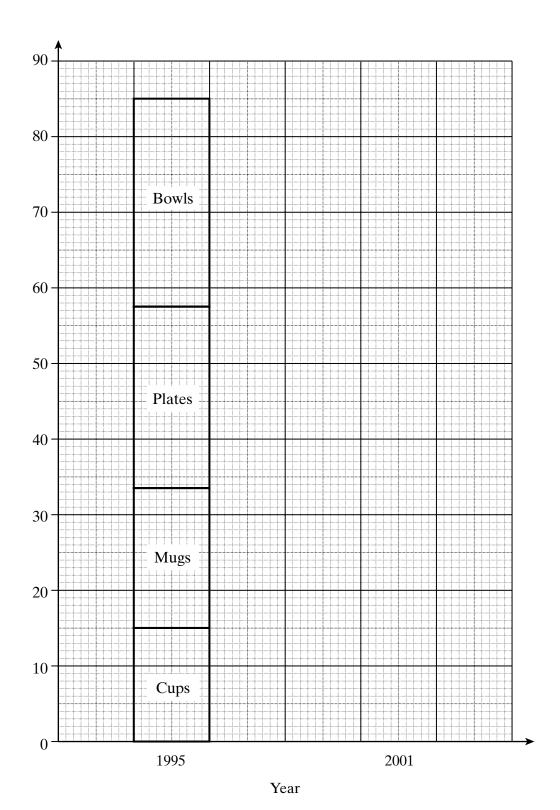
Production (millions of items)

Product	1995	2001
Cups	15.0	12.0
Mugs	18.5	20.0
Plates	24.0	26.5
Bowls	27.5	29.5

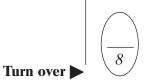
The composite bar chart for production in 1995 is shown on the graph opposite.

(a)	On the same graph draw the composite bar chart for 2001.
	(3 marks)
(b)	Describe two main changes to the production figures between 1995 and 2001.
	1
	2
	(2 marks)
(c)	In 1995 the price of one of the hand painted plates produced by the Company was £7.50 By 2001 its price had risen to £10.20
	Calculate the index number for 2001, using 1995 as the base year.
	Answer

Composite Bar Charts: Production of Royal Wedgetown Pottery



Production (millions)



5 On the 1st of January 2002 the population of Longtown was 12 027.

The population of a neighbouring town, Greenfield, was 11 860.

The following table gives the numbers of births and deaths for each town during 2002.

	Longtown	Greenfield
Births	129	214
Deaths	241	95

(a)	Show that the crude birth rate for Longtown is 10.7	
		(2 marks)
(b)	Calculate the crude death rate for Longtown.	
	Answer	(2 marks)
(c)	The crude birth rate for Greenfield for 2002 is 18.0	
	The crude death rate for Greenfield for 2002 is 8.0	
	Which of the two towns has an increasing population? Give a reason for your answer.	
		(2 marks)

6	In each of the following, write down whether you would expect a positive correlation, a negative correlation, or no correlation between the two variables.			
	(a)	The amount of ice cream sold daily in the United Kingdom and the daily temperature in the United Kingdom		
		Answer (1 mark)		
	(b)	The number of hours of daylight and the number of units of electricity used for lighting in a house		
		Answer (1 mark)		



7 The diagram and table below show information about the number of people visiting historic sites in England.

The graph and table, adapted from 'Social Trends' (2002), are not \square reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. \square

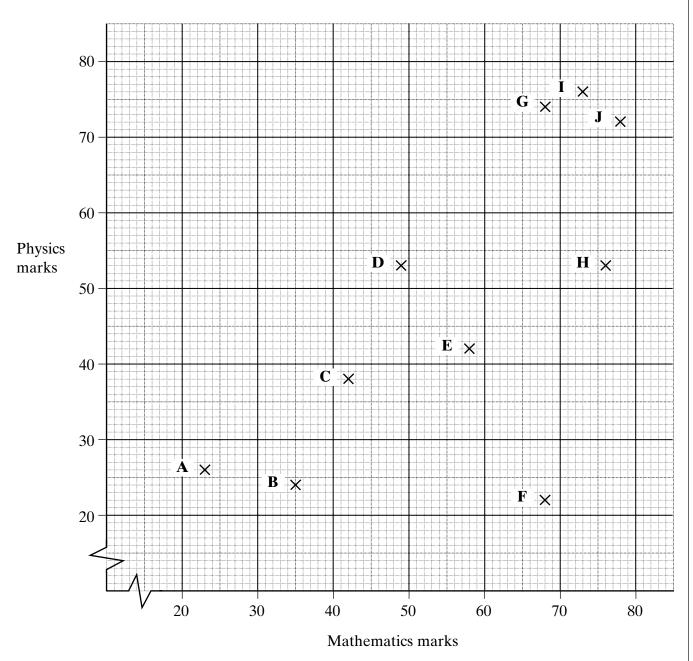
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(a)	Estimate the total number of visitors in the third quarter, Q3, of 2000.
	Answer million (2 marks)
(b)	In which quarter of which year was there the smallest difference between the number of male and female visitors?
	Answer

(c)	(i)	Which site showed the largest increase in the number of visitors between 1998 and 1999?
		Answer (2 marks)
	(ii)	What was the percentage increase in the number of visitors between 1998 and 1999 at this site?
		Angyon 9/ (2 mayla)
	(iii)	Answer
		(1 mark)
(d)		at Tower Bridge wish to undertake a survey to find out how long visitors spend e site.
	They	decide to use face to face interviews to collect this information.
	Give	one advantage and one disadvantage in using this method of data collection.
	Adv	antage:
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	
	Disa	dvantage:
	•••••	
	•••••	
	•••••	(2 marks)

8 Ten pupils, A to J, were given a test in Mathematics and a test in Physics. The marks obtained in each test have been plotted on the scatter diagram below.



(a) Complete the table.

Pupil	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
Mathematics mark	23	35	42				68		73	78
Physics mark	26	24	38				74		76	72

(3 marks)

(b)	The mean mark for Mathematics is 57.
	The mean mark for Physics is 48.
	Draw a line of best fit on the scatter diagram. (2 marks)
(c)	A pupil who was absent for the Mathematics test obtained 60 marks in Physics. Use your line of best fit to estimate this pupil's mark in Mathematics.
	Answer marks (1 mark)
(d)	Comment on the performance of candidate ${\bf F}$ in the two tests.
	(1 mark)



9 Rashid has a savings box containing 20 coins.

Six of these are 10p coins. The remainder are 50p coins.

Rashid selects, at random, one coin at a time from the box. He does **not** replace the coin.

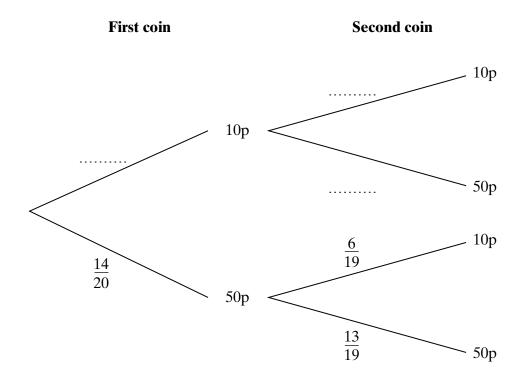
14

(a) What is the probability that the first coin he selects will be a 10p coin?

Answer	(1 mark)
Allowel	 (1 munk)

(b) If the first coin he selects is a 10p coin, what is the probability that the second coin he selects will also be a 10p coin?

(c) Complete the tree diagram below to show all the possible ways in which Rashid could select the first two coins.



(2 marks)

(d)		Use the tree diagram, or otherwise, to calculate the probability that the first two coins selected are					
	(i)	both 10p coins,					
		Answer(2	marks)				
	(ii)	both of the same value,					
			••••••				
			••••••				
		Answer	marks)				
	(iii)		marks				
	, ,		•••••				
		Answer(2	marks)				
(e)		ne first six coins Rashid selects are all 10p coins, what is the probability to toin selected is	that the				
	(i)	a 10p coin?					
		Answer	1 mark)				
	(ii)	a 50p coin?					
		Answer	1 mark)				

10 Expectation of life is the further number of years which a person of a certain age and gender may expect to live.

The table gives this information for United Kingdom residents in the years 1931 and 1991.

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For example, in 1931 a man aged 30 could expect to live another 38 years.

(a) (i) Write down how many years a woman aged 30 in 1931 could expect		
		Answer (1 mark)
	(ii)	Compare the data for men with that for women.
		What conclusion can you draw?
		(1 mark)
(b)		expectation of life of both men and women in 1991 is longer than in 1931. a possible reason for this.
	•••••	
	•••••	(1 mark)

(c)	(i)	Comment on the life expectancy in 1931 of children at birth and at 1 year old.
		(1 mark)
	(ii)	Give a possible reason for this.
		(1 mark)



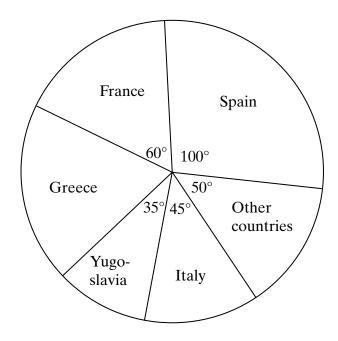
11		•	01 an estate agent sold rices in pounds were:	nine, three-bedroo	med houses.	
			59 200 129 500 54 500	65 000 52 000 57 900	52 000 62 500 56 000	
	(a)	Writ	e down the mode of the	ese prices.		
			Answer	£		(1 mark)
	(b)	(i)	Calculate the mean of	these prices.		
			Δnswer			(2 marks)
		(ii)			o represent these prices.	(2 marks)
		()				
						(1 mark)
	(c)	State	e whether each of the fo	ollowing variables	s qualitative, discrete or	continuous.
		(i)	The time taken for the houses	he estate agent to	sell one of these three	-bedroomed
			Answer.			(1 mark)
		(ii)	The sale price of a three	ee-bedroomed hou	ase	
			Answer .			(1 mark)
		(iii)	The gender of the esta	ate agent		
			Answer.			(1 mark)

(d)	He d	estate agent receives 400 enquiries for a particular house. lecides to take a simple random sample of 10% of this group to find out how y have a house to sell.
	(i)	Describe how this sampling method could be carried out.
		(3 marks)
	(ii)	Give two reasons why he should not base his sample on the first 40 people who rang his office to enquire about the house on Monday morning after 10 am.
		Reason 1
		Reason 2
		(2 marks)



12 A travel agent kept a record of the destinations of those customers who travelled abroad one summer.

This information is illustrated in the pie chart below. Angles shown are given to the nearest degree.



 13 The table gives the number of pairs of shoes sold by size and width fitting by a local shop.

			Width fitting				
		C	D	E	F	Total	
	5	3	5	3	2	13	
Shoe	6	4	7	8	3	22	
size	7	2	4	5	3	14	
	8	1	2	3	1	7	
	Total	10	18	19	9	56	

(a)	What is the probability that a person selected at random buys a pair of shoes of size 5, width D?
	Answer (1 mark)
(b)	What is the probability that a person selected at random buys a pair of size 5 shoes?
	Answer (1 mark)
(c)	What is the probability that a person selected at random buys shoes of width D, given that they bought shoes of size 5?
	Answer (2 marks)
(d)	Two people are selected at random.
	What is the probability that they both bought shoes of size 5?



(3 marks)

14 Fifteen teams took part in a quiz.

Their scores are as follows:

81	64	75	70	68
78	74	69	76	72
62	82	53	75	69

(a) Draw an ordered stem and leaf diagram to illustrate these data.

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Key : 8 | 1 means 81

(3 marks)

(b) Find the median and quartiles of the scores.

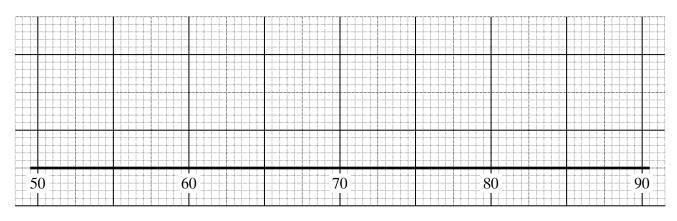
Median

Lower quartile

Upper quartile

(3 marks)

(c) Draw a box and whisker plot to illustrate these data.



Scores

(3 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

