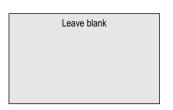
Surname	urname				Other	Names			
Centre Number						Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signature		re							



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2005

STATISTICS Foundation Tier

3311/F



Friday 24 June 2005 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

	and must be tagged securely to this answer bookiet.
•	You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.

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

Advice

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

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 spaces provided.

1 Fifty pupils were asked about the type of accommodation they stayed in on holiday last year.

Some of the results are shown in the table.

	Hotel	Caravan	Tent	Total
Boys	12	9		24
Girls			14	26
Total	20		17	50

(a)	How many girls stayed in a hotel?
	Answer
(b)	Complete the table.
	(2 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

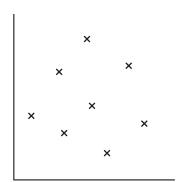


2 Stephen works in a newsagent's on a Saturday morning. He records the number of items bought by each customer. The results for last Saturday were as follows.

Number of items bought by each customer	Tally	Frequency
1	#####	
2	######	
3	## ##	
4	##	
5		
6		

(a)	Complete the frequency column.	(2 marks)
(b)	How many customers were there?	
	Answer	(2 marks)
(c)	What was the total number of items bought?	
	Answer	(3 marks)
(d)	Calculate the mean number of items bought by each customer.	
		•••••
	Answer	(2 marks)
(e)	What was the modal number of items bought by each customer?	
	Answer	(1 mark)

3 As part of her Statistics coursework Sarah draws the following three scatter diagrams.



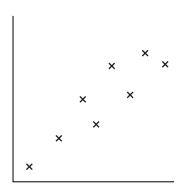




Diagram 1

Diagram 2

Diagram 3

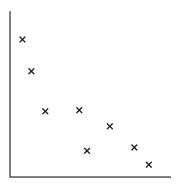
- (a) Which diagram shows
 - (i) positive correlation

Answer (1 mark)

(ii) no correlation?

Answer (1 mark)

(b) One axis for Diagram 3 is labelled 'Age of car'.



Age of car

Choose a suitable label for the other axis from the following list.



(2 marks)

4 A store sells football shirts in five colours: red, blue, green, yellow and white.

The pictogram shows the number of shirts of each colour sold last month.

Red	
Blue	
Green	
Yellow	
White	

4		represents	10	shirts
---	--	------------	----	--------

Ш	
(a)	Which colour of shirt is least popular?
	Answer (1 mark)
(b)	How many shirts in total were sold last month?
	Answer (2 marks)
(c)	How many more red shirts were sold than white shirts?

Answer

(d)	Usin	g the information in the pictogram, mark on the line below
	(i)	with a letter 'G' an estimate of the probability that the next shirt sold will be green
	(ii)	with a letter 'B' an estimate of the probability that the next shirt sold will be blue.
		0 0.5 1 (2 marks)
(e)		the information in the pictogram to find an estimate of the probability that the shirt sold will be
	(i)	either white or yellow
		Answer (2 marks)
	(ii)	black
		Answer (1 mark)
	(iii)	not red.
		Answer (2 marks)

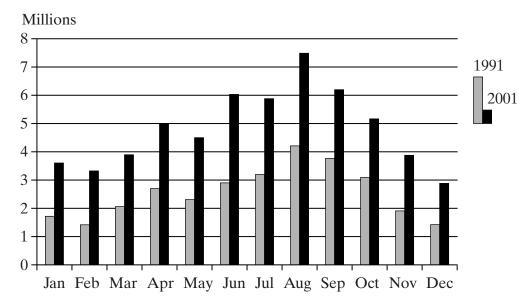
TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION



(4 marks)

5 The diagram shows the number of UK residents travelling abroad during 1991 and 2001.

UK residents travelling abroad during 1991 and 2001



Source: Adapted from International Passenger Survey, Office for National Statistics, Social Trends

(a)	Describe two features of the diagram.
	Feature 1
	Feature 2
	(2 marks)
(b)	In May 1991, 2.2 million UK residents travelled abroad.
	Estimate from the diagram the number who travelled abroad in May 2001.
	Answer million (1 mark)
(c)	In April 1991, 2.7 million UK residents travelled abroad.
	Find the percentage increase in the number of UK residents who travelled abroad in April 2001 compared to April 1991.

(d)	A national newspaper reported that in the first week of June 2001 there were 600 000 UK residents travelling abroad.
	Explain why this report may be wrong.
	(2 marks)
	choropleth map (shading map) shows population changes in ten districts of a large city teen 1991 and 2001.
	Chad Baswich Beacon Mayfield H13 -3 to -4 -5 to -7 -12 Downton
(a)	In which district has there been the largest population change?
	Answer (1 mark)
(b)	How many districts show a decrease in population of 5% or more?

Answer

11

(1 mark)

6

7 As part of a school project, Paul carried out 2 surveys of the ages of passengers using his local train service.

The surveys were undertaken at 10 am and 5 pm on a Tuesday.

There were 100 passengers in each survey.

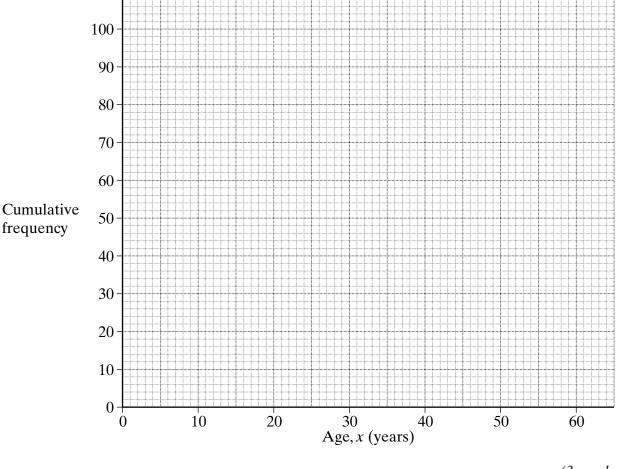
The results for the 10 am survey were as follows.

Age, x (years)	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
$0 \leqslant x < 10$	14	14
$10 \leqslant x < 20$	41	
$20 \leqslant x < 30$	13	
$30 \leqslant x < 40$	19	
$40 \leqslant x < 50$	9	
$50 \leqslant x < 60$	4	

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency column.

(2 marks)

(b) Draw a cumulative frequency polygon on the grid below.



(3 marks)

- (c) Use your diagram to estimate
 - (i) the median

Answer		vears	(1	mark	-)
1 1115 11 01	•••••	yours	\ *	II V CVI I	٠,

(ii) the lower quartile

Answer	 vears	(1	mark	k

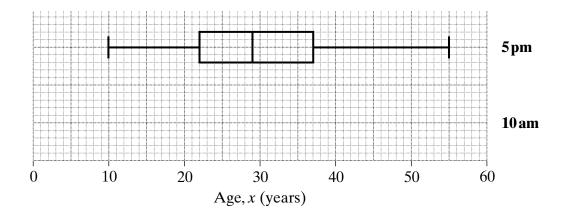
(iii) the upper quartile.

(d) The youngest passenger was 3 years old. The oldest passenger was 57 years old.

Find the range.



(e) Paul drew a box and whisker plot for the 5 pm survey.



(i)	Draw a boy and	d whicker plot	for the 10 am survey.	(4 marks)
(1)	Diaw a box and	a willskei biot	TOT THE TO ATH SULVEY.	(4 marks)

(ii)	Write dow	on two differences between the ages of passengers in the two surveys.
	D:00	4

Difference 1	••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••

Difference 2	 	••••	

(2 marks)

 $\left(\frac{}{15}\right)$

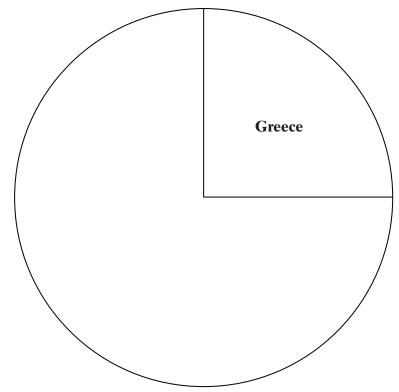
Turn over

8 A travel agent records in the table below some information about the holiday destinations of a sample of 180 UK families.

Holiday destination	Frequency	Angle on pie chart
Greece		90°
France	72	
Spain	54	
Others		18°
Total	180	

(a)	How many families in the sample went to Greece?
	Answer
(b)	Complete the table.
	(2 marks)

(c) Complete the pie chart.



(2 marks)

	'How much do you spend each year on holidays abroad?'
	Please tick one box.
	£1000 - £1500
	£1500 - £2000
	£2000 - £3500
	£3500 - £6000
	£6000 and over
Crit	icism 1
	icism 2
•••••	icism 2
 Crit	icism 2
Crit	icism 2
Crit Of 2	icism 2
Crit Of 2	icism 2
Crit Of 2 Give 1	icism 2

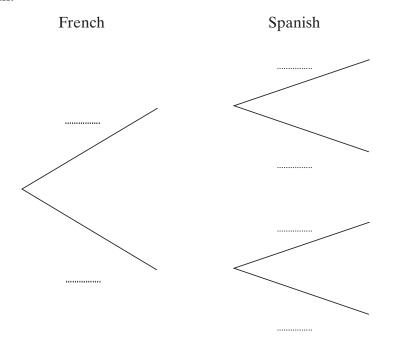


- All students at a school study French and Spanish.

 The probability that a student is good at French is 0.8

 If a student is good at French, then the probability that he/she is good at Spanish is 0.9

 If a student is **not** good at French, then the probability that he/she is good at Spanish is 0.3
 - (a) Complete the tree diagram to show the probabilities when a student is selected at random.



(4 marks)

(0)	Spanish.	TTEHEH and
	Answer	(2 marks)
(c)	Calculate the probability that a student selected at random is good at S	panish.
	Answer	(3 marks)

10 A youth club has 72 members.

The leader decides to select six members at random to go on a sailing course.

He numbers the members 01 to 72 and uses the random number table below to make his selection.

29	44	76	56
44	51	38	00
07	21	92	17

(a)	Starting with 29 and reading across each row, write down the number of each of the six members that he selects.
	Answer (3 marks)
(b)	The youth club has 48 boys and 24 girls as members.
	Calculate the number of boys and girls the leader should include in a stratified sample of six members.
	Boys

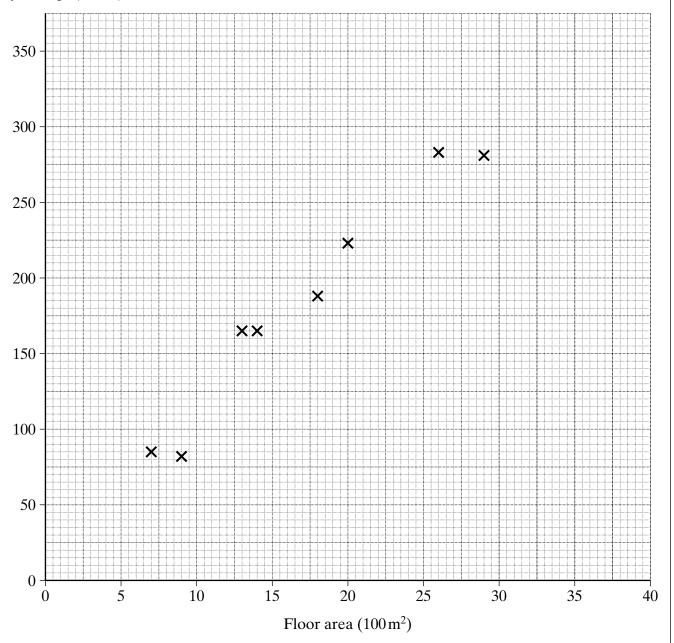
Girls

(3 marks)

- 11 The scatter diagram shows the floor area (100 m²) and the daily takings (£1000) for a chain of supermarkets.
 - (a) The mean floor area is 1700 m²
 The mean daily takings are £184 000

Draw a line of best fit on the scatter diagram.

Daily takings (£1000)



(2 marks)

(b)	Use your line of best fit to estimate the daily takings for a supermarket with floor area				
	(i) 2200 m^2				
	Answer £	(1 mark)			
	(ii) 3500 m^2				
	Answer £	(1 mark)			
(c)	Which of these estimates is more reliable? Give a reason for your answer.				
		••••••			
		(1 mark)			

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION



12	Louise collects CDs. She keeps records of her CDs. The records she keeps are				
			_	th of time each track lasts aber of tracks on each CD.	
	Give	an example of			
	(a)	a discrete variat	ole that L	ouise records	
	Answer				
	(b)	a continuous va	riable tha	nt Louise records.	
			Answe	ег	(1 mark)
13	A bag	g contains	7 6 4 3	1p coins 2p coins 5p coins 10p coins	
	(a)	One coin is sele	cted at ra	andom.	
	What is the probability that it is worth more than 4 pence?				
			Answe	er	(1 mark)
	(b) The coin is replaced.A second coin is selected at random.It is worth more than 4 pence.				
		What is the prol	bability tl	hat it is a 10p coin?	
			Answe	er	(2 marks)

14 The table shows the cost indices for renting a shop, using 1997 as the base year.

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Cost Index	100	115	96	118	110	113

(a)	In which years did the rent fall?				
	Answer	(2 marks)			
(b)	The annual rent was £6900 in 1998.				
	(i) Calculate the annual rent in 1997.				
	Answer £	(2 marks)			
	(ii) Calculate the annual rent in 2002.				
	Answer £	(2 marks)			
(c)	In which year was the annual rent the highest?				
	Answer	(1 mark)			
(d)	Calculate the percentage increase in the annual rent between 2001 and 20	002.			

END OF QUESTIONS



(3 marks)

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE