## AQAE

## Surname

$\qquad$
Forename(s) $\qquad$
Centre Number $\qquad$
Candidate Number $\qquad$
Candidate Signature
I declare this is my own work.
GCSE
STATISTICS

F
Foundation Tier Paper 2
8382/2F

Monday 19 June 2023
Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

At the top of the page, write your surname and forename(s), your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.
[Turn over]


## MATERIALS

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.



## INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- 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.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

## BLANK PAGE

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

1 Ted has these 10 letter cards.


He selects one card at random.
What is the probability that Ted selects the letter L?
Circle your answer. [1 mark]
$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{4}{10}$
$\frac{6}{10}$
$\frac{4}{6}$
[Turn over]

2 Here is a line graph.


Size

Circle the letter that best describes the relationship shown by the graph. [1 mark]

A As the size increases, the price increases.

B The size and price are not related.

C As the size decreases, the price decreases.

D As the size increases, the price decreases.

3 Here are seven numbers.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}2 & 4 & 9 & 11 & 14 & 14 & 14\end{array}$

3 (a) What is the value of the median?
Circle your answer. [1 mark]

4
11
12.5

14

3 (b) What is the value of the lower quartile of the seven numbers?

Circle your answer. [1 mark]
2
3
4
11
[Turn over]

4 Seb asks a sample of 24 people how many films they have watched at the cinema in the last month.

Here are his results.

| 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |

4 (a) Seb's data can be described as raw data.
What are raw data? [1 mark]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

4 (b) Complete the tally chart to show Seb's results. [3 marks]

| NUMBER <br> OF FILMS <br> WATCHED | TALLY | FREQUENCY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |

4 (c) Seb writes this conclusion,
The average number of films watched was 1
Which average does Seb use to make this conclusion? [1 mark]

Answer $\qquad$
[Turn over]

## BLANK PAGE



4 (d) Seb says,
"In my sample, $\frac{1}{4}$ of people did NOT watch a film at the cinema in the last month."

## Is Seb correct?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ a box.


Yes


No

Give a reason for your answer. [2 marks]
[Turn over]
7

5 The table shows the number of single-use plastic bags issued by two supermarkets in different years.

| YEAR | Plastic bags <br> issued by <br> supermarket A <br> (thousands) | Plastic bags <br> issued by <br> supermarket B <br> (thousands) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2015 | 750 | 314 |
| 2016 | 420 | 235 |
| 2017 | 309 | 168 |
| 2018 | 184 | 73 |
| 2019 | 96 | 44 |
| 2020 | 75 | 28 |
| 2021 | No data | 24 |

5 (a) Work out the TOTAL number of single-use plastic bags issued by supermarket $A$ and supermarket $B$ in 2016. [2 marks]
$\qquad$ thousand

5 (b) Describe the trend in the number of single-use plastic bags issued by SUPERMARKET $B$. [1 mark]

5 (c) Between which two consecutive years was the biggest change in the number of single-use plastic bags issued by SUPERMARKET B? [2 marks]
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ and
[Turn over]


5 (d) The manager of SUPERMARKET A claims that the number of plastic bags issued by this supermarket dropped by more than a third between 2017 and 2018.

Do the data in the table, on page 12, support this claim?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ a box.


You MUST show your working. [3 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

5 (e) There are no data for SUPERMARKET A in 2021.
Give ONE possible reason why no data are available. [1 mark]
[Turn over]

6 Anna owns a shop.
She wants to find out what her past customers think about the quality of the headphones they bought.

6 (a) Write down TWO advantages of asking a sample of customers rather than taking a census.
[2 marks]
1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6 (b) Anna considers asking all the contacts listed on her mobile phone.

Give TWO reasons why this is NOT a good sample. [2 marks]

1
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[Turn over]

Peter grows sunflowers in his garden from two packets of seeds, $A$ and $B$.

The frequency polygon shows information about the heights of the sunflowers he grows from PACKET A.

Frequency


7 (a) Show that Peter grows 31 sunflowers from PACKET A. [1 mark]

7 (b) Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct statement about the maximum height of a sunflower that Peter grows from PACKET A. [1 mark]


The maximum height MUST be less than 175 cm .


The maximum height COULD be less than 175 cm .


The maximum height MUST be greater than $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{c m}$.


The maximum height COULD be greater than $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{c m}$.
[Turn over]


The table shows information about the heights of sunflowers he grows from PACKET B.

| Height, $h(\mathrm{~cm})$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leqslant h<50$ | 2 |
| $50 \leqslant h<100$ | 3 |
| $100 \leqslant h<150$ | 9 |
| $150 \leqslant h<200$ | 13 |
| $200 \leqslant h<250$ | 4 |

7 (c) On the grid on page 18, draw a frequency polygon to show the information in the table about sunflowers from PACKET B. [3 marks]

7 (d) Give TWO comparisons between the heights of the sunflowers grown from packet $A$ and packet B. [2 marks]

## Comparison 1

Comparison 2
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[Turn over]

Bob has a fair spinner and a fair, six-sided dice.

In an experiment, Bob spins the spinner and rolls the dice.


8 (a) Complete the sample space diagram, on the opposite page, to show all the possible outcomes. [2 marks]

## DICE

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red (R) |  |  |  |  | $R 5$ |  |
| Slue (B) |  | $B 2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yellow (Y) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green (G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

8 (b) (i) Write down the probability of getting a yellow AND a 5 [1 mark]

## Answer

$\qquad$

8 (b) (ii) Work out the probability of getting a blue AND a number less than 3 [2 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$
[Turn over]

## BLANK PAGE

"If I repeat my experiment a total of 60 times, I would expect to get more than 25 results that are a green OR a 4 OR both."

Show that he is NOT correct. [3 marks]
[Turn over]

9 The table, from the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency, shows information about driving tests taken by 17- to 25-year-olds in two different centres in England.

| AGE <br> (YEARS) | CENTRE A |  | CENTRE B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number <br> of tests <br> taken | Percentage <br> of tests <br> passed | Number <br> of tests <br> taken | Percentage <br> of tests <br> passed |
| 17 | 1566 | 43.0 | 972 | 59.1 |
| 18 | 1160 | 36.9 | 553 | 57.9 |
| 19 | 671 | 34.4 | 414 | 52.2 |
| 20 | 506 | 33.0 | 326 | 46.9 |
| 21 | 444 | 38.3 | 290 | 50.3 |
| 22 | 407 | 37.8 | 247 | 49.0 |
| 23 | 386 | 40.9 | 262 | 49.6 |
| 24 | 269 | 37.5 | 228 | 52.2 |
| 25 | 270 | 39.6 | 219 | 47.5 |
| TOTAL | 5679 | 38.5 | 3511 | 53.6 |

Source: gov.uk

9 (a)(i) What type of data are shown in the table?
Tick $(\checkmark)$ a box.


Primary data


Secondary data
Give a reason for your answer. [1 mark]

## 9 (a)(ii) Give ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of using this type of data. [2 marks]

Advantage $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Disadvantage
[Turn over]

## 28

9 (b) What proportion of people aged 17 to 25 who took their test at CENTRE B were aged 23 years or older?

Give your answer as a percentage. [3 marks]Answer\%

9 (c)(i) Comment on the difference between the number of tests taken by 18-YEAR-OLDS at the two centres. [1 mark]

9 (c)(ii) Suggest a possible reason for this difference. [1 mark]
[Turn over]


Here is the table again.

| AGE <br> (YEARS) | CENTRE A |  | CENTRE B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number <br> of tests <br> taken | Percentage <br> of tests <br> passed | Number <br> of tests <br> taken | Percentage <br> of tests <br> passed |
| 17 | 1566 | 43.0 | 972 | 59.1 |
| 18 | 1160 | 36.9 | 553 | 57.9 |
| 19 | 671 | 34.4 | 414 | 52.2 |
| 20 | 506 | 33.0 | 326 | 46.9 |
| 21 | 444 | 38.3 | 290 | 50.3 |
| 22 | 407 | 37.8 | 247 | 49.0 |
| 23 | 386 | 40.9 | 262 | 49.6 |
| 24 | 269 | 37.5 | 228 | 52.2 |
| 25 | 270 | 39.6 | 219 | 47.5 |
| TOTAL | 5679 | 38.5 | 3511 | 53.6 |

Source: gov.uk

9 (d) How does the number of tests change at both centres as age increases? [1 mark]
[Turn over]
$9(\mathrm{e}) \quad \mathrm{Kim}$ is 20 YEARS OLD.
She can book her driving test at Centre A or Centre B.

Kim says,
"The number of 20 -year-olds PASSING their driving test is greater at Centre $A$ than at Centre B, so I shall book my test at Centre A."

Comment on her statement and her decision to book her test at Centre A.

Use calculations to support your answer. [4 marks]

The number of 20-year-olds passing at Centre A is greater
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Kim's decision to book at Centre A
[Turn over]

10 Lydia is a farmer.
She is investigating whether changing to a more expensive hen food will increase the number of eggs her hens produce.

10 (a)(i) Name the EXPLANATORY variable in Lydia's investigation. [1 mark]

Answer $\qquad$

10 (a) (ii) Name the RESPONSE variable in Lydia's investigation. [1 mark]

Answer $\qquad$

Lydia decides to test the new food on a sample of her hens.

10 (b) Write down the population for Lydia's investigation. [1 mark]

10 (c) Lydia has the following information on her hens.

| Age, $a$ (years) | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0 \leqslant a<2$ | 104 |
| $2 \leqslant a<4$ | 72 |
| $4 \leqslant a<6$ | 45 |
| $6 \leqslant a<8$ | 19 |

10 (c)(i) Lydia uses stratification before selecting her sample.

She stratifies by age.
Suggest a reason why it might be sensible to stratify by age. [1 mark]
$\qquad$
[Turn over]


## BLANK PAGE

10 (c)(ii) Lydia uses a sample of 50 hens.
Show that her sample should contain 15 hens in the age group $2 \leqslant a<4$ [2 marks]
[Turn over]

11 The table shows the monthly number of downloads, in thousands, for a music album.

| MONTH | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> downloads <br> (thousands) | 46 | 50 | 48 | 64 | 58 | 66 | 68 |  |  |  |
| Moving <br> average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

11 (a) Calculate the four-point moving averages for these data and write them in the table above.
[3 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## [Turn over]

The graph shows the data for the number of downloads, in thousands, per month.

Number of downloads (thousands)


Month

11 (b) Plot the moving averages on the graph above.
[2 marks]

## BLANK PAGE

[Turn over]


12 The table shows information about births in the UK in 2010 and 2019.

|  | YEAR |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 2010 | 2019 |
| NUMBER OF BIRTHS | 807300 | 712700 |
| TOTAL POPULATION | 62260000 | 66650000 |
| BIRTH RATE |  | 10.7 |

## Source: ONS

12 (a) Complete the table by finding the birth rate in 2010.

Use the formula,
birth rate $=\frac{\text { number of births }}{\text { total population }} \times 1000$
[2 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

12 (b) The birth rate in Iceland in 2019 was 12.5
Jack concludes,
"Iceland had a higher number of births than the UK in 2019 because it had a higher birth rate."

Comment on Jack's conclusion. [1 mark]
[Turn over]

13 An app allows students to complete work set by their teacher.

Mr Roper wants to test the effectiveness of the app in an experiment.

He tells his class of 30 students that they have a test next week.

To revise, he gives the app to half of the class, whilst the other half just use their books.

Mr Roper ensures that there are the same numbers of boys and girls in each group.

13 (a) Name ONE other consideration for Mr Roper when grouping the students. [1 mark]

13 (b) The test scores for the APP GROUP are shown in the stem-and-leaf diagram, on the opposite page.

| 4 | 5 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 |  |
| 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 8 | 1 | 9 |  |  |
| 9 | 2 |  |  |  |

KEY: 4 | 5 represents $45 \%$

13 (b)(i) Work out the median score. [1 mark]

## Answer \%

13 (b)(ii) Show that the interquartile range is 20\% [2 marks]
[Turn over]


## 13 (c) The percentage scores of the 15 students who were in the BOOK GROUP are,

| 71 | 46 | 57 | 37 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 44 | 69 | 40 | 58 | 83 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 42 | 56 | 39 | 55 | 79 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Use these results to complete the back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram, on the opposite page, that shows both sets of results on the same diagram.

Remember to complete the key and the labels for the diagram. [4 marks]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | APP GROUP |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## KEY

represents

13 (d) Using your stem-and-leaf diagram and the values from PART (b),
compare statistically the scores in the test for those who revised using the app and those who used their books. [5 marks]
[Turn over]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

13 (e) Give ONE criticism of the experiment set up by Mr Roper. [1 mark]

END OF QUESTIONS
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## BLANK PAGE

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Question | Mark |
| $1-3$ |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| TOTAL |  |

## Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2023 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

## WP/M/SB/Jun23/8382/2F/E3

