Statistics

REVIEW

1 The table shows information about the amount of pocket money per week each student in a class receives.

Amount of pocket money (£a per week)	Number of students
2 < <i>a</i> ≤ 4	6
4 < <i>a</i> ≤ 6	15
6 < <i>a</i> ≤ 8	9
8 < <i>a</i> ≤ 10	6

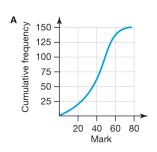
- a How many students are there in the class?
- **b** Work out an estimate for the mean amount of pocket money for the class.
- c Write down the modal class interval.
- 2 The table shows the marks 100 students got in an exam.

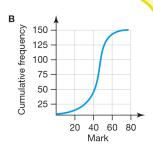
Mark (m)	Frequency
0 < <i>m</i> ≤ 20	6
20 < <i>m</i> ≤ 40	19
40 < <i>m</i> ≤ 60	39
$60 < m \le 80$	21
80 < <i>m</i> ≤ 100	15

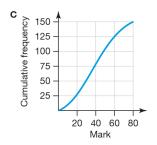
- **a** Draw the cumulative frequency curve for this information.
- **b** Use your graph to work out the median mark for the class.

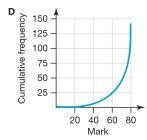
It has been decided to set the pass mark so that only 75% of the students pass the exam.

- **c** Use the graph to find the minimum mark needed to pass the exam.
- 3 Four schools, A, B, C and D, each have 150 students. They take the same examination, with a maximum mark of 80. The cumulative frequency graphs for each school are shown.









- a Which school had the highest median mark?
- **b** Which school had the largest interquartile range?
- **c** Which school performed best in the exam? Give reasons for your answer.
- 4 Alex and Nadia are organising a street party for 320 people. They interview a sample of 40 people in the street.
 - **a** How should they select their sample?
 - **b** One question they asked was about what people would drink. The table shows their results.

Drink	Number of people
Cola	7
Lemonade	15
Squash	5
Tea	10
Coffee	3

How many people should they buy lemonade for?