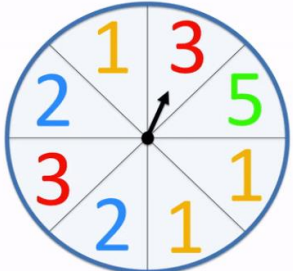
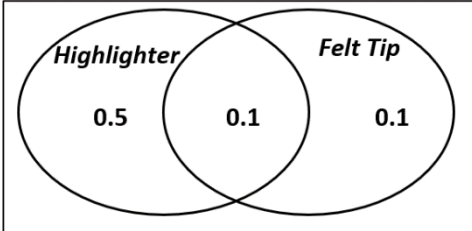
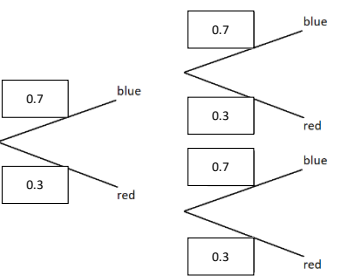


GCSE STATISTICS: TERM 11.2 MIXED TOPIC TASKS

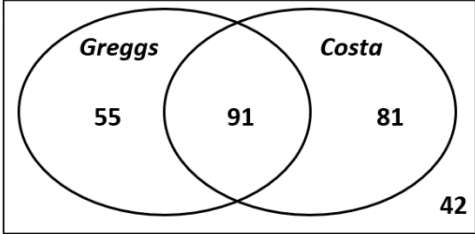
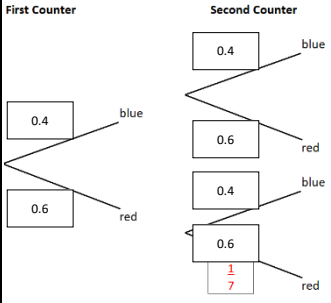
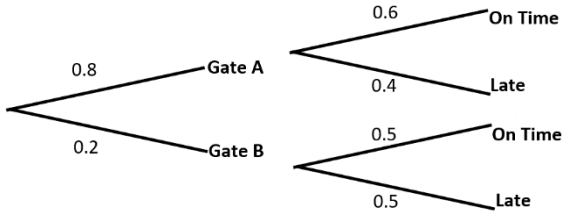
Week 1.1

<p>The spinner is spun</p>  <p>State $P(\text{odd})$</p>	<p>The relative frequency of catching the disease from Sinead is 0.18</p> <p>Of the 150 people who came into contact with Sinead, how many of them do you expect to catch the disease?</p>	<p>$P(X) = 0.7$ $P(Y) = 0.1$ $P(X \cup Y) = 0.07$</p> <p>Are X and Y mutually exclusive?</p>						
<p>It is known that $P(A) = 0.43$, $P(B) = 0.58$ and $P(C) = 0.27$</p> <p>Find $P(B')$</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Advanced Training</th><th>No Advanced Training</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>% of drives who have exceeded the speed limit</td><td>25%</td><td>11%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Calculate the relative risk of exceeding the speed limit for the not advanced trained drivers compared to the advanced trained drivers.</p>		Advanced Training	No Advanced Training	% of drives who have exceeded the speed limit	25%	11%	<p>$P(A) = 0.2$ $P(B) = 0.3$ $P(A \cap B) = 0.5$</p> <p>Are X and Y independent?</p>
	Advanced Training	No Advanced Training						
% of drives who have exceeded the speed limit	25%	11%						
<p>Charlotte flips a coin 600 times</p> <p>It lands on tails 280 times</p> <p>State the relative frequency of landing on tails</p>	<p>Find $P(\text{Highlighter})$</p> 	<p>First Counter</p>  <p>Find the probability of both counters being different colours</p>						

Score ____ / 9

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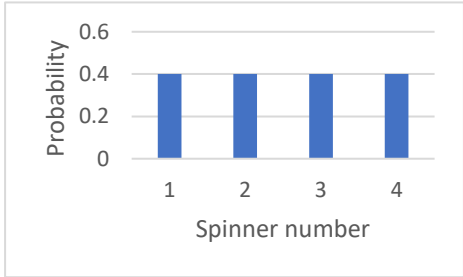

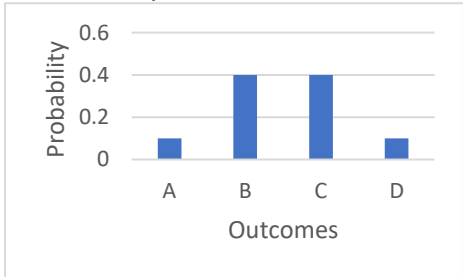
Week 1.2

<p>It is known that $P(A) = 0.21$, $P(B) = 0.22$ and $P(C) = 0.23$</p> <p>Find $P(C')$</p>	<p>The relative risk for under 10's getting burnt compared to over 10's is 0.54. What does this mean?</p>	<p>$P(X') = 0.8$ $P(Y) = 0.5$ $P(X \cap Y) = 0.4$</p> <p>Are X and Y independent?</p>
<p>Louise flips a coin 220 times</p> <p>It lands on tails 130</p> <p>State the relative frequency of landing on tails</p>	<p>Find $P(\text{Greggs} \cup \text{Costa})$</p> 	<p>Find the probability that the two counters are the same colour</p> 
<p>The relative frequency of the delivery arriving on time is 0.86</p> <p>There are 23 deliveries expected this week, how many of them do we expect to arrive on time?</p>	<p>State a proof for mutually exclusive events</p>	 <p>Find $P(\text{Gate A} \mid \text{Late})$</p>

Score ____ / 9

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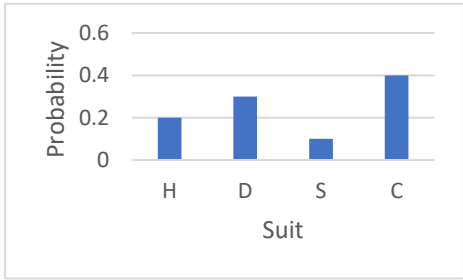
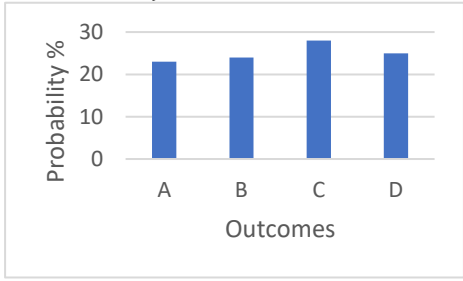
Week 2.1

<p>Does this diagram represent a Uniform distribution?</p>  <p>A bar chart with 'Spinner number' on the x-axis (values 1, 2, 3, 4) and 'Probability' on the y-axis (values 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6). There are four bars, each with a height of 0.4.</p>	<p>TRUE or FALSE?</p> <p>The day of the week on which a GCSE exam is scheduled is an example of a uniform distribution</p>	<p>Taxi numbers run consecutively from 1 to n. Charlotte collects the taxi numbers from vehicles she has hired.</p> <p>The numbers are 124, 26, 94, 38, 107, 61</p> <p>Use the mean to estimate the number of taxis</p>
<p>Does this diagram represent a Uniform distribution?</p>  <p>A bar chart with 'Suit' on the x-axis (values H, D, S, C) and 'Frequency' on the y-axis (values 0, 10, 20, 30). There are four bars, each with a height of 23.</p>	<p>TRUE or FALSE?</p> <p>The number showing when a fair dice is rolled is an example of a uniform distribution</p>	<p>Adam records the numbers of vehicles that he has hired.</p> <p>His data is 100, 122, 105, 98, 104, 121, 34</p> <p>Use the median to estimate the number of taxis</p>
<p>Does this diagram represent a Uniform distribution?</p>  <p>A bar chart with 'Outcomes' on the x-axis (values A, B, C, D) and 'Probability' on the y-axis (values 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6). There are four bars: A has height 0.1, B has height 0.4, C has height 0.4, and D has height 0.1.</p>	<p>TRUE or FALSE?</p> <p>The number of a raffle ticket when 200 people have bought up to 5 tickets each is an example of a uniform distribution</p>	<p>Random numbers from 0 to n are created using a calculator.</p> <p>The first 5 numbers to be drawn out are 23, 8, 5, 14 and 36</p> <p>Calculate the mean of these numbers and use it to estimate the number of values available</p>

Score ___ / 9

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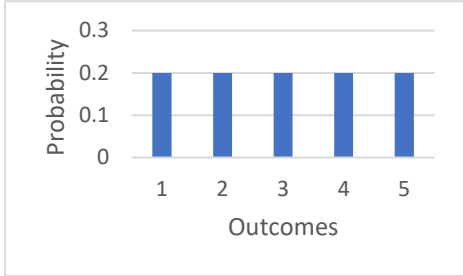
Week 2.2

<p>Does this diagram represent a Uniform distribution?</p> 	<p>TRUE or FALSE?</p> <p>The colour shown when a card from a pack of 52 is drawn an example of a uniform distribution</p>	<p>Luca records the numbers of vehicles that he has hired.</p> <p>His data is 22, 51, 47, 13, 26, 65, 61, 8</p> <p>Use the median to estimate the number of taxis</p>
<p>Does this diagram represent a Uniform distribution?</p> 	<p>TRUE or FALSE?</p> <p>The colour of a marble chosen from a bag with 3 red, 2 blue and 10 white marbles is an example of a uniform distribution</p>	<p>Random numbers from 0 to n are created using a calculator.</p> <p>The first 5 numbers to be drawn out are 12, 18, 50, 4, 39</p> <p>Calculate the mean of these numbers and use it to estimate the number of values available</p>
<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 3 red, 5 blue and 2 green is recorded</p> <p>What is n?</p>	<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 3 red, 5 blue and 2 green is recorded</p> <p>What is p?</p>	<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 3 red, 5 blue and 2 green is recorded</p> <p>What is q?</p>

Score ____ / 9

GCSE STATISTICS: TERM 11.2 MIXED TOPIC TASKS

Week 3.1

<p>Does this diagram represent a Uniform distribution?</p> 	<p>TRUE or FALSE?</p> <p>The price of a chocolate chosen from a shop which sells chocolate ranging from 10p – 95p is an example of a uniform distribution</p>	<p>Random numbers from 0 to n are created using a calculator.</p> <p>The first 5 numbers to be drawn out are 73, 74, 15, 28, 37</p> <p>Calculate the mean of these numbers and use it to estimate the number of values available</p>
<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 10 red, 10 blue and 10 green is recorded</p> <p>What is n?</p>	<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 10 red, 10 blue and 10 green is recorded</p> <p>What is p?</p>	<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 10 red, 10 blue and 10 green is recorded</p> <p>What is q?</p>
<p>I flip a coin 3 times</p> <p>How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>	<p>I flip a coin 10 times</p> <p>How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>	<p>I flip a coin 50 times</p> <p>How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>

Score ____ / 9

GCSE STATISTICS: TERM 11.2 MIXED TOPIC TASKS

Week 3.2

<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 5 red, 12 blue and 3 green is recorded</p> <p>What is n?</p>	<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 5 red, 12 blue and 3 green is recorded</p> <p>What is p?</p>	<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 5 red, 12 blue and 3 green is recorded</p> <p>What is q?</p>
<p>I flip a coin 6 times</p> <p>How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>	<p>I flip a coin 15 times</p> <p>How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>	<p>I flip a coin 30 times</p> <p>How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>
<p>$X \sim B(20, 0.45)$</p> <p>What is n?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(20, 0.45)$</p> <p>What is p?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(20, 0.45)$</p> <p>What is q?</p>

Score ___ / 9

GCSE STATISTICS: TERM 11.2 MIXED TOPIC TASKS

Week 4.1

<p>I flip a coin 9 times How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>	<p>I flip a coin 21 times How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>	<p>I flip a coin 40 times How many different ways can I get exactly 3 heads?</p>
<p>$X \sim B(40, 0.32)$ What is n?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(40, 0.32)$ What is p?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(40, 0.32)$ What is q?</p>
<p>$X \sim B(10, 0.51)$ Find $P(X = 3)$</p>	<p>State the Binomial Formula</p>	<p>$X \sim B(15, 0.37)$ Find $P(X = 5)$</p>

Score ____ / 9

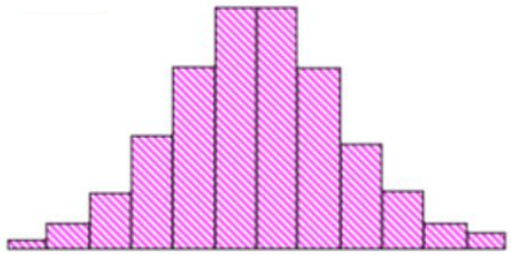
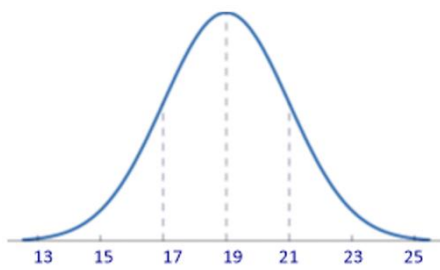
Week 4.2

$X \sim B(35, 0.18)$ What is n ?	$X \sim B(35, 0.18)$ What is p ?	$X \sim B(35, 0.18)$ What is q ?
$X \sim B(8, 0.87)$ Find $P(X = 7)$	State the Binomial Formula	$X \sim B(20, 0.08)$ Find $P(X = 3)$
$X \sim B(10, 0.17)$ Find $P(X \leq 2)$	$X \sim B(7, 0.25)$ Find $P(X < 2)$	$X \sim B(12, 0.86)$ Find $P(X \geq 11)$

Score ____ / 9

GCSE STATISTICS: TERM 11.2 MIXED TOPIC TASKS

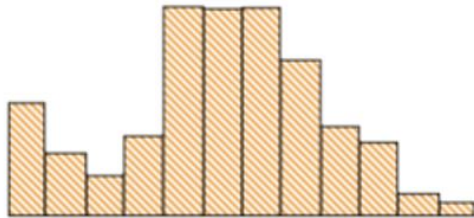
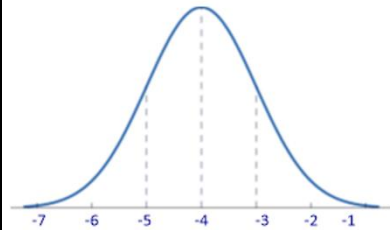
Week 5.1

$X \sim B(15, 0.838)$ Find $P(X = 8)$	State the Binomial Formula	$X \sim B(5, 0.91)$ Find $P(X = 4)$
$X \sim B(12, 0.16)$ Find $P(X \leq 1)$	$X \sim B(20, 0.05)$ Find $P(X < 1)$	$X \sim B(16, 0.74)$ Find $P(X \geq 15)$
<p>Does this diagram represent a Normal Distribution?</p> 	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>For data which is normally distributed _____% of the data values lie within 2 standard deviations of the mean?</p>	<p>Estimate the mean from the normal distribution</p> 

Score ____ / 9

GCSE STATISTICS: TERM 11.2 MIXED TOPIC TASKS

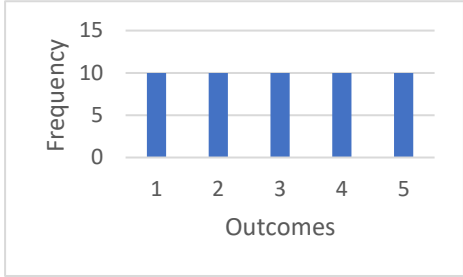
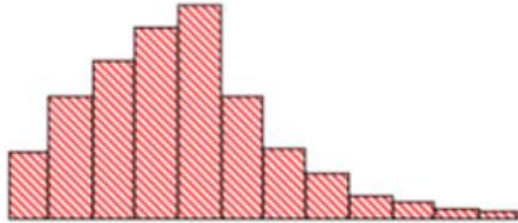
Week 5.2

$X \sim B(20, 0.28)$ Find $P(X \leq 2)$	$X \sim B(8, 0.35)$ Find $P(X < 2)$	$X \sim B(25, 0.82)$ Find $P(X \geq 24)$
<p>Does this diagram represent a Normal Distribution?</p> 	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>For data which is normally distributed _____% of the data values lie within 3 standard deviations of the mean?</p>	<p>Estimate the mean from the normal distribution below</p> 
<p>A Normal Distribution is used to represent the results of a test out of 100 for students in 11B</p> <p>The mean score is known to be 78 with a standard deviation of 2.5</p> <p>Between which two scores are 68% of the marks between?</p>	<p>A Normal Distribution is used to represent the results of a test out of 100 for students in 11B</p> <p>The mean score is known to be 78 with a standard deviation of 2.5</p> <p>Between which two scores are 95% of the marks between?</p>	<p>A Normal Distribution is used to represent the results of a test out of 100 for students in 11B</p> <p>The mean score is known to be 78 with a standard deviation of 2.5</p> <p>Between which two scores are 99.5% of the marks between?</p>

Score ____ / 9

GCSE STATISTICS: TERM 11.2 MIXED TOPIC TASKS

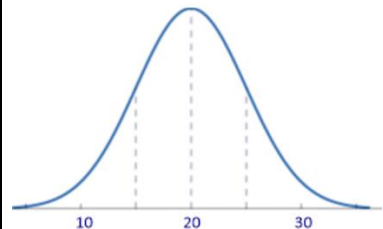
Week 6.1

<p>Does this diagram represent a Uniform distribution?</p>  <p>The bar chart has a y-axis labeled 'Frequency' ranging from 0 to 15 in increments of 5. The x-axis is labeled 'Outcomes' with values 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. There are five blue bars, each with a height of 10.</p>	<p>$X \sim B(22, 0.8)$</p> <p>What is n?</p>	<p>State the Binomial Formula</p>
<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 8 red, 8 blue and 4 green is recorded</p> <p>What is n?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(9, 0.81)$</p> <p>Find $P(X = 8)$</p>	<p>Does this diagram represent a Normal Distribution?</p>  <p>The histogram has 10 bars of equal width. The heights of the bars start at a low value, increase to a peak at the 5th bar, and then decrease, forming a right-skewed distribution.</p>
<p>I flip a coin 5 times</p> <p>How many different ways can I get exactly 4 heads?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(11, 0.31)$</p> <p>Find $P(X \leq 1)$</p>	<p>A Normal Distribution is used to represent the results of a test out of 70 for students in 11C</p> <p>The mean score is known to be 45 with a standard deviation of 1.8</p> <p>Between which two scores are 95% of the marks between?</p>

Score ____ / 9

GCSE STATISTICS: TERM 11.2 MIXED TOPIC TASKS

Week 6.2

<p>Random numbers from 0 to n are created using a calculator.</p> <p>The first 5 numbers to be drawn out are 23, 45, 18, 90 and 47</p> <p>Calculate the mean of these numbers and use it to estimate the number of values available</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>For data which is normally distributed _____% of the data values lie within 1 standard deviation of the mean?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(30, 0.92)$</p> <p>Find $P(X \geq 29)$</p>
<p>The number of red counters when drawn from a bag of 6 red, 15 blue and 9 green is recorded</p> <p>What is q?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(80, 0.96)$</p> <p>What is q?</p>	<p>Estimate the mean from the normal distribution below</p> 
<p>I flip a coin 35 times</p> <p>How many different ways can I get exactly 20 heads?</p>	<p>$X \sim B(19, 0.58)$</p> <p>Find $P(X = 10)$</p>	<p>A Normal Distribution is used to represent the results of a test out of 80 for students in 11D</p> <p>The mean score is known to be 52 with a standard deviation of 3.1</p> <p>Between which two scores are 99.5% of the marks between?</p>

Score ____ / 9