Please check the examination details below before	entering your candidate information							
Candidate surname	Other names							
Centre Number Candidate Number Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Le	evel 2 GCSE (9–1)							
Monday 12 June 2023								
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) Paper refere								
Statistics Paper 1 Higher Tier								
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetre pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, scien								

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 there may be more space than you need.
- Scientific calculators may be used.
- You must show all your working out with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







Higher Tier Formulae

You must not write on this page.

Anything you write on this page will gain NO credit.

$$Skew = \frac{3(mean - median)}{standard\ deviation}$$

Standard deviation =
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}\sum(x-\bar{x})^2}$$

An alternative formula for standard deviation is

standard deviation =
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum x}{n}\right)^2}$$

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient

$$r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

Rates of change (e.g. Crude birth rate = $\frac{\text{number of births} \times 1000}{\text{total population}}$)



Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 The scores for Vitality Roses netball team for the 2017 season are listed below.

(Source: www.englandnetball.co.uk)

(a) Use the data to complete the back-to-back stem and leaf diagram.

2017 season		2018 season
	1	9
	2	5 6 9
	3	5 7 9
	4	3 3 5 5 5 7
	5	0 2 2 4 6 8 8
	6	4 5 6
	7	0 2
	8	
	9	0

Key:			

(3)

(b) Work out the interquartile range of the scores for the 2018 season.

										(4)	1))					



The table gives information about the scores for the 2017 and 2018 seasons.

	Median	Interquartile range
2017 season	61	18.5
2018 season	48.5	

Naomi thinks that the results show that Vitality Roses had a higher and more consistent set of scores in the 2018 season than in the 2017 season.

(c) (i) Do the statistics support this conclusion?

You must give reasons for your answer.

	(3)
(ii) Give a limitation of using the data provided to comment on whether or not Vitality Roses has improved as a team between the 2017 and 2018 seasons.	
	(1)
Jaomi plans to process the data further.	
he suggests checking for outliers, by performing calculations, before doing any nore processing.	
d) Comment on the appropriateness of this suggestion.	



2 Kyle is investigating the heights and the weights of professional basketball players.

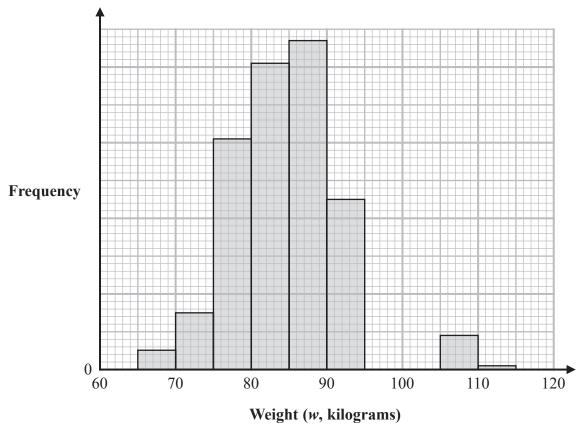
He found the weight, in kilograms, of some professional basketball players from 1950 to 1959

(a) Circle the word in the list below that describes weight, in kilograms, as a type of data.

discrete continuous ordinal categorical

(1)

The incomplete histogram and incomplete grouped frequency table give information about the weights, in kilograms, of the professional basketball players from 1950 to 1959



(Source: www.kaggle.com)

Weight (w kilograms)	Frequency
$65 < w \leqslant 70$	5
$70 < w \leqslant 75$	15
$75 < w \leqslant 80$	61
$80 < w \leqslant 85$	81
$85 < w \leqslant 90$	
90 < w ≤ 95	
95 < <i>w</i> ≤ 100	35
$100 < w \leqslant 105$	14
$105 < w \leqslant 110$	9
$110 < w \leqslant 115$	1

(b) Use the information in the histogram to complete the table.

(2)

(c) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.

(2)

Kyle also drew a histogram for the weights of professional basketball players from 2000 to 2009

This histogram was negatively skewed.

(d) Interpret the negative skew of the weights of professional basketball players from 2000 to 2009

(1)



Kyle also collected data about the heights of professional basketball players from 1950 to 1959 and the heights of professional basketball players from 2000 to 2009

The grouped frequency table below gives information about the heights of professional basketball players from 2000 to 2009

Height (h centimetres)	Frequency	
$170 < h \leqslant 180$	12	
$180 < h \leqslant 190$	146	
$190 < h \leqslant 200$	175	
$200 < h \leqslant 210$	323	
$210 < h \leqslant 220$	146	
$220 < h \leqslant 230$	8	
Total	810	

(Source: www.kaggle.com)

The estimate of the mean height for professional basketball players from 1950 to 1959 is calculated to be 190.9 cm to one decimal place.

(e) (i)	Calculate an estimate of the mean height of basketball players from
	2000 to 2009

	cm
	(3)
(ii) Comment on how the mean height of professional basketball players has changed between the two sets of data.	
	(1)
(Total for Question 2 is	10 marks)

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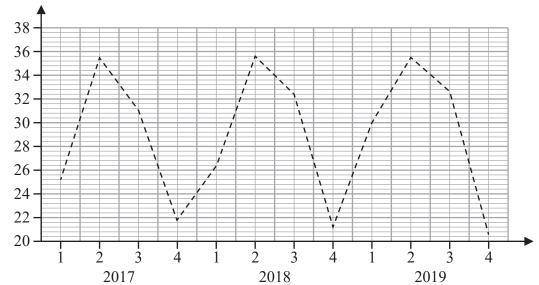
Turn over for next question

- 3 Claire is investigating sales of different types of vehicle over time. She plans to collect data on the numbers of motorcycles first registered in the UK over time.
 - (a) Write down a suitable hypothesis for this investigation.

(1)

The time series graph shows some information about the numbers of motorcycles first registered in the UK from 2017 to 2019





Quarter and year

(Source: www.gov.uk)

(b) Identify and interpret one example of seasonal trend shown by the time series graph.

(2)

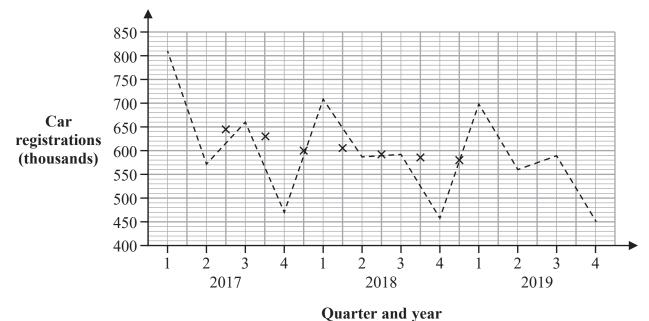
Claire calculated 4-point moving averages for the information shown in the time series graph.

(c) Explain why this is appropriate.

(1)

Claire also collected data on the numbers of cars first registered in the UK from 2017 to 2019

The time series graph shows some information about the numbers of cars first registered in the UK from 2017 to 2019 together with the first seven 4-point moving averages.



(Source: www.gov.uk)

(d) Compare the seasonal trend shown for the numbers of motorcycles first registered in the UK with the seasonal trend for the numbers of cars first registered in the UK.

(1)

The last three 4-point moving averages (thousands) for the number of cars registered in the UK from 2017 to 2019 are

576.0 575.3 573.9

(e) Plot these three moving averages on the time series graph and draw a trend line.

(3)

(f) Describe and interpret the trend in the numbers of cars first registered in the UK from 2017 to 2019

(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 10 marks)



4 Maciek is investigating the performance of athletes in the long jump. He wants to find out how the height of an athlete affects the distance jumped.

Here is how Maciek plans to collect, process and present his data.

Collecting data

- Ask all 50 of the students in his school athletics club to take part in the investigation.
- Ask each student to complete a long jump and measure their distance jumped.
- Ask each student to record their gender, age, height and distance jumped on his spreadsheet.

Processing and presenting data

- Produce two scatter diagrams one for male students and one for female students.
- Plot the scatter diagrams with distance jumped on the horizontal axis and height of the student on the vertical axis.
- Look for outliers on the scatter diagram.
- Insert a line of best fit through the double mean point on each scatter diagram.
- Use the line of best fit to predict the results for the athletes at the Olympic Games.

Discuss whether Maciek's plans for collecting, processing and presenting data are appropriate.	
(Total for Question 4 is 5 mar	·ks)
, ,	



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Turn over for next question

A local arts festival has a needlecraft competition and a flower arranging competition. Mr Smith judges both competitions, giving each entry a rank.

Mr Smith thinks there is an association between the ranks given to competitors in the needlecraft competition and the ranks given to competitors in the flower arranging competition.

He plans to calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for the ranks in the two competitions.

(a) Explain why this may **not** be appropriate.

(1)

The arts festival also has a photography competition.

In the photography competition, the 8 entries were given the following ranks by two judges, Mrs John and Mr Nowak.

Photography entry	Mrs John's rank	Mr Nowak's rank	
A	3	1	
В	6	6	
С	2	5	
D	4	3	
E	7	8	
F	1	4	
G	8	7	
Н	5	2	

(b)	Using suitable	calcul	lations,	investig	ate the	level	of agreement	between	the
	two judges.								

You may use the blank columns in the table for your working.

(5

(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)

6 The table gives information about the monthly average price per troy ounce, in pounds, of gold over a period of six months in 2019

The table also gives some of the chain base index numbers, correct to one decimal place, for this information.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Monthly average price (£)	1001.4	1014.2	988.1	986.8	1000.0	1071.9
Chain base index number		101.3	97.4	99.9	101.3	

(Source: gold.org)

(a) Calculate the chain base index number for June and write it in the table. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(2)

(b) (i) Calculate the geometric mean of the five chain base index numbers.You must show your working.Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(2)

(ii) Interpret your answer to part (i) in context.

(2)

(Total for Question 6 is 6 marks)



7 A class is learning about the Petersen capture-recapture method.

Their teacher provides them with the following data for burbot fish in Tolsona Lake, Alaska.

The data was collected by tagging all of the fish in the initial sample before releasing them, then counting the number of fish with tags in the second sample.

Initial sample size	683
Second sample size	587
Number of tagged fish in second sample	148

(Source: www.adfg.alaska.gov)

(a) Calculate an estimate of the total number of burbot fish in Tolsona Lake.

(2)

Sophie is planning her own investigation using the Petersen capture-recapture method. Here is her plan for data collection.

Data collection to estimate the population of frogs in the science garden.

Monday 9 am

Capture 5 frogs and tag them using stick-on tags.

Release them.

Friday 9 am

Capture 5 frogs and record how many have tags on.

(b) Discuss the appropriateness of Sophie's plan for data collection.

(3)

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

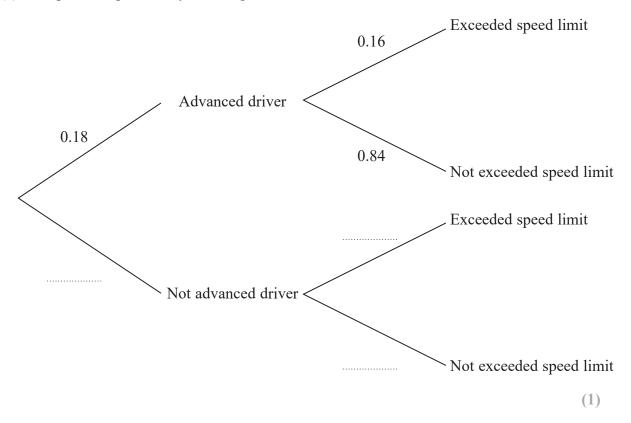


8 Ian collects information about whether drivers have had advanced driver training and whether they have exceeded the speed limit in the last month.

He finds that 18% of the drivers he surveyed have had advanced driver training and that 16% of these drivers have exceeded the speed limit in the last month.

For the drivers who have not had advanced driver training 26% of them have exceeded the speed limit in the last month.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram for this information.



(b) Calculate P(Advanced driver | Not exceeded speed limit).





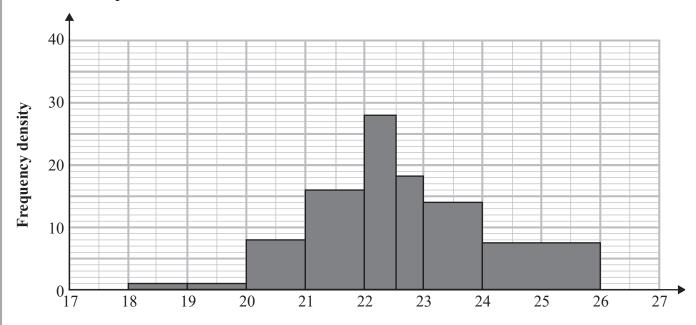
	elative risk of exceeding the speed limit for the noted to the advanced drivers.	ot advanced
		(2)
(ii) Interpret this re	elative risk in context.	
		(1)
	tive risk of exceeding the speed limit for newly que ho are not newly qualified.	ualified drivers
Ie finds that in 2019	the relative risk was 0.95 and in 2020 the relative	risk was 0.87
an concludes that the as decreased between	proportion of newly qualified drivers exceeding the 2019 and 2020	ne speed limit
	apport Ian's conclusion? eason for your answer.	
		(2)
	(Total fam Ou	estion 8 is 8 marks)



9 Ligita collected data on the handspans, in cm, of men and the handspans, in cm, of women.

She processed her data using statistical software, here are her results.

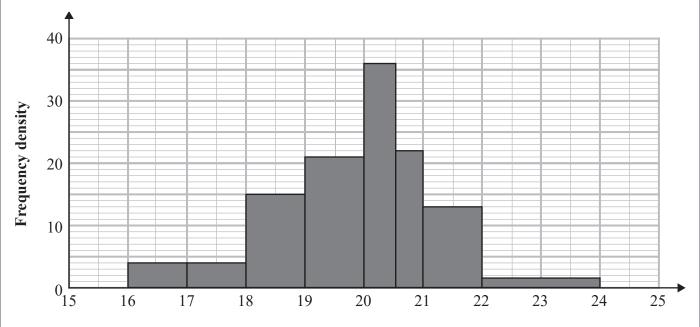
Male handspans



Handspan (cm)

Minimum	18.0	Mean	22.3	Standard deviation	1.44
Maximum	25.5	Median	22.0	Skewness	0.630
Number of n	nale handspans	78			

Female handspans



Handspan (cm)

Minimum	16.0	Mean	19.6	Standard deviation	1.33
Maximum	23.0	Median	20.0		
Number of	female handspans	89			

(Source: *mathsci.solano.edu/*)



(a) Calcu	late the skew of the female handspan data.	
		(2)
• > =		(2)
	pare in context the distribution of male handspans and the distribution of e handspans.	
		(5)
Ligita pla he hands	ans to use the mean for the males and the mean for the females to find all or pans.	f
	in why she should use a weighted mean for this calculation.	
		(1)



10 A study took place in the southeastern United States to find if there was a relationship between the snout-vent length, in cm, and the body weight, in grams, of adult snakes.

The researchers found the equations of the regression lines for the relationship between snout-vent length (x centimetres) and the body weight (y grams) for each species of snake.

For two species of snake, the timber rattlesnake and the eastern racer, there was a difference in the relationship between the two variables for female snakes and the relationship between the two variables for male snakes.

The table below gives the equations of the regression lines for these snakes.

	Male	Female
Timber rattlesnake	y = -1804.14 + 26.03x	y = -1236.54 + 19.61x
Eastern racer	y = -363.69 + 6.36x	y = -236.80 + 4.62x

(Source: www.jstor.org)

(a)	Interpret in context the	figure 19.61	in the	regression	equation	for	female
	timber rattlesnakes.						

(1)

(b) Compare the relationships between snout-vent length and body weight in the two species of snake. Include in your comparisons reference to male snakes and female snakes.

(3)

The resea	archers would like to use a normal distribution as a model for the weights of	
	ber rattlesnakes.	
	n to draw a histogram, calculate averages and the standard deviation for these o check whether a normal distribution is a suitable model.	
	xplain how they could use a histogram to check whether a normal distribution a suitable model.	
		(1)
	xplain how they could use averages and the standard deviation to check the her the normal distribution is a suitable model.	
		(2)
	(Total for Question 10 is 7 ma	rks)



11	The manager of a large delivery company wants to investigate whether employees have dealt with personal errands whilst at work in the last 6 months. He plans to ask employees whether they have dealt with personal errands during the work day.					
	Libby suggests using the random response technique.					
	(a) Explain why it is appropriate to use the random response technique in this case.					
		(1)				
	The manager designs the random response question below.					
	Think of a number between 1 and 8 If you thought of an even number, tick box A. If you thought of an odd number, answer this question. Have you dealt with personal errands during your work day? If yes, tick box A. If no, tick box B. A B (b) Comment on the appropriateness of this random response question. Give reasons for your answer.					
		(2)				



The final questionnaire will be sent to a sample of the delivery company employees. The delivery company has office staff, warehouse staff and delivery drivers. The staff work either full time or part time.

The table gives the number of each type of employee.

		Employment role				
		Office staff	Warehouse staff	Delivery drivers		
Contract type	Full time	126	874	610		
Contract type	Part time	93	615	208		

The manager wants to take a sample stratified by employment role and contract type. He wants to sample at least 15 people from each strata. If his calculated sample for one of the strata is a decimal he will round this to the nearest integer.

(c) Work out the smallest total sample size that gives at least 15 people from each strata.

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS







