## AQA - Measure of Location and spread - GCSE Statistics - 2021

_		
1	June/2022/Paper	0202/11/Na 2
	Julie/ZUZZ/Pabel	0207/11/11/0.2

Two variables have no correlation.

Which of these could be the value of the Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient between the two variables?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

1

- 1

0.05

0.5

### 2. June/2022/Paper\_8382/2H/No.2

Which one of these is not a measure of spread?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

interdecile range

interpercentile range

standard deviation

skewness

3.

The	data ha	s been	ordered	by siz	e.						
	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	4	10	28	
For	example	e, a valu	ie of 0 inc	dicates	it snow	ed on	two con	secutiv	e days.		
Rho	Rhona says that it snowed on three consecutive days.										
ls sh	ne corre	ct?									
Tick	Tick (✓) a box.										
,	res [		No			Can	not tell				
Give	Give a reason for your answer.									[1 m	

(b) Use the formulae

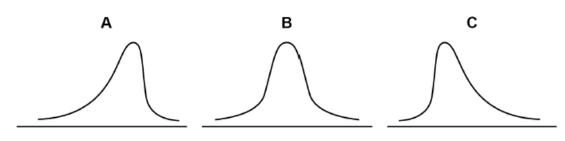
$$\mathsf{skew} = \frac{\mathsf{3}(\mathsf{mean} - \mathsf{median})}{\mathsf{standard} \ \mathsf{deviation}} \quad \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{standard} \ \mathsf{deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum x}{N}\right)^2}$$

to show that the skew of the data is +1.14 (to 2 decimal places).

[6 marks]

(c) Circle the letter of the diagram that shows data with a positive skew.

[1 mark]



4.	June/2	2022/Pap	er_8382 <i>/</i>	<sup>2</sup> F/No.1
	3 411 - 67 -	-U/. up	000_,	,

A set of data is ordered from smallest to largest.

What is the name given to the measure that is one quarter along the ordered data? Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

range lower quartile upper quartile median

# **5.** June/2022/Paper\_8382/2F/No.2

Look at these sets of data.

- **A** 2, 4, 5, 5, 7, 8
- **B** 0, 5, 3, 6, 1, 4
- **C** 9, 8, 7, 7, 6, 5
- **D** 5, -1, 3, 2, 0, 1

Circle the letter below for the data set which has a different range to the others.

[1 mark]

Α

В

С

D

#### **6.** June/2022/Paper\_8382/2F/No.16

Here is an experiment which is designed to find the best trained dog out of Troy, Buddy, Bruno, Murphy and Bumble.

- Each of the five owners asks their dog to sit and then walks away.
- The time for which each dog sits is recorded.

The experiment is repeated 4 more times.

(a) Here are the data for the five dogs.

	Time for which each dog sits (nearest second)				
Dog	Experiment 1	Experiment 2	Experiment 3	Experiment 4	Experiment 5
Troy	15	18	19	13	13
Buddy	21	22	14	20	12
Bruno	39	20	17	12	12
Murphy	24	17	18	2	24
Bumble	7	12	14	12	10

The dog which sits for the longest average time is declared the winner.

Give a reason why each of the three dogs stated on the next page could be declared the winner.

In each answer you **must** state or calculate appropriate measures.

[6 marks]

## aqasolvedexampapers.co.uk

ive one reason why this experiment is unlikely to have high validity.	[1 n
Sive <b>one</b> reason why this experiment is unlikely to have high validity.	
Murphy	
Bruno	

(b)