

# GCSE Foundation Mathematics

## Practice Test 2: Statistics

### Instructions:

Answer all questions. Show your working clearly.

Calculators may be used unless stated otherwise.

Time allowed: 90 minutes

### Section A: Averages and Range

1. Find the mean, median, mode, and range for these data sets:

- (a) 4, 9, 6, 4, 8, 4, 7, 10
- (b) 16, 19, 13, 16, 22, 18, 16, 21
- (c) 1.8, 2.5, 3.2, 2.5, 4.1, 2.5, 3.6
- (d) 38, 42, 35, 38, 44, 41, 36, 38, 43

2. The weights (in kg) of 10 athletes are:

72, 68, 75, 71, 66, 73, 69, 74, 67, 70

Calculate:

- (a) The mean weight
- (b) The median weight
- (c) The range

3. The quiz scores of a group are:

48, 55, 62, 49, 58, 51, 60, 53, 56, 64, 47, 59

Find:

- (a) The mean score
- (b) The median score
- (c) How many students scored below the mean

4. A set of 6 numbers has a mean of 18. Five of the numbers are 12, 15, 20, 24, and 17. Find the sixth number.
5. The mean of 8 numbers is 22. When a ninth number is added, the mean becomes 24. Find the ninth number.
6. In a data set, the mean is 32, the median is 28, and the range is 24. If the largest value is 44, find the smallest value.

## Section B: Frequency Tables

7. The frequency table shows the number of siblings students have:

| Number of siblings | Frequency |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 0                  | 6         |
| 1                  | 14        |
| 2                  | 18        |
| 3                  | 9         |
| 4                  | 4         |
| 5                  | 2         |

Calculate:

- (a) The total number of students
  - (b) The mode
  - (c) The median
  - (d) The mean number of siblings
  - (e) The range
8. The frequency table shows the weights of parcels (in kg):

| Weight group | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|
| 0-4          | 18        |
| 5-9          | 32        |
| 10-14        | 28        |
| 15-19        | 15        |
| 20-24        | 7         |

Find:

- (a) The total number of parcels
  - (b) The modal weight group
  - (c) An estimate of the mean weight (use midpoints)
  - (d) The percentage of parcels weighing less than 10kg
9. Complete this frequency table for the data:

6, 4, 8, 6, 3, 4, 9, 6, 5, 4, 8, 6, 7, 5, 6

| Value | Frequency |
|-------|-----------|
| 3     |           |
| 4     |           |
| 5     |           |
| 6     |           |
| 7     |           |
| 8     |           |
| 9     |           |

Then find the mode and median.

## Section C: Charts and Graphs

10. The bar chart shows the favourite sports of Year 9 students.

*[Imagine a bar chart with: Football-18, Basketball-22, Tennis-16, Rugby-14, Cricket-10]*

- (a) How many students chose Basketball?
- (b) Which sport is the most popular?
- (c) How many students were surveyed in total?
- (d) What percentage chose Tennis?
- (e) Draw a pie chart for this data (calculate the angles)

11. The pie chart shows how 150 people travel to work.

*[Imagine a pie chart with: Car-120°, Train-96°, Bus-72°, Walk-48°, Cycle-24°]*

Calculate:

- (a) How many people travel by car
- (b) How many people travel by train
- (c) How many people travel by bus
- (d) How many people walk to work
- (e) The percentage who cycle

12. The histogram shows the daily rainfall (in mm) over 30 days.

*[Imagine a histogram with rainfall intervals: 0-5 (frequency 8), 5-10 (frequency 12), 10-15 (frequency 7), 15-20 (frequency 2), 20-25 (frequency 1)]*

Find:

- (a) The total number of days recorded
- (b) The modal rainfall interval
- (c) An estimate of the mean rainfall
- (d) How many days had more than 10mm of rain

13. Draw a stem-and-leaf diagram for this data:

32, 41, 36, 29, 44, 33, 38, 31, 45, 34, 39, 42, 37, 28, 40

From your diagram, find:

- (a) The median
- (b) The range
- (c) The mode (if any)

## Section D: Scatter Graphs and Correlation

14. Describe the type of correlation shown in these scatter graphs:

- (a) Engine size vs. Fuel consumption
- (b) Hours of sunshine vs. Beach visitors
- (c) Age of washing machine vs. Reliability
- (d) Study time vs. Exam results
- (e) House number vs. House price

15. The table shows the temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and ice cream sales (£) for 8 days:

|             |    |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Temperature | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24  | 27  | 30  | 33  |
| Sales       | 45 | 60 | 75 | 90 | 105 | 120 | 135 | 150 |

- (a) Plot this data on a scatter graph
  - (b) Describe the correlation
  - (c) Draw a line of best fit
  - (d) Use your line to estimate the sales when temperature is  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (e) Use your line to estimate the temperature when sales are £80
16. State whether you would expect positive, negative, or no correlation between:
- (a) Hours of exercise and fitness level
  - (b) Age of a car and its value
  - (c) Phone number and height
  - (d) Altitude and air pressure

## Section E: Basic Probability

17. Express these probabilities as fractions, decimals, and percentages:
- (a) Definitely will happen
  - (b) Cannot happen
  - (c) Equal chance
  - (d) Highly probable
  - (e) Highly improbable
18. A fair eight-sided die is rolled. Find the probability of getting:
- (a) A 5
  - (b) An odd number
  - (c) A number greater than 6
  - (d) A number less than 4
  - (e) A 9
  - (f) A number from 1 to 8
19. A box contains 7 yellow balls, 4 purple balls, and 3 orange balls. A ball is picked at random. Find the probability of picking:
- (a) A yellow ball
  - (b) A purple ball
  - (c) An orange ball
  - (d) A yellow or purple ball
  - (e) Not an orange ball
20. A wheel has 10 equal sections: 4 green, 3 red, and 3 blue. Find the probability of spinning:
- (a) Green
  - (b) Red

- (c) Blue
  - (d) Green or red
  - (e) Not green
21. The probability of snow tomorrow is  $\frac{2}{7}$ . What is the probability that it will not snow?
22. In a group of 40 people, 24 wear glasses. If a person is chosen at random, what is the probability they:
- (a) Wear glasses
  - (b) Do not wear glasses

## Section F: Two-Way Tables and Combined Events

23. The two-way table shows information about students' pet preferences:

|        | Dogs | Cats | Fish | Total |
|--------|------|------|------|-------|
| Year 7 | 32   | 18   | 10   | 60    |
| Year 8 | 28   | 22   | 15   | 65    |
| Total  | 60   | 40   | 25   | 125   |

If a student is chosen at random, find the probability they:

- (a) Prefer dogs
  - (b) Are in Year 8 and prefer cats
  - (c) Are in Year 7
  - (d) Prefer fish, given they are in Year 8
  - (e) Are in Year 7, given they prefer dogs
24. A card is drawn from a standard pack of 52 cards. Find the probability of drawing:
- (a) A king
  - (b) A diamond
  - (c) A black card
  - (d) The queen of hearts
  - (e) A court card (Jack, Queen, King)
  - (f) A red king
25. Two fair dice are rolled. List all possible outcomes and find the probability of getting:
- (a) A total of 7
  - (b) A total greater than 9
  - (c) Two identical numbers
  - (d) A total less than 5
26. A jar contains 6 white counters and 4 black counters. Two counters are drawn without replacement. Find the probability of drawing:
- (a) Two white counters
  - (b) Two black counters
  - (c) One white and one black counter
  - (d) At least one white counter

## Section G: Experimental Probability

27. A biased die is rolled 80 times. It shows a 6 on 24 occasions.
- (a) What is the experimental probability of rolling a 6?
  - (b) What is the experimental probability of not rolling a 6?
  - (c) If the die is rolled 200 more times, estimate how many 6s you would expect
28. A spinner is tested 150 times with these results: Orange: 35 times, Purple: 55 times, Pink: 40 times, White: 20 times
- Calculate:
- (a) The experimental probability of each colour
  - (b) Which colour is most likely to come up next
  - (c) If the spinner is used 300 times, estimate how many times it will land on purple
29. The table shows the results of drawing cards from a deck 120 times:

| Suit      | Hearts | Diamonds | Clubs | Spades |
|-----------|--------|----------|-------|--------|
| Frequency | 35     | 28       | 32    | 25     |

- (a) Calculate the experimental probability of drawing each suit
- (b) Which suit appeared most frequently?
- (c) If cards are drawn 240 times, estimate how many hearts you would expect
- (d) Compare these results with a fair deck - which suits appear more/less often than expected?

## Section H: Problem Solving

30. A cinema survey asked 200 customers about their favourite film genre. The results were: Action: 52 customers, Comedy: 48 customers, Drama: 44 customers, Horror: 36 customers, Romance: 20 customers
- (a) Draw a bar chart for this data
  - (b) Calculate the angles needed for a pie chart
  - (c) What percentage chose Action?
  - (d) If 800 customers visited the cinema, estimate how many would choose Comedy
31. The box plot shows the distribution of exam marks:
- [Imagine a box plot with: Minimum 15, Q1 40, Median 55, Q3 70, Maximum 90]*
- From the box plot, find:
- (a) The median mark
  - (b) The interquartile range
  - (c) The range
  - (d) What percentage of students scored above 70?
  - (e) What percentage of students scored between 40 and 70?
32. A spinner has red, blue, and green sections. The probability of spinning red is  $\frac{3}{8}$  and the probability of spinning blue is  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
- (a) What is the probability of spinning green?

- (b) If there are 24 sections in total, how many of each colour are there?
33. The mean score of 18 boys in a test is 82. The mean score of 12 girls is 76. Calculate the mean score for the whole class.
34. A company produces 2000 mobile phones. 45 are found to be defective.
- (a) What is the probability that a randomly chosen phone is defective?
  - (b) In a batch of 8000 phones, estimate how many would be defective
  - (c) What is the probability that a randomly chosen phone is not defective?
35. Compare these two data sets: Set X: 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 32 Set Y: 12, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 35  
Calculate the mean and range for each set, and comment on which set is more consistent.

**Answer Space**

Use this space for your working and answers.

**END OF TEST**

Total marks: 100

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