Please check the examination deta	ils bel	ow before ente	ring your candidate information
Candidate surname			Other names
Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	Cen	itre Number	Candidate Number
Time 1 hour 30 minutes		Paper reference	1ST0/1F
Statistics PAPER 1 Foundation Tier			
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres a pair of compasses, pen, HB penci			

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.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ▶





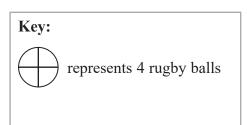
Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

The pictogram shows information about the number of rugby balls sold in a shop each day from Monday to Wednesday last week.

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	



(a) How many rugby balls were sold on Monday?

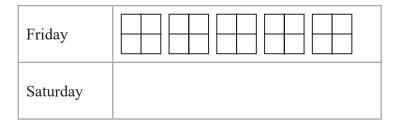
(1)

On Thursday, the number of rugby balls sold was 8

(b) Show this information on the pictogram.

(1)

Brian begins to draw the pictogram below to show the number of tennis rackets sold in the shop on Friday and on Saturday last week.



Key:	
	represents 5 tennis rackets

On Saturday, the number of tennis rackets sold was 22

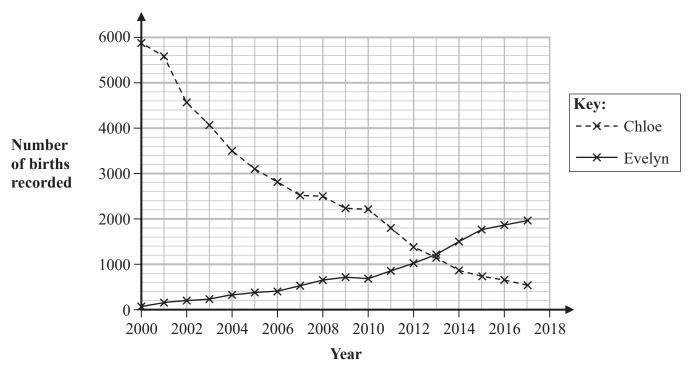
(c) Explain why the key for the pictogram is **not** suitable.

(1)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)



2 The time series graphs show information about the numbers of births recorded in England and Wales for girls named Chloe and for girls named Evelyn in the years 2000 to 2017



(Source: Office for National Statistics)

(a) For the year 2017, write down the number of births recorded for girls named Evelyn.

(1)

For the year 2017, there were more births recorded for girls named Evelyn than for girls named Chloe.

(b) How many more?

(2)

- (c) For the years 2000 to 2017, describe the trend for
 - (i) girls named Chloe,

(1)

(ii) girls named Evelyn.

(1)

(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)



This question must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

3 Julie asked 20 of her friends how many days last week they each played a sport.

Here are her results.

3	4	5	3	2
2	3	3	2	5
1	0	1	0	2
3	3	2	5	3

(a) Which word from the list below best describes Julie's data before it is processed?

categorical \square raw \square grouped \square ordinal \square qualitative \square

(1)

Julie draws the following tally chart for her results.

Number of days	Tally
0	
1	
2	1111
3	
4	
5	

(b) Write down tw	vo things that could be	e misleading or are wron	ng with Julie's tally chart.	



The median for Julie's results is 3	
c) Interpret this value in context.	
	(1)
ulie says the mode of her results is 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
d) Is Julie correct?	
Give a reason for your answer.	
	(1)
Albert groups Julie's results and then draws the following bar chart.	
12	
10	
8	
6 - 4	
2	
0 2 2 5	
0 to 2 3 to 5	
e) Assess whether or not Albert's way of presenting Julie's results is approp	riate.
Give two reasons for your answer.	

(Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)



4 Bryce and Mary have a spinner that can land on yellow or on blue or on red. They want to estimate the probability that when the spinner is spun it will land on red.

Bryce spins the spinner 5 times and the spinner lands on red exactly 1 time.

Bryce used his results to find an estimate for the probability that the next time the spinner is spun it will land on red.

(a) Write down Bryce's estimate.

(1)

Mary spins the spinner 30 times.

She records the colour the spinner lands on each time.

The table shows the number of times that the spinner landed on each colour.

Colour	Frequency
yellow	13
blue	10
red	7

Mary used her results to find an estimate for the probability that the next time the spinner is spun it will land on red.

(b) Write down Mary's estimate.

•												
									J		_	
								1	r	1		
										J		

(c) Whose estimate is more reliable, Bryce's or Mary's? Give a reason for your answer.



Chantal claims that the spinner has the same probability of landing spun and so is a fair spinner.	ng on each colour when
(d) Compare Mary's results with the expected results if Chantal's	s claim is true.
	(3)
(Total	for Question 4 is 7 marks)

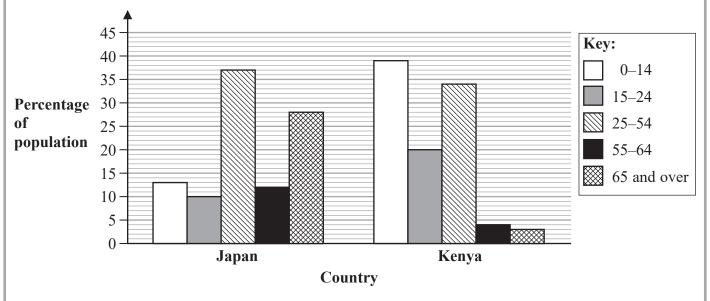
	es a simple random somer their salary.	sample of 8 emp	loyees at the con	npany and asks eac	ch of
(a) Describe	what you understar	nd by the term 's	imple random sa	mple'.	
					(1)
The salaries	of the 8 employees	are listed below.			()
	£16000	£3 000	£23 000	£31 000	
	£21000	£24000	£17000	£25 000	
(b) Work out	t the mean.				
				£	
() (1 4		0.0			(2)
		00			
(c) Show tha	at the range is £2800				
(c) Show that	it the range is £200				
(c) Show that	it the range is £2000				
(c) Show that	it the range is £2000				(1)
	eves that one of the		tlier.		(1)
Bethany belie		salaries is an ou			(1)
Bethany belie	eves that one of the	salaries is an ou			(1)
Bethany belie	eves that one of the	salaries is an ou		€	
Bethany belia (d) (i) Write	eves that one of the e down the salary th	salaries is an ou at is most likely	to be an outlier.	£	
Bethany belia (d) (i) Write	eves that one of the	salaries is an ou at is most likely	to be an outlier.	£	
Bethany belia (d) (i) Write	eves that one of the e down the salary th	salaries is an ou at is most likely	to be an outlier.	£	



(e) Without carrying out any further calculations, state whet remaining seven salaries is greater than, is equal to or is eight salaries.	
Give a reason for your answer.	
	(2)
•	
salaries of all of the employees at her company.	aw conclusions about the
salaries of all of the employees at her company.	aw conclusions about the
salaries of all of the employees at her company.	aw conclusions about the
alaries of all of the employees at her company.	aw conclusions about the
salaries of all of the employees at her company.	aw conclusions about the
alaries of all of the employees at her company.	aw conclusions about the
Bethany uses the mean of the remaining seven salaries to dra salaries of all of the employees at her company. (f) Describe two things that could affect the reliability of he	aw conclusions about the



6 The multiple bar charts show information about the percentages of the population in each of Japan and of Kenya that are in each of five different age groups.



(Source: https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook)

One person is selected at random from the population of Japan.

(a) Work out the probability that this person is **not** in the age group 15-24

			 																											()	/	(
															((,	2)))												

(b) Compare the percentage of the population of Japan aged 0–14 with the percentage of the population of Kenya aged 0–14

Justify your answer using values from the multiple bar charts.



c) Decide whether each statement is true for Japan only or for	Kenya only or for both
countries or for neither country.	•
Justify each answer using information from the multiple bar	
(i) "The age group 55–64 has more than 10% of the popula	tion."
The statement is true for	
	(2)
(ii) "There is only one age group with a smaller population	than the age group 55–64"
The statement is true for	
	(2)
Craig thinks that the information in the multiple bar charts could opulation pyramid.	d be represented using a
d) Explain whether or not this would be a suitable diagram for	Craig to use.
	(1)

Naomi wants to find out what opinions people in her town have about holidays.

She designed a questionnaire and gave it to each person in a sample of 30 people who live in her town to complete.

Her questionnaire, her results and her conclusions are shown below.

Qu	estion	nai	re:	
1	Dow	211	0.0400	+1.

Do you agree that August is the best month to go on holiday?

More than £800

- Where is your favourite place to go on holiday?
- 3. How much do you spend on holiday? (Tick one box)

Less than £500

Results:

- 1. 22 responded yes and 8 responded no.
- 2. 2 people said 'beach'. The other 28 people each gave a different answer.
- 3. 6 ticked 'less than £500' and 24 ticked 'more than £800'

Conclusions:

- 1. August is the favourite month to go on holiday.
- 2. The beach is the favourite place to go on holiday.
- 3. Most people spend more than £800 a week when on holiday.

Discuss whether or not the questions on Naom whether or not the results can be used to support	ni's questionnaire are appropriate and ort Naomi's conclusions.
	(Total for Question 7 is 6 marks)



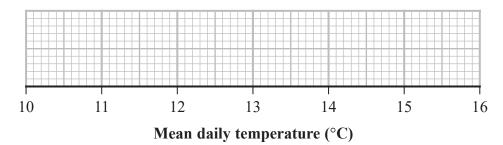
8 Aminah collected information about the mean daily temperature, in °C, in August in Scotland for the years 1910 to 2018

The table shows a summary of the data produced by statistical software.

n	109
Mean	12.7
Minimum	10.2
Lower quartile	12.1
Median	12.7
Upper quartile	13.3
Maximum	15.4

(Source: https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/summaries/datasets)

(a) On the grid below, draw a box plot for the information in the table.



(3)

(b) Calculate the interquartile range for the data in the table. You must show your working.

(2)

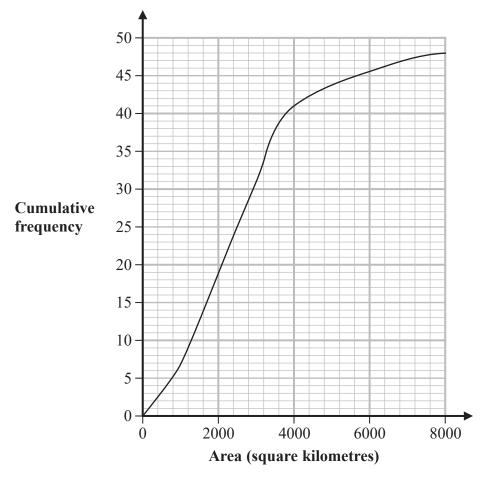
(c) Describe the skew of the distribution represented by the box plot. Give a reason for your answer.

.....

(Total for Question 8 is 7 marks)



9 The cumulative frequency graph gives information about the area, in square kilometres, of the 48 counties in England.



(Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ceremonial_counties_of_England)

(a) (i) Find an estimate of the 75th percentile of this information.

square kilometres
(2)

(ii) Interpret this value in context.

(1)



Half of the counties in England have an area between 2000 square kilometres and k square kilometres.

(b) Work out an estimate for the value of k.

(3)

(Total for Question 9 is 6 marks)

10	John and Susan are investigating films.	
	John wants to find out the favourite type of film of the students at his school.	
	Susan wants to find out which type of film made the most money in UK cinemas last y	ear.
	(a) State the population for	
	(i) John's investigation,	
		(1)
	(ii) Susan's investigation.	
		(1)
	Susan plans to collect the information for her investigation from the internet.	
	(b) Give advice to Susan so that she can ensure that the information she collects is reli	able.
		(1)
	John is deciding between two different sampling methods for his investigation.	
	Method A: Quota sampling by sampling 20 students from each year group.	
	Method B : Opportunity sampling by selecting the first 50 students he sees one day.	
	(c) For each method, give one reason why the method is not random.	
M	ethod A:	
M	ethod B:	
		(2)



(d) Explain which of the two methods John should use in order to minimise bias. Give a reason for your answer.	
	• •
	• •
(2)	
(2)	
(Total for Question 10 is 7 marks)	

11 The table shows the value of the gross domestic product (£ million) of the UK for each quarter from 2007 to 2009

Year	Quarter	Gross domestic product (£ million)
	1	444 292
2007	2	447 498
2007	3	451 288
	4	455 043
	1	456 663
2000	2	453 283
2008	3	445 818
	4	436137
	1	428 886
2000	2	428 073
2009	3	428 682
	4	430 166

(Source: https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp)

A country is in recession when its gross domestic product falls in two or more consecutive quarters.

The UK went into recession in 2008 Quarter 3

A country comes out of recession in the quarter in which its gross domestic product rises.

(a) According to the table, in which year and quarter did the UK come out of this recession?

(1)

(b) Using 2007 Quarter 1 as the base, work out the simple index number for the gross domestic product of the UK in 2008 Quarter 1 Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

The table below shows the simple index number for the gross domestic product of the UK for each quarter in 2010 using 2007 Quarter 1 as the base.

Year	Quarter	Gross domestic product simple index number
	1	97.3
2010	2	98.1
2010	3	98.7
	4	98.8

(c) Calculate the value of the gross domestic product of the UK in 2010 Quarter 1

	£	million
		(2)
Marc says that the UK was in recession throughout 2010 because numbers are less than 100	all of the simple inc	lex

(d) Explain whether or not Marc is correct.

	 (2)

(Total for Question 11 is 7 marks)

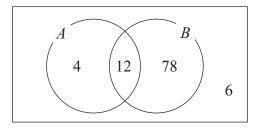
12 A census found out information about people in Europe who were aged 15 to 19 in 2017

The Venn diagram gives information about the employment status and the education status of each of these people.

A is the event that the person is employed.

B is the event that the person is in education.

The numbers in the Venn diagram are percentages of the total number of people in Europe who were aged 15 to 19 in 2017



(Source: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/)

(a)	What percentage of	f these peopl	le were not emp	loyed and	d were not in	education?
-----	--------------------	---------------	------------------------	-----------	----------------------	------------

 %
(1)

One person aged 15 to 19 in 2017 is to be chosen at random.

(b) Find P(B).

											ĺ	^	1	ĺ)	١			

(c) Find P(B|A).

												(1	4)))						

(d) Using your answers to part (b) and to part (c), describe the effect that being employed has on the likelihood of being in education for these people.

Justify your answer.

(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS

