

- MARKING QUIDE ~ Eastern Goldfields College

Yr 11 Essentials Mathematics

Statistics Investigation

2018

Working Time: 120 mins

CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED

Total Marks:

"The Average Student"

You have been asked to collate, analyse and interpret a sample of data taken from the CensusAtSchool site.

The data has been organised into two summary sheets. These are the categorical data and numerical data summary sheets. Decide which sheet is which before you start your tasks.

In order to describe the "AVERAGE" student we need to calculate some statistics and collate some data related to physical attributes of these students, what these students do and what they like.

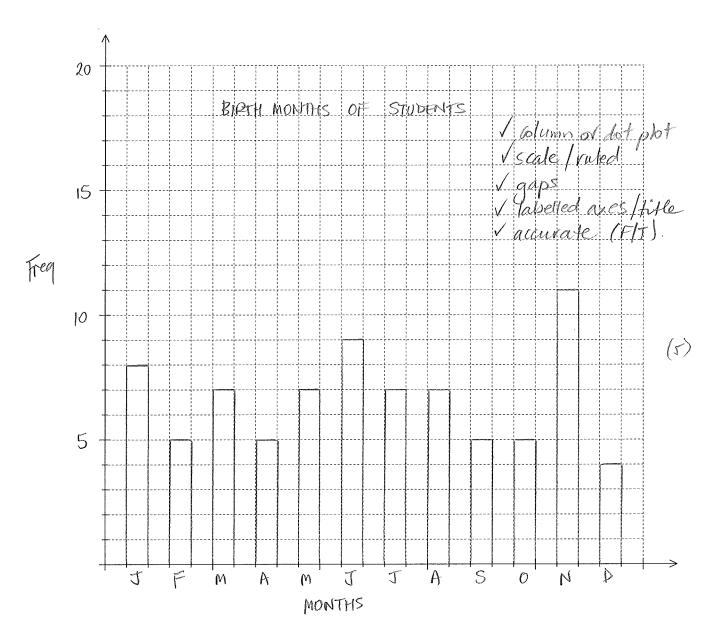
CATEGORICAL DATA

Use the data provided to answer the following questions.

1. Complete the table below for birth month. (4 marks)

Month	Tally	Frequency
January	JHT 111	8
February	HIT	5
March	Htt 11	7
April .	HH	5
May	Htt 11	7
June	HHT 1111	9
July	HH 11	7
August	Htt 11	7
September	HHT	5
October	HHT	5
November	Htt +Htt	
December	(11)	4
	·	80

V total adds to 80 V 6 noths correct V 9 noths correct



3. What is the modal birth month?

(1 mark)

NOVEMBER /

4. What percentage of students were born after June 30?

(2 marks)

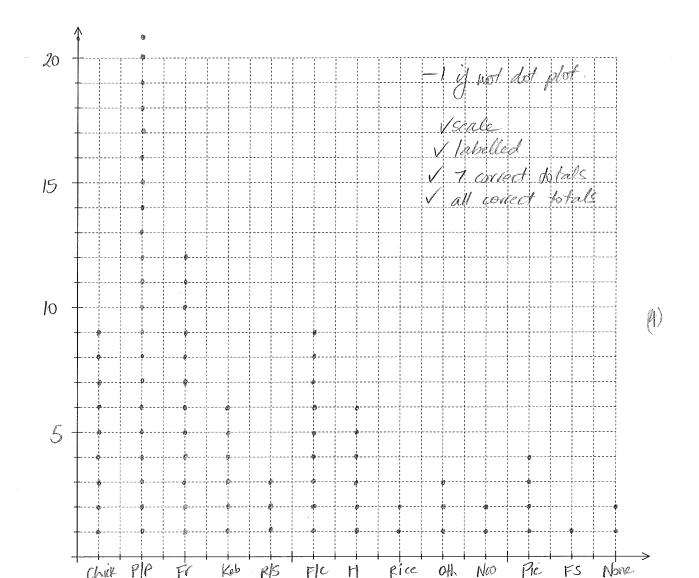
$$\sqrt{\frac{39}{80}} \times 100 = 48.75\%$$

5. What fraction of students were born in January?

(1 marks)

6. Which month were the fewest students born?

(1 mark)



What is the most popular take away food from the data presented? 8.

(1 marks)

PIZZA PASTA /

Which three foods were the least popular amongst the students? 9.

(1 marks)

FRUIT SALAD /

The percentage of students who said chips was their favourite is twice the percentage of those 10. who said hamburgers was their favourite. (TRUE or FALSE

(1 marks)

What is the % difference between the most popular and least popular take away food? 11.

 $2\frac{1}{80} \rightarrow 26-25\%$ $\frac{1}{80} \rightarrow 1.25\%$

DIFF = 25%

EYE COLOUR	TALLY	TOTAL
Blue	1Ht Htt Htt 1111	19
Brown	HIT HIT HIT HIT HIT III	39
Hazel	Ht 14t	10
Green	HH HH	10
Grey	1	- Constitution of the Cons
Other		and the second s
		80

The most common eye colour is _________________

HOW TRAVEL TO SCHOOL	TALLY	TOTAL
Car	HITHITH HITH HILL	39
Walk	H++ H+ 111	13
Bus	HHT HHT 1838	19
Train/Tram	44-111	8
Bicycle	1	
		80

The most common method of travel to school is _______

FAVOURITE SPORT	TALLY	TOTAL
Football (Soccer)	## #	11
Football (AFL)	HIT	5
Football (Rugby)	11)	3
Basketball	Htt	5
Athletics	[11]	4-
Swimming	Htt 1	6
Netball	HH 111	8
Dancing	HHT 11	7
Cycling		1
Cricket)1	2
Tennis	Anna-	3
Martial Arts	111	3
Gymnastics	111	4
Hockey	W.	2
Other	## ##	10
None	HT	5
Baselvall/Soff		80

The most popular sport is	
/ each most common (right wi gertable) - V for each tally watch total / if con	vory - must have all 3 correct from their table) - liftotal pot 80.

NUMERICAL DATA

Use the data provided to complete the following:

Complete the frequency table below for time taken to travel to school.

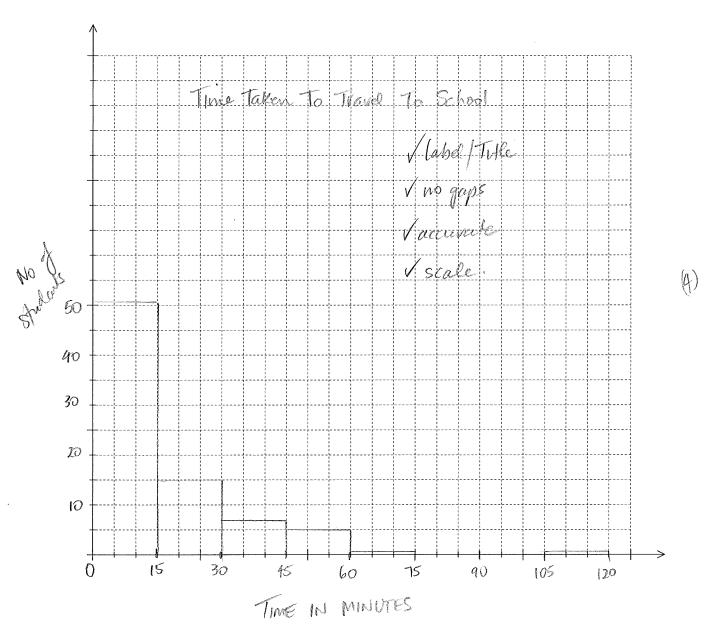
(4 marks)

Time in minutes	Tally	Frequency	
0 – 15	HT HT HT HT HT HT	51	
15 - 30	HH HIT HIT	15	
30 – 45	HT 11	*contra	- Allen
45 – 60	41	5] _U
60 – 75			3,4
75 – 90		0	V
90 – 105		0	
105 – 120			
N.B. 0 – 15 means more th	an 0 up to and including 15	80	

I total 80
I 4 mons correct
y 6 mons correct
Valleonect
(4)

1. Construct a histogram for the time taken for the students to travel to school.

(4 marks)



2.	Describe the distribution of your histogram
۷.	beschibe the distribution of your mistogram

Specied, Gap from 75-105 any 2 appropriate comments

State the time of the slowest and quickest student and hence calculate the range of the 3. time taken for students to travel to school. (2 marks)

110 munites slowest Range = 109

Calculate the mean time taken by the students. 4.

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

700 + 80 = 17.5 mmufes / /

What percentage of students took between 0 and 30 minutes to travel to school? 5.

(2 marks)

66, x100 = 82.5%

6. Why is a histogram a good way to display this data? (1 mark)

The data is measured and not counted Q. Data is between intervals

(9)

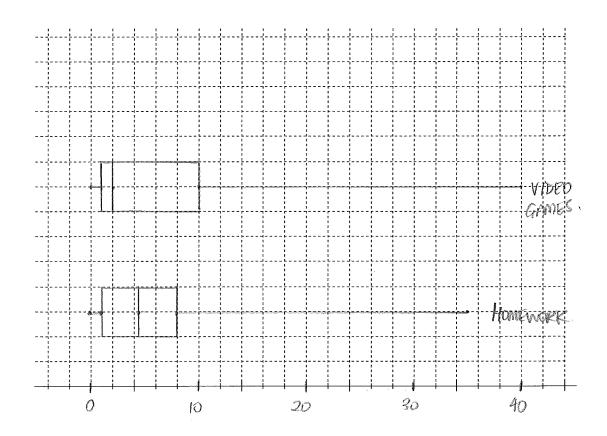
(J6. (

Compare the hours spent on homework to the hours spent on video games by completing a five number summary for each and then constructing two 'box and whisker plots' on the grid below. (10 marks)

HOMEWORK VIDEO GAMES

Mini = 0 $Q_1 = 1$ Med = 2 $Q_3 = 8$ $Q_3 = 10$ Max = 35 Max = 40

1/min/max
1/med
1/01/93
W Box plot each
must match their
stats.



- 7. What is the interquartile range for the hours spent on homework?
- (1 mark)

7 /

- 8. Which set has a greater standard deviation? How do you know?
- (2 marks)

I VIDED GAMES AS IT IS MORE SPREAD OUT I

9. 25% of students spend more than 10 hours on video games

TRUE or FALSE

(1 mark)

- 10. Consider students 12 and 43.
 - i) What is the difference in their week's pay?

(1 mark)

500 - 144 = \$ 356

ii) What is their height difference?

(1 mark)

143-136 = 7cm/

iii) Student 43 takes twice as long to get to school as student 12.

TRUE or FALSE

(1 mark)

11. What is the range of the student heights? 206 - 60 = 146 cmi) Is there an outlier(s)

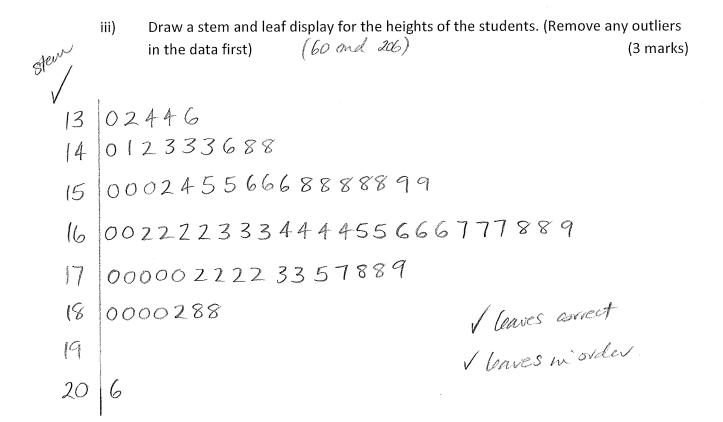
(1 mark)

ii) How do you know? Justify your answer with calculations.

(2 marks)

130-60 = 70 70cm lower than next height 206-188 = 18 18 " more " " "

choose one with with



12. Using the statistics you have calculated describe the "Average Student"

(2 marks)

The average student is born in November. Their favourite food is pizza/pasta and they have brown eyes. They travel to school by car and their favourite sport is soccer. They take 17.5 munites on average to get to school and spend 4.5 hrs on HW and 2 hrs on video games per week.

(160-169 cm tall)

Mution 4 of their stats

V menton at least 2 of their stats