| <u>Q1.</u> The following table shows the length of time for which 120 people have been | | | | | | <u>Q2.</u> Some IQ tests are standardised to a normal model with a mean of 100 and std | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| unemployed. | | | | | | deviation of 16. | |
| Time | 0-2 | 2-4 | 4-6 | 6-8 | 8-10 | 10- | (i) Using the empirical rule, draw the model for |
| (Months) | | | | | | 12 | these IQ scores. Clearly label the drawing. |
| People | 14 | 17 | 24 | 36 | 18 | 11 | Show what the empirical rule predicts about |
| (i) Write down the modal class. | | | | | | the scores (ii) From the diagram what | |
| (ii) Is the data discrete or continuous? | | | | | | nercentage of people should have a score of: | |
| (iii) Calculate the mean time and the standard | | | | | | (a) below 100 (b) below 132 (c) below 84 (d) | |
| deviation, correct to 1 decimal place, using the | | | | | | (a) below 100 (b) below 132 (c) below 64 (a) | |
| mid-interval values. | | | | | | dDOVE 04 (e) dDOVE 00 | |
| (iv) Hence, estimate the number of people who | | | | | | Ans: (d)50% (D)97.5% (c)16% (d)84% (e)97.5% | |
| have been unemployed for a time which is | | | | | | $\mathbf{Q3.}$ A claim that 40% of people eat fruit at | |
| within one standard deviation of the mean | | | | | | least once a day is rejected on the basis of a | |
| time | | | | | | | sample proportion of 37%. What is the least |
| Ans : (i) 6 | - 8 (ii | i) 2 9 | 6 (iv) 7 | 78 | | | number of people that could have been |
| AIIS (1) $0 - 0$ (111) 2.3, 0 (17) 70 | | | | | | surveyed to justify the rejection? | |
| | | | | | | Ans : 1112 | |
| Q4. In a market research survey, 34 people | | | | | | Q5. In a Maths exam, the marks are normally | |
| out of a random sample of 100 from a certain | | | | | | distributed, with mean 55 and standard | |
| area said that they use a particular brand of | | | | | | deviation 15. Sean scores 46. In what | |
| toothpast | te. Find | d the 9 | 5% co | nfiden | ce inte | erval | percentile is his score? |
| for the p | roport | ion of | people | in this | area | who | Ans: 27 th percentile |
| use this b | orand c | f toot | , , hpaste | . Ans | : 25% | - 43% | · |
| Q6 (i) A random sample of 100 students in a | | | | | | Q7. In an opinion poll carried out before a | |
| university was asked to calculate how much | | | | | | local election, 513 people out of a random | |
| money they had earned during their last | | | | | | sample of 950 declare that they will vote for a | |
| summer break The mean of the sample was | | | | | | one of two candidates contesting the election | |
| £3500 Can we say that the mean amount of | | | | | | Construct the 95% limits for the true | |
| money canned by the students during the last | | | | | | proportion of all voters that will vote for this | |
| number brock in this university was £25000 | | | | | | candidate. To there significant evidence that | |
| Summer Dreak in this university was = 3000? | | | | | | this candidate will win the election? | |
| Justily your answer. | | | | | | And: [50.8% 57.2%]; yes there's enough | |
| (i) calculate the margin of error if the | | | | | | Alls. [JU.0 %-J7.2 %], yes, there's enough | |
| | .e ieve | | | | | ha | evidence. |
| (111) It the margin of error is required to be | | | | | | Q8. Use your calc to show that the correlation | |
| 5%, caicu | late tr | ie samj | | 2. 10% (* | | | coefficient of the following set of data is 0.86. |
| Ans: (I) N | 10, sam | pie me | an (11) | 10% (1 | 11) 400 | | X 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 9 |
| | | | | | | | 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 8 |
| 09 The marks of all students who sat a test | | | | | | | |
| 09 The | marks | of all a | studen | ts who | sat a | test | Q10 The following are cholesterol readings |
| <u>Q9.</u> The | marks ally dis | of all s | studen ed with | ts who n mean | sat a 66% (| test Ind | Q10. The following are cholesterol readings |
| <u>Q9.</u> The are norma standard | marks ally dis deviat | of all s tribute | studen ed witł % Dyla | ts who n mean | sat a 66% d | test and uised | Q10. The following are cholesterol readings for a randomly selected group of 12 adults. |
| <u>Q9.</u> The are norma standard him a pre | marks ally dis deviat | of all s tribute ion 125 | studen ed witt %. Dyla | ts who n mean in's Da | sat a 66% d d prom | test and iised | Q10.The following are cholesterol readingsfor a randomly selected group of 12 adults.523755202321715653322615 |
| <u>Q9.</u> The are norma standard him a pre- | marks ally dis deviat sent if | of all s tribute ion 125 he sco | studen ed with %. Dyla ores in | ts who n mean in's Da the to | sat a 66% d d prom p 15% | test and iised of all | Q10.The following are cholesterol readingsfor a randomly selected group of 12 adults.5237552135436111187202321715653332615(i) Find the lower and upper quartiles. |
| <u>Q9.</u> The are norma standard him a pre- the stude | marks ally dis deviat sent if ents wh | of all s tribute ion 125 he sco to sat | studen ed with %. Dylo ores in the tes | ts who n mean in's Da the to st. Whi | sat a 66% d d prom op 15% at is th | test and iised of all ne | Q10.The following are cholesterol readings for a randomly selected group of 12 adults.5237552135436111187202321715653332615(i) Find the lower and upper quartiles.(ii) Calculate the intersuentile server. |
| Q9. The are norma standard him a pre- the stude minimum i the proce | marks ally dis deviat sent if ents wh mark t | of all s tribute ion 123 he sco no sat hat Dy | studen ed with %. Dyla ores in the tes lan mu | ts who n mean n's Da the to st. Wh st ach | sat a 66% d d prom op 15% at is tl ieve to | test and iised of all ne get | Q10.The following are cholesterol readings for a randomly selected group of 12 adults.5237552135436111187202321715653332615(i) Find the lower and upper quartiles.(ii) Calculate the interquartile range. |
| Q9. The are norma standard him a pre- the stude minimum the prese | marks ally dis deviat sent if ents wh mark t ent? | of all s tribute ion 125 he sco to sat hat Dy | studen ed with %. Dyla ores in the tes rlan mu | ts who n mean n's Da the to st. Wh st ach | sat a 66% d d prom op 15% at is tl ieve to | test and ised of all ne get | Q10.The following are cholesterol readingsfor a randomly selected group of 12 adults. 523 755 213 543 611 1187 202 321 715 653 332 615 (i) Find the lower and upper quartiles.(ii) Calculate the interquartile range.(iii) Calculate the 15^{th} and 80^{th} percentiles. |
| Q9. The are norma standard him a pre- the stude minimum the prese Ans: 78% | marks ally dis deviat sent if ents wh mark t ent? | of all s tribute ion 123 he sce to sat hat Dy | studen ed with %. Dyla ores in the tes lan mu | ts who n mean in's Da the to st. Wh st ach | sat a 66% d d prom op 15% at is tl ieve to | test and iised of all ne get | Q10.The following are cholesterol readingsfor a randomly selected group of 12 adults. 523 755 213 543 611 1187 202 321 715 653 332 615 (i) Find the lower and upper quartiles.(ii) Calculate the interquartile range.(iii) Calculate the 15^{th} and 80^{th} percentiles.Ans:(i) LQ:326.5 UQ:684(ii) 357.5 (iii) 207.5 , |

| <u>Q11.</u> Describe the shape of the distributions below: | Q13. In the weeks before an election a sample of 200 were asked their voting preference 92 | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| (a) (b) (c) | said they would vote Fianna Fáil | | |
| | (i) Construct a 95% (I for EF's support level | | |
| | (i) If 26% voted for FF in the election does | | |
| | this validate our noll? | | |
| | (iii) If FE claimed 45% support on the day of | | |
| | the poll would you games with them? | | |
| Q12. (i) What sample size would be required | Ans: (i) $0.391 \le EE Vota \le 0.529$ (ii) No Our (T | | |
| to have a margin of error of 1%? (ii) Are there | referred to the support level on the day of the | | |
| any problems associated with acauiring a | referred to the support level on the day of the | | |
| sample of this size? Explain | survey. Opinions change a lot in the weeks | | |
| Ans: (i) 10 000 (ii) costs and the efforts read | Defore an election (III) As 45% lies within the | | |
| to collect such a sample might be too large | CI, we accept the claim to a 95% degree of | | |
| To conect such a sumple might be too large | certainty. | | |
| Q14. The average daily temperature and the nur | nber of lawnmowers sold by a large hardware | | |
| store over a number of days in July are recorded | in the table below: | | |
| Temp (° <i>C</i>) 13 | 17 15 19 22 25 27 | | |
| No of Lawnmowers sold 8 | 15 17 10 6 3 4 | | |
| (i) Represent the data on a scatterplot. (ii) Cal | culate the correlation coefficient, r. | | |
| (iii) Draw the line of best fit, and find its slope. ' | What does this slope tell us? | | |
| (iv) If one of the data points is considered an ou | tlier, name this point. | | |
| Ans: (ii) -0.74 (iii) -0.7619, for every 1° rise in te | emperature, the number of lawnmowers sold | | |
| goes down by 0.7619 (iv) (13, 8) | | | |
| Q15. A machine produces metal discs. The | Q16. In the last election, 62.5% of voters | | |
| radii of the discs are normally distributed with | supported the Good Party. In a sample of 200 | | |
| mean 10cm and std deviation 0.05cm. | voters, it is now found that 107 support them. | | |
| (i) Calculate the probability that the radius of | (i) Estimate the margin of error for the | | |
| a disc selected at random has a radius greater | distribution of the sample proportion. | | |
| than 10.08cm. (ii) A disc is rejected if its | (ii) Determine if there is evidence, at the 5% | | |
| radius is less than 9.9cm or greater than | level of significance, that the support for the | | |
| 10.12cm. Calculate the probability that a disc | Good Party has changed since the last election. | | |
| selected at random is rejected. | Ans: (i) 0.07 (ii) There is evidence to show that | | |
| (iii) If 1000 good discs are required for a | support for the Good Party has changed since | | |
| customer, calculate how many discs should be | the last election. | | |
| produced to obtain this number of good discs. | | | |
| Ans: (i) 0.0548 (ii) 0.969 (iii) 1031 | | | |
| Q17. A political party wants to gauge the | Q18. A producer of electric light bulbs claims | | |
| support for its candidate in an upcoming bi- | that its bulbs have a mean life of 1600 hours | | |
| election. So it commissions a survey which | and a standard deviation of 250 hours A | | |
| predicts with 95% confidence that the | random sample of 300 of these bulbs is found | | |
| party's candidate will receive between 28% and | to have a mean life of 1571 hours (i) Obtain | | |
| 36% of the first preference vote Calculate | the test statistic for the sample mean (ii) | | |
| the size of the sample of voters taken | Calculate the n-value (iii) To this result | | |
| Ane: 625 | significant at the 5% level of significance? | | |
| | Anc. (i) -2 01 (ii) 0.0444 (iii) $\alpha = 0.05$ 4a +ha n | | |
| | value is less than α the result is cignificant at | | |
| | the 5% level of dispificance | | |
| | the 5% level of significance. | | |

| 010 The for country, the covernment claims | 020 The mean ment for all students taking a |
|--|---|
| $\underline{Q19}$. In a far country, the government claims | Q20. The mean mark for all students taking a |
| that the mean hourly rate earned by workers is | certain Leaving Cert subject at Higher Level in |
| €23.42. The political opposition decide to test | 2016 was 67.5 with a standard deviation of 10. |
| this claim. A random sample of 800 workers is | A random sample of 100 students who sat the |
| chosen and found to have a mean hourly rate of | Leaving Cert exam in the same subject in 2017 |
| €22.92, with a standard deviation of €8.56. | revealed a sample mean of 69. Is there |
| (i) Obtain the test statistic for the sample | evidence to conclude that the students have |
| mean. | improved in a year? |
| (ii) Calculate the p-value for the sample | Ans: No evidence the students have improved |
| statistic. | |
| (iii) Is this result significant at the 5% level of | |
| significance? Give a reason. | |
| Ans: (i) -1.65 (ii) 0.099 (iii) α = 0.05 As the p- | |
| value is greater than α , the result is not | |
| significant at the 5% level of significance. | |
| - J | |