## Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER $\square$ CANDIDATE NUMBER

## STATISTICS

4040/22
Paper 2
October/November 2022
2 hours 15 minutes
You must answer on the question paper.
You will need: Calculator
Pair of compasses
Protractor

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 100 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

1 A researcher conducted a survey of 144 shoppers in a city centre one day.
His first question was: 'What mode of transport did you use to get to the city centre today?' His second question was: 'What distance have you travelled to get to the city centre today?'
(a) For each question, use statistical language to describe fully the type of data that he collected.

Mode of transport $\qquad$
Distance travelled $\qquad$

He drew a box-and-whisker diagram of the results of his second question.

(b) Find the interquartile range of the distances travelled.
$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the number of shoppers that had travelled more than 15 km .

2 Sumant wants to know which one of cricket, football or tennis is the most popular sport amongst the children in his class. He asks the boys and girls in his class to choose their favourite, and draws a dual bar chart of the results.

(a) Name an alternative type of bar chart that would have been more appropriate for him to use. Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Use the dual bar chart to find the probability that a child chosen at random
(b) said that football was their favourite sport,
(c) said that football was their favourite sport, given that they were a boy,
(d) was a boy, given that they said that football was their favourite sport.

3 A factory produces three sizes of battery: D, AA and AAA. A quality control manager is to test a sample of the 600 batteries produced in one day. She gives each battery a 3-digit number as shown in the table.

| Battery size | Number <br> produced | 3-digit <br> number |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D | 100 | $000-099$ |
| AA | 300 | $100-399$ |
| AAA | 200 | $400-599$ |

She uses a random number generator to obtain the following simple random sample of size 6: 016, 582, 409, 037, 297, 108
(a) Show whether or not this simple random sample is representative in terms of the battery sizes.

She decides instead to select a sample of size 5, stratified by battery size.
(b) Decide how many of each type of battery should be in the sample.

Show your reasoning.

D $\qquad$
AA $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$4 \quad A$ and $B$ are two independent events, such that

$$
P(A)=0.3 \text { and } P(B)=0.4 \text {. }
$$

Find
(a) $\mathrm{P}(A$ or $B)$,
(b) $\mathrm{P}(A$ or $B$ but not both $)$,
(c) $\mathrm{P}(\operatorname{not} A$ and $\operatorname{not} B)$.

5 Uzma wants to find a weighted aggregate cost-of-housing index.
She divides her housing costs into three categories: Rent, Electricity and Other costs.
Last year she spent:
$\$ 250$ per month on rent
$\$ 0.80$ per unit for 1200 units of electricity
$\$ 360$ on other costs
(a) Show that weights based on expenditure last year are in the ratio $25: 8: 3$.

This year, her rent increased by $9 \%$.
The cost of each unit of electricity remained the same.
Other costs decreased by $2 \%$.
(b) Using the weights from part (a), find a weighted aggregate cost-of-housing index for Uzma.

The index found in part (b) may be inaccurate if the weights have changed.
(c) Give one reason why the weights may have changed.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6 A post office recorded the masses of all the parcels that it processed last year.
$28 \%$ of the parcels had a mass less than 600 g . $10 \%$ of the parcels had a mass greater than 1000 g .
(a) Use linear interpolation to find an estimate for the median mass of these parcels. Give your answer to the nearest gram.
(b) State the assumption that you have made in order to give your estimate in part (a).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 The ages and genders of the workers at a company are shown in the table.

| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 46 | 61 | 30 | 50 | 52 | 56 | 54 | 47 | 38 | 39 | 48 | 33 | 39 | 62 | 57 |
| 55 | 57 | 61 | 49 | 62 | 64 | 65 |  | 63 | 64 | 63 | 41 | 51 | 42 | 65 |  |

The ages of the females have been put into the incomplete back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram below.

(a) Complete the back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram by adding the data for the males. Include a key.
(b) Find the lower quartile, median and upper quartile of the ages of the males and the females, and insert them into the table.

|  | Males | Females |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lower quartile |  |  |
| Median |  |  |
| Upper quartile |  |  |

Azeeb says, 'The male workers are generally younger than the female workers.'
Tebogo says, 'The ages of the male workers are less varied than those of the female workers.'
(c) For each of Azeeb and Tebogo, state whether or not they are correct and use values from your table to justify your answer.

Azeeb $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Tebogo $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) Complete the frequency table.

| Age, $x$ (years) | Number of males | Number of females |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $20 \leqslant x<30$ |  |  |
| $30 \leqslant x<40$ |  |  |
| $40 \leqslant x<50$ |  |  |
| $50 \leqslant x<60$ |  |  |
| $60 \leqslant x<70$ |  |  |
| $70 \leqslant x<80$ |  |  |

(e) On the grid, draw a pair of frequency polygons for the ages of the males and the ages of the females.
Include all necessary labels and a key.

(f) State one advantage that the stem-and-leaf diagram has over the frequency polygon.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(g) Some new female workers arrive at the company, which changes the median age of the female workers to 54 .
(i) Find the smallest number of females that could have arrived.
(ii) What can be said about the ages of these new female workers?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 A ranger records the number of swans that visit a nature reserve each quarter for 3 years. Some of the swans migrate to other places at certain times of the year, causing seasonal variation.

| Year and quarter |  | Number of swans | 4-point moving average | Centred 4-point moving average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | Q1 | 2480 |  |  |
| 2019 | Q2 | 327 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $x=$................. |  |
| 2019 | Q3 | 418 |  | 1320 |
|  |  |  | 1308.75 |  |
| 2019 | Q4 | 2100 |  | 1309.375 |
|  |  |  | 1310 |  |
| 2020 | Q1 | 2390 |  | 1308.125 |
|  |  |  | $y=. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |
| 2020 | Q2 | 332 |  | 1306.75 |
|  |  |  | 1307.25 |  |
| 2020 | Q3 | 403 |  | $z=. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |
|  |  |  | 1303.75 |  |
| 2020 | Q4 | 2104 |  | 1302.25 |
|  |  |  | 1300.75 |  |
| 2021 | Q1 | 2376 |  | 1301.125 |
|  |  |  | 1301.5 |  |
| 2021 | Q2 | 320 |  | 1297.75 |
|  |  |  | 1294 |  |
| 2021 | Q3 | 406 |  |  |
| 2021 | Q4 | 2074 |  |  |

(a) Explain why the ranger might want to find moving average values.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Calculate the values of $x, y$ and $z$ and insert them in the table.
(c) Use appropriate values from the table to find an estimate of the seasonal component for quarter 2.
(d) Plot all the centred moving average values on the grid below and draw an appropriate trend line.


The ranger's assistant says, 'The trend line shows that the number of swans is falling each quarter.'
(e) Explain whether or not you think the ranger's assistant is correct.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(f) Use your answers to parts (c) and (d) to estimate the number of swans that will visit the nature reserve in quarter 2 of 2022.

9 Abena and Hilda each have three cards. The cards are either a square or a triangle and are either black or white.

Abena's cards


They each choose one of their cards at random.
(a) Find the probability that the two cards chosen are
(i) both black,

Hilda's cards

(ii) both squares,
$\qquad$
(iii) both black squares,
$\qquad$
(iv) both black or both squares.
$\qquad$
Abena and Hilda play a game.
If the two cards they choose are identical (the same shape and colour), Abena gives Hilda $\$ x$. If the two cards are not identical, Hilda gives Abena \$1.
(b) Find the value of $x$ if this is a fair game.

Abena decides to make a new game. She puts all six cards in a bag and Hilda chooses two cards at random, without replacement.
(c) Find the probability that the two cards chosen are
(i) different shapes,
(ii) the same shape and colour,
$\qquad$
(iii) the same shape but different colours.
$\qquad$
Abena decides to give Hilda a prize for each of these outcomes as shown.

| Outcome | Prize |
| :--- | :---: |
| Two cards of different shapes | $\$ 3$ |
| Two cards of the same shape and colour | $\$ 9$ |
| Two cards of the same shape and different colours | $\$ 6$ |

(d) Find how much Abena should charge Hilda to play this game to make it a fair game.

10 All the students in a school are given the same History test. The table shows information about the students from Years 1 and 2 and their scores in the test.

|  | Number of <br> students in <br> year group | Mean of the <br> scores | Standard <br> deviation of <br> the scores |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | 159 | 62 | 8 |
| Year 2 | 141 | 68 | 10 |

Hazeema is in Year 1 and scored 52 in the test.
Kalilo is in Year 2 and scored 54 in the test.
(a) Which of these two students performed better, relative to all the students in their year group? Show your working.

It is decided to combine the scores of the students in Years 1 and 2.
(b) Find the mean and standard deviation for all the students in Years 1 and 2 combined.

Mean $\qquad$
Standard deviation $\qquad$

The scores of the students in Years 2 and 3 have already been combined. The combined mean for these two year groups is 73.4 . There are 149 students in Year 3.
(c) Find the mean score for Year 3.

|  | Number of <br> students in <br> year group | Mean of <br> the scores | Standard <br> deviation of <br> the scores |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | 159 | 62 | 8 |
| Year 2 | 141 | 68 | 10 |

It is later decided to adjust the score for each student in Year 1 by increasing each student's score by $10 \%$ of their original score.
(d) Find the mean and standard deviation for the students in Year 1 after this adjustment.
$\qquad$

A student from Year 2, who was absent on the day of the test, was included in the original data and given a score of 0 .
(e) If that student's score were removed from the Year 2 data, tick to show what the effect would be on the mean and on the standard deviation for Year 2.

|  | It would <br> increase | It would <br> decrease | It would stay <br> the same | There is <br> not enough <br> information to <br> know |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean |  |  |  |  |
| Standard deviation |  |  |  |  |

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