

## A STATISTICAL INVESTIGATION

### A.1 IDENTIFYING THE STEPS

**MCQ 1:** The girls' average score in math is 87 (B+), while the boys' average is 75 (C). since  $87 > 75$ , on average, girls perform better than boys in math.

Which step does this sentence refer to?

- Step 1: State the Problem
- Step 2: Collect Data
- Step 3: Calculate Descriptive Statistics
- Step 4: Organize and Display Data
- Step 5: Interpret the Statistics

**MCQ 2:** "Do students prefer science over math?"

Which step does this sentence refer to?

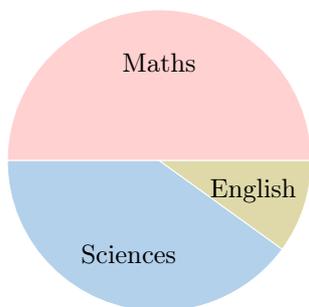
- Step 1: State the Problem
- Step 2: Collect Data
- Step 3: Calculate Descriptive Statistics
- Step 4: Organize and Display Data
- Step 5: Interpret the Statistics

**MCQ 3:** "We asked every student in the school to fill out a survey about their favorite subjects."

Which step does this sentence refer to?

- Step 1: State the Problem
- Step 2: Collect Data
- Step 3: Calculate Descriptive Statistics
- Step 4: Organize and Display Data
- Step 5: Interpret the Statistics

**MCQ 4:** "We made a pie chart showing how many students chose each subject."



Which step does this sentence refer to?

- Step 1: State the Problem
- Step 2: Collect Data
- Step 3: Calculate Descriptive Statistics
- Step 4: Organize and Display Data

- Step 5: Interpret the Statistics

**MCQ 5:** "The relative frequency of students choosing 'Math' as their favorite subject is 50%."

Which step does this sentence refer to?

- Step 1: State the Problem
- Step 2: Collect Data
- Step 3: Calculate Descriptive Statistics
- Step 4: Organize and Display Data
- Step 5: Interpret the Statistics

## B STATING THE PROBLEM

### B.1 FINDING POPULATIONS

**MCQ 6:** You're studying how long kids play outside each day. Your question is: "**How many hours do kids spend playing outside each day?**"

Which population is best to study?

Check the correct answer:

- "All adults in a city."
- "All kids in a school."
- "All dogs in a neighborhood."
- "All teachers in a country."

**MCQ 7:** You're studying pets in homes. Your question is: "**How many families own a pet in our town?**"

Which population is best to study?

Check the correct answer:

- "All kids in a playground."
- "All birds in a forest."
- "All workers in a factory."
- "All families in our town."

**MCQ 8:** You're studying reading habits. Your question is: "**How many books do students borrow from the school library each month?**"

Which population is best to study?

Check the correct answer:

- "All librarians in a state."
- "All students in a school."
- "All books in a bookstore."
- "All parents in a neighborhood."

**MCQ 9:** You're studying nature. Your question is: "**How tall are the oak trees in a national park?**"

Which population is best to study?

Check the correct answer:

- "All oak trees in a national park."
- "All rivers in a country."
- "All clouds in the sky."
- "All rocks on a mountain."

## B.2 SORTING DATA TYPES

**MCQ 10:** What type of data is: favorite subject (e.g., Maths, Science, English)?

- Quantitative variable  
 Qualitative variable

**MCQ 11:** What type of data is: number of siblings?

- Quantitative variable  
 Qualitative variable

**MCQ 12:** What type of data is: type of vehicle (e.g., car, bicycle, bus)?

- Quantitative variable  
 Qualitative variable

**MCQ 13:** What type of data is: height of students (in cm)?

- Quantitative variable  
 Qualitative variable

**MCQ 14:** What type of data is: level of education (e.g., high school, bachelor's, master's)?

- Quantitative variable  
 Qualitative variable

**MCQ 15:** What type of data is: annual income (in dollars)?

- Quantitative variable  
 Qualitative variable

## C COLLECTING DATA

### C.1 WRITING A SURVEY QUESTION

**Ex 16:** Write a survey question about music that would enable you to collect numerical data.

**Ex 17:** Write a survey question about music that would enable you to collect categorical data.

**Ex 18:** Write a survey question about food that would enable you to collect categorical data.

**Ex 19:** Write a survey question about food that would enable you to collect numerical data.

## C.2 COMPLETING FREQUENCY TABLES

**Ex 20:** The class took the temperature at lunchtime for 20 days:

19°C, 18°C, 19°C, 20°C, 19°C, 20°C, 20°C, 20°C,  
 19°C, 18°C, 20°C, 19°C, 20°C, 19°C, 18°C, 20°C,  
 18°C, 17°C, 19°C, 20°C

Complete the table to show how many times each temperature happened:

Temperature (°C)	Frequency
17	
18	
19	
20	

**Ex 21:** The class recorded the number of siblings for 20 students:

1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 0,  
 2, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1

Complete the table to show how many times each number of siblings happened:

Number of Siblings	Frequency
0	
1	
2	
3	

**Ex 22:** Count the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in this sentence: "I love Mathematics. It is so fun to solve problems and discover cool patterns."

Complete the table:

Vowel	a	e	i	o	u
Frequency					

## D DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

### D.1 SPOTTING STATISTICS

**MCQ 23:** "Su averages 14.6 points per game." Is this an example of statistics?

- Yes  
 No

**MCQ 24:** "John's height is 180 cm." Is this an example of statistics?

- Yes  
 No

**MCQ 25:** "The average temperature in July is 25°C." Is this an example of statistics?

- Yes

No

**MCQ 26:** "Emily's favorite color is blue."

Is this an example of statistics?

Yes

No

**MCQ 27:** "On average, students in the class scored 85% on the exam."

Is this an example of statistics?

Yes

No

**MCQ 28:** "The median income in the city is \$50,000."

Is this an example of statistics?

Yes

No

## E DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS: RELATIVE FREQUENCY

### E.1 CALCULATING RELATIVE FREQUENCIES WITH 2 CATEGORIES

**Ex 29:**  A class of 25 students was surveyed about their gender. Compute the percentages (rounded to one decimal place):

Gender	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)
Girls	13	<input type="text"/> %
Boys	12	<input type="text"/> %
Total	25	100%

**Ex 30:**  A class of 25 students took a quiz, and their results were recorded. Compute the percentages (rounded to one decimal place):

Result	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)
Pass	15	<input type="text"/> %
Fail	10	<input type="text"/> %
Total	25	100%

**Ex 31:**  A basketball player attempted 50 shots during practice. Compute the shooting percentages (rounded to one decimal place):

Outcome	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)
Success	32	<input type="text"/> %
Miss	18	<input type="text"/> %
Total	50	100%



**Ex 32:** A company tested 70 new light bulbs to see if they would last over 1,000 hours. Compute the success percentages (rounded to one decimal place):

Outcome	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)
Success	49	<input type="text"/> %
Miss	21	<input type="text"/> %
Total	70	100%

### E.2 CALCULATING RELATIVE FREQUENCIES



**Ex 33:** In a middle school, students were asked what their favorite animal was. Fill in the relative frequencies (round to 1 decimal place):

Pet	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)
Cats	18	<input type="text"/> %
Dogs	14	<input type="text"/> %
Hamsters	5	<input type="text"/> %
Fish	3	<input type="text"/> %
Total	40	100%



**Ex 34:** A group of 50 students chose their favorite fruit. Fill in the relative frequencies (round to 1 decimal place):

Fruit	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)
Apples	20	<input type="text"/> %
Bananas	15	<input type="text"/> %
Cherries	10	<input type="text"/> %
Grapes	5	<input type="text"/> %
Total	50	100%



**Ex 35:** In a middle school, students were asked what their favorite means of transportation was. Fill in the relative frequencies (round to 1 decimal place):

Mode of Transportation	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)
Bus	35	<input type="text"/> %
Bicycle	25	<input type="text"/> %
Walking	15	<input type="text"/> %
Car	5	<input type="text"/> %
Total	80	100%



**Ex 36:** In a middle school, students were asked what their favorite music genre was. Fill in the relative frequencies (round to 1 decimal place):

Type of Music	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)
Pop	40	<input type="text"/> %
Rock	30	<input type="text"/> %
Classical	20	<input type="text"/> %
Jazz	10	<input type="text"/> %
Total	100	100%

## F DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS: CENTRAL TENDENCY

### F.1 FINDING THE MODE

**Ex 37:** Look at this frequency table showing marks:

Marks	Frequency
A	10
B	22
C	19
D	15
E	6

What's the mode?

- A  
 B  
 C mark  
 D  
 E

**Ex 38:** Check this frequency table for modes of transport:

Mode of Transport	Frequency
Bus	18
Bicycle	12
Car	8
Walking	14
Train	6

What's the mode?

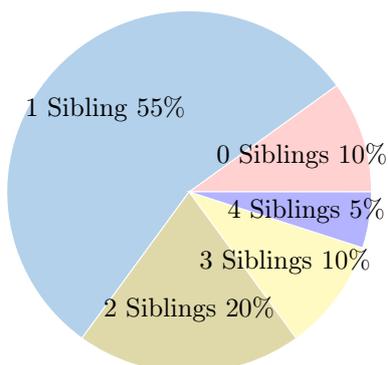
**Ex 39:** Look at this frequency table showing favorite fruits:

Fruit	Frequency
Apple	14
Banana	20
Orange	12
Grapes	10
Mango	16

What's the mode?

- Apple  
 Banana  
 Orange fruit  
 Grapes  
 Mango

**Ex 40:** 30 students were asked how many siblings they have, and the results are shown in this pie chart:



What's the mode?

- 0 Siblings  
 1 Sibling  
 2 Siblings  
 3 Siblings  
 4 Siblings

### F.2 CALCULATING A MEAN

**Ex 41:**  Over the last 5 basketball games, I scored these points: 15, 20, 10, 2, and 5. Find the mean score:

points

**Ex 42:**  Over the last 5 days, I earned these tips as a waiter: 12, 18, 15, 22, and 28. Find the mean tip:

dollars

**Ex 43:**  Over the last 7 days, I read these numbers of pages: 30, 25, 35, 40, 20, 15, and 45. Find the mean number of pages:

pages

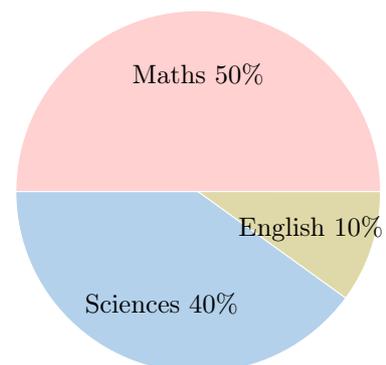
**Ex 44:**  Over the last 6 days, I spent these amounts on lunch: 8, 12, 10, 15, 9, and 11. Find the mean cost:

dollars

## G ORGANIZING AND DISPLAYING DATA

### G.1 UNDERSTANDING PIE CHARTS AND BAR CHARTS

**Ex 45:** 30 randomly selected students were asked to name their favorite subject at school. The results of the survey are displayed in the graph.



1. What sort of graph is being used?

- Bar chart
- Pie chart

2. Which was the most favoured subject?

- Sciences
- Maths
- English

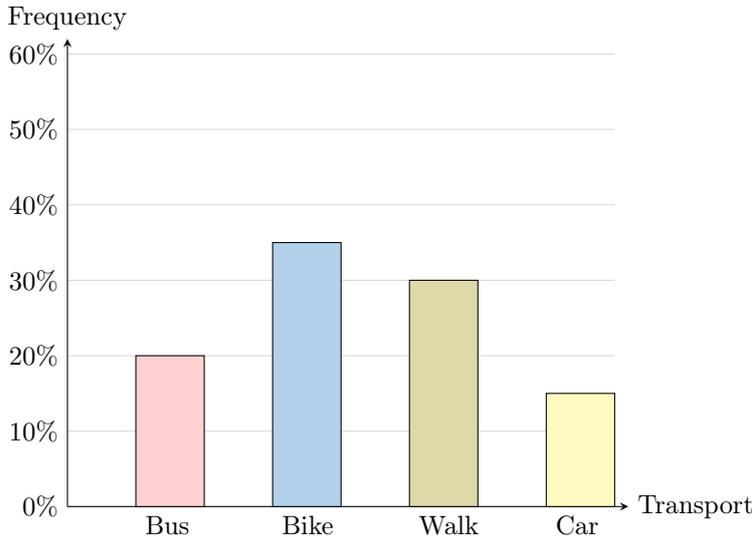
3. What percentage of the students named Sciences as their favorite subject?

%

4. What percentage of the students chose either Maths or Sciences as their favorite subject?

%

**Ex 46:** 200 randomly selected students were asked how they travel to school. The results of the survey are displayed in the graph.



1. What sort of graph is being used?

- Bar chart
- Pie chart

2. Which was the most common mode of transportation?

- Bus
- Bike
- Walk
- Car

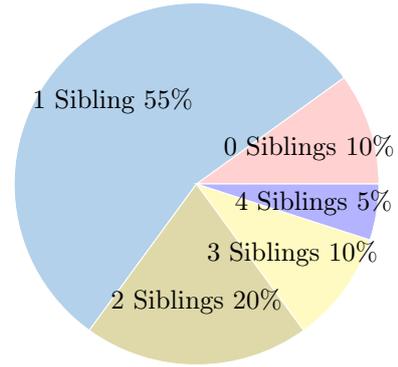
3. What percentage of the students travel to school by bike?

%

4. What percentage of the students travel to school either by bus or bike?

%

**Ex 47:** 30 randomly selected students were asked to state the number of siblings they have. The results of the survey are displayed in the graph.



1. What sort of graph is being used?

- Bar chart
- Pie chart

2. Which number of siblings is the most common?

- 0 Siblings
- 1 Sibling
- 2 Siblings
- 3 Siblings
- 4 Siblings

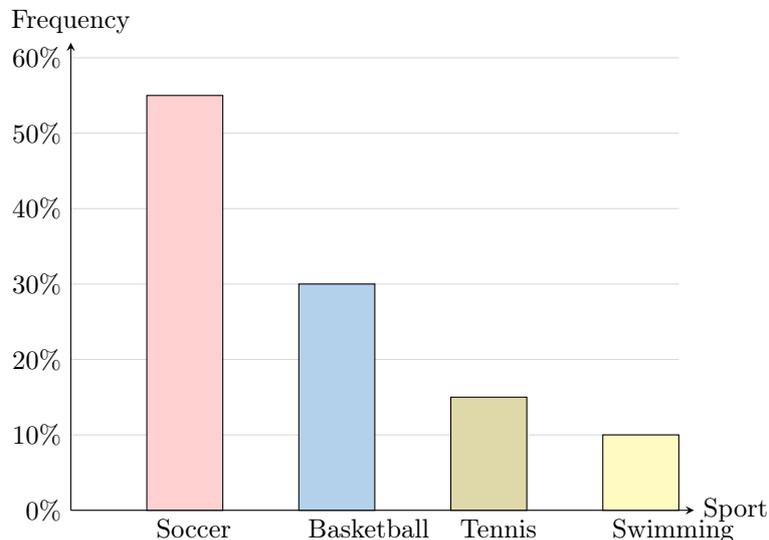
3. What percentage of the students have 2 siblings?

%

4. What percentage of the students have at least 1 sibling?

%

**Ex 48:** 30 randomly selected students were asked to name their favorite sport. The results of the survey are displayed in the graph.



1. What sort of graph is being used?



- Bar chart
- Pie chart

2. Which was the most favoured sport?

- Soccer
- Basketball
- Tennis
- Swimming

3. What percentage of the students named Basketball as their favorite sport?

%

4. What percentage of the students chose either Soccer or Basketball as their favorite sport?

%

## H INTERPRETING THE STATISTICS

### H.1 INTERPRETING RELATIVE FREQUENCY

**MCQ 49:** Here's a table showing the relative frequency of students' favorite subject:

Subject	Relative Frequency (%)
Maths	46%
Science	44%
English	10%

Check the statements that are true:

- Maths is the most popular subject among students.
- English is the least popular subject among students.
- Maths and Science are almost equally popular among students.
- Students get good grades in Maths.
- English is the most popular subject among students.

**MCQ 50:** This table shows the relative frequency of beverage children drink:

Beverage	Relative Frequency (%)
Water	55%
Juice	30%
Soda	10%
Milk	5%

Check the statements that are true:

- Water is the most popular beverage among children.
- Milk is the least popular beverage among children.
- Soda is more popular than Juice.
- Milk is the most popular beverage.
- Water makes up more than half of all drinks.
- Juice and Soda together are less popular than Water alone.

**MCQ 51:** This table shows how students get to school, based on relative frequency:

Transportation	Relative Frequency ( Bus
40%	Walking
30%	Bicycle
20%	Car
10%	

Check the statements that are true:

- The Bus is the most popular way to get to school.
- The Car is the least popular way to get to school.
- Walking and Bicycle are equally popular.
- More students walk than take the Bus.
- Bicycle and Car together are less popular than the Bus alone.
- Walking is the most popular way to get to school.

**MCQ 52:** Here's a table showing the relative frequency of student's favorite pet:

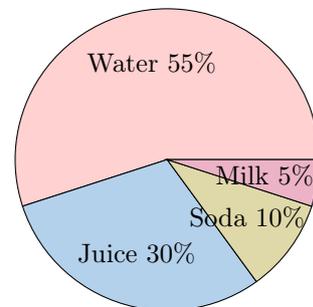
Pet Type	Relative Frequency ( Dogs
50%	Cats
30%	Fish
15%	Birds
5%	

Check the statements that are true:

- Dogs are the most popular pets among students.
- Birds are the least popular pets among students.
- More students own Cats than Fish.
- Dogs and Cats together make up more than 75% of all pets.
- Birds are more popular than Fish.
- Dogs cost more than Cats.

### H.2 INTERPRETING RELATIVE FREQUENCY

**Ex 53:** Here's a pie chart showing what kids drink most often:



Answer these questions based on the pie chart:

1. Which drink do kids choose the most?

- Water
- Juice
- Soda
- Milk

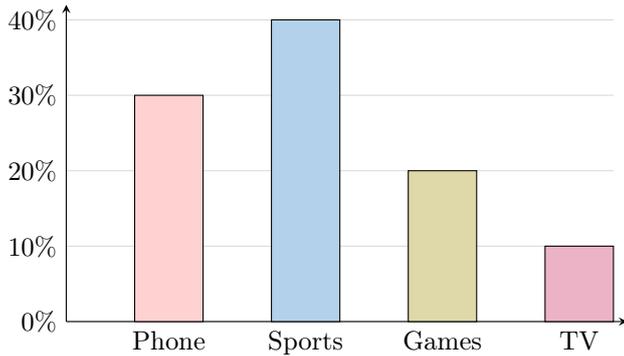
2. Which drink do kids choose the least?

- Water
- Juice
- Soda
- Milk

3. Do more kids drink soda than juice?

- Yes
- No

**Ex 54:** This bar graph shows how students spend their free time:



Answer these questions based on the bar graph:

1. What's the most popular activity?

- Phone
- Sports
- Games
- TV

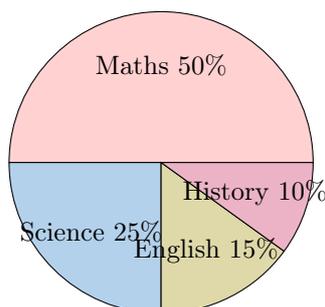
2. What's the least popular activity?

- Phone
- Sports
- Games
- TV

3. Do more students play games than use their phones?

- Yes
- No

**Ex 55:** This pie chart shows how much time students spend studying different subjects:



Answer these questions based on the pie chart:

1. Which subject gets the most study time?

- Maths
- Science
- English
- History

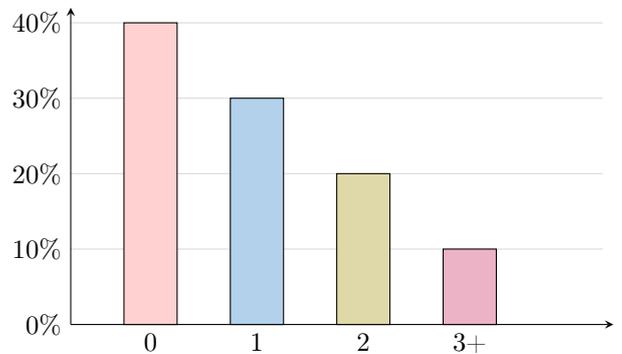
2. Which subject gets the least study time?

- Maths
- Science
- English
- History

3. Do students spend more time on English than Science?

- Yes
- No

**Ex 56:** This bar graph shows how many siblings students have:



Answer these questions based on the bar graph:

1. What's the most common number of siblings?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3+

2. What's the least common number of siblings?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3+

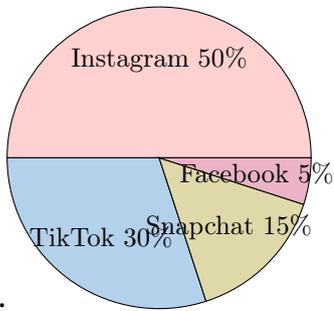
3. Do more students have 1 sibling than none?

- Yes
- No

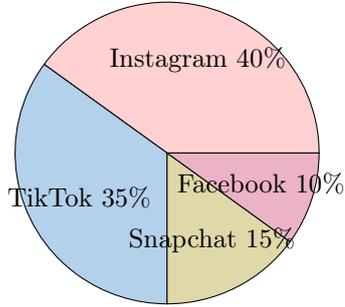
### H.3 COMPARING USING PIE CHARTS

**MCQ 57:** Here are pie charts showing the favorite social media apps for girls and boys:





Girls:

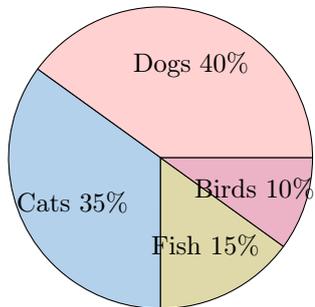


Boys:

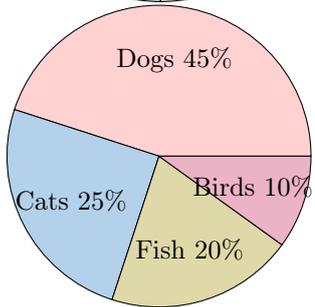
Check the true statements about these favorite apps:

- "Instagram is the top app for both girls and boys."
- "Boys like Facebook more than girls do."
- "Girls like TikTok more than boys do."
- "Snapchat is just as popular with girls as with boys."

MCQ 58: Here are pie charts showing the favorite pets for girls and boys:



Girls:

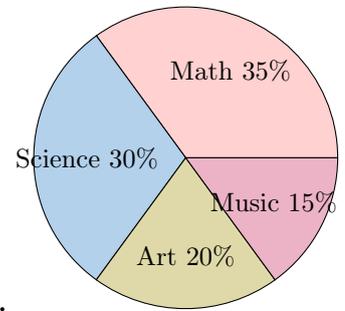


Boys:

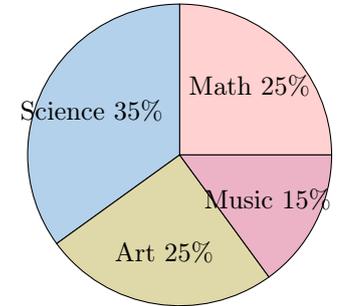
Check the true statements about these favorite pets:

- "Dogs are the favorite pet for both girls and boys."
- "Girls like cats more than boys do."
- "Boys like fish less than girls do."
- "Birds are equally popular with girls and boys."

MCQ 59: Here are pie charts showing the favorite school subjects in Country A and Country B:



Country A:

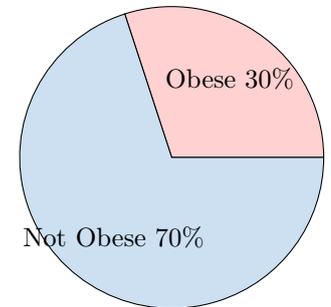


Country B:

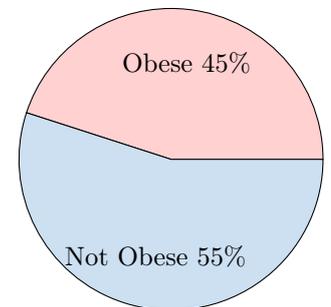
Check the true statements about these favorite subjects:

- "Country A loves math more than Country B does."
- "Science is the least favorite subject in Country B."
- "Art is more popular in Country B than in Country A."
- "Music has the same fans in both countries."

MCQ 60: Here are pie charts showing the percentage of adults who are obese in Country A and Country B:



Country A:



Country B:

Check the true statements about obesity in these countries:

- "Country B has a bigger obesity problem than Country A."
- "More than half of adults in Country A are obese."
- "Country A has more non-obese adults than Country B."
- "The obesity rate in Country B is higher than 40%."



#### H.4 COMPARING USING CENTRAL TENDENCIES

**Ex 61:** The girls' average score in math is 87 (B+), while the boys' average is 75 (C). Are girls better at math?

**Ex 62:** The average salary of employees in Company A is \$65,000, while in Company B, it is \$58,000. Does Company A pay higher salaries on average?

**Ex 63:** The mean summer temperature in City P is 26°C, while in City Q, it is 29°C. Which city is hotter on average?

**Ex 64:** The mean household income in Neighborhood A is \$82,000, while in Neighborhood B it is \$68,500. Which neighborhood has a higher central tendency in income?

