

Name:

Form:

GCSE STATISTICS

KNOWLEDGE TEST HOMEWORK REVISION BOOKLET



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1 – Types of data

Definition	Terminology
1. Data as it has been collected, before it has been processed	Raw data
2. Worded data	Qualitative data
3. Data that can be split into clear, non-overlapping categories	Categorical data
4. Numerical data	Quantitative data
5. Data that can be ordered	Ordinal data
6. Numerical data that can take any value	Continuous data
7. Numerical data that can only take specific values	Discrete data
8. Involving pairs of related data	Bivariate data
9. Involving 3 or more sets of related data	Multivariate data
10. The statistics term for a number or amount	Frequency



2 – Methods of data collection

Definition	Terminology
1. Data collected by, or for, the person who is going to use it	Primary data
2. Data collected by an outside source	Secondary data
3. Everyone or everything that could be included in an investigation	Population
4. Collecting data using the entire population	Census
5. Collecting data using part of the population	Sample
6. Each individual member of the population	Sample unit
7. A list of the population	Sampling frame
8. Defines the subject area to investigate	Research question
9. An idea that can be tested	Hypothesis
10. A tendency to favour one person or thing over another	Bias



3 – Sampling methods

Definition	Terminology
1. A sample in which every member of the population is equally likely to be included	Random sample
2. A sample which is proportionally representative of the population's characteristics	Stratified sample
3. A sample selected at fixed intervals	Systematic sample
4. A sample selected by the investigator, aiming to be representative of the population's characteristics	Judgement sample
5. A sample selected by the investigator, using the quickest or easiest members of the population	Opportunity sample
6. A sample where the population is split into groups or areas	Cluster sample
7. A sample where the proportion of members with each characteristic is pre-selected	Quota sample
8. A question which gives the respondent answer boxes or options	Closed question
9. A question which allows the respondent to give their own answer	Open question
10. A question that prompts or encourages a certain response	Leading question

7 – Averages and range

Definition	Terminology
1. The average data value	Mean
2. The most common data value	Mode
3. The middle data value	Median
4. The difference between the highest and lowest data values	Range
5. Splitting a data set into 4 parts	Quartiles
6. Splitting a data set into 10 parts	Deciles
7. Splitting a data set into 100 parts	Percentiles
8. Shows the rate of change in prices in everyday life – such as mortgage payments, food, heating and petrol. Used to set interest rates for student loans	Retail Price Index (RPI)
9. Shows the rate of change in prices in everyday life – such as food, heating and petrol. Used to set state benefits and pensions	Consumer Price Index (CPI)
10. The value of goods and services a country produces within a given period of time	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)