

Year 10 – Maths – Summer 1

Unit 12 - sampling						
No.	Question	Answer				
12.1	What is stratified sampling?	The data set has the same representation/proportion as the sample				
12.2	What is proportional sampling?	The proportion in the sample is equivalent to the proportion in the whole				
12.3	What is quantitative data?	Data that can be counted or measured (<u>N</u> umbers)				
12.4	What is qualitative data?	Information that describes something (<u>L</u> etters)				
12.5	What is discrete data?	Data that can only take certain values e.g. number of chairs				
12.6	What is continuous data?	Data that can take any value e.g. height				
12.7	What is a sample?	A selection taken from a larger group				
Unit 14 - combined events						
No.	Question	Answer				
14.1	What are independent events?	Two events that do not affect each other, more specifically the fact that A occurs does not affect the probability of B occurring e.g. rolling a 5 on a die AND getting a tail when flipping a coin				
14.2	What are conditional events	Two events that do affect each other e.g. if I draw a King from a deck of cards and do not replace it, the probability of drawing another King will be decreased				
14.3	What is the addition rule ("OR" rule)	P(A) OR P(B) = P(A) + P(B)				
14.4	What is the product rule ("AND" rule)	P(A) AND P(B) = P(A) x P(B)				

Date (week commencing)	Numbers to learn			
22 nd Apr	12.1-12.7			
29 th Apr	12.1-12.7			
6 th May	13.1-13.11			
13 th May	13.12-13.18			
20 th May	14.1-14.4			

[Unit 13 – probability				
Ī	No.	Question	Answer	Example	HIGHER ONLY
Ī	13.1	What is an outcome?	The result of an experiment		
	13.2	What is a sample space?	A table showing all the possible outcomes of an event		
	13.3	What is theoretical probability?	The expected outcome of an experiment		
	13.4	What is relative frequency?	The actual outcome of an experiment		
	13.5	What does mutually exclusive mean?	Two events that cannot happen at the same time		
ſ	13.6	What does ξ mean?	The Universal Set		
	13.7	What does ∈ mean?	Element of		х
	13.8	What does ∉ mean?	Not an Element of		х
	13.9	What does ∩ mean?	Intersection (overlap) 'AND'		
Ī	13.10	What does U mean?	Union (all together) 'OR'		
Ī	13.11	What does Ø mean?	Empty Set		х
	13.12	How do I write probability of A?	Р(А)	A B	
	13.13	How do I write probability of B?	Р(В)	A8	
Ī	13.14	How do I write probability of not A?	Ρ(Α')		
	13.15	How do I write probability of not B?	Р(В')		
	13.16	How do I write probability of A and B?	Р(А∩В)	A B	
	13.17	How do I write probability of A or B?	Р(А∪В)	A B	
	13.18	How do I write probability of A GIVEN B?	P(A B)		x