Year 10 - Maths - Summer 1

| Unit 12 - sampling |  |  |
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| No. | Question | Answer |
| 12.1 | What is stratified sampling? | The data set has the same <br> representation/proportion as the sample |
| 12.2 | What is proportional <br> sampling? | The proportion in the sample is equivalent <br> to the proportion in the whole |
| 12.3 | What is quantitative data? | Data that can be counted or measured <br> (Numbers) |
| 12.4 | What is qualitative data? | Information that describes something <br> (Letters) |
| 12.5 | What is discrete data? | Data that can only take certain values e.g. <br> 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 |  |  |
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| 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) | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}) \mathrm{OR} \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})+\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$ |
| 14.4 | What is the product rule ("AND" rule) | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}) \mathrm{AND} P(\mathrm{~B})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}) \times \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$ |


| Unit 13 - probability |  |  |  |  |
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| No. | Question | Answer | Example | HIGHER ONLY |
| 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 |  |  |
| 13.6 | What does $\xi$ mean? | The Universal Set |  |  |
| 13.7 | What does $\in$ mean? | Element of |  | X |
| 13.8 | What does $\notin$ mean? | Not an Element of |  | X |
| 13.9 | What does $\cap$ mean? | Intersection (overlap) 'AND' |  |  |
| 13.10 | What does U mean? | Union (all together) 'OR' |  |  |
| 13.11 | What does $\emptyset$ mean? | Empty Set |  | X |
| 13.12 | How do I write probability of $A$ ? | $P(A)$ |  |  |
| 13.13 | How do I write probability of $B$ ? | $P(B)$ |  |  |
| 13.14 | How do I write probability of not A? | $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime}\right)$ |  |  |
| 13.15 | How do I write probability of not B? | $P\left(B^{\prime}\right)$ | $\square$ |  |
| 13.16 | How do I write probability of $A$ and $B$ ? | $P(A \cap B)$ |  |  |
| 13.17 | How do I write probability of A or B ? | $P(A \cup B)$ |  |  |
| 13.18 | How do I write probability of A GIVEN B? | $P(A \mid B)$ |  | X |

