

Statistics GCSE

Paper 2

Edexcel Foundation - 2026

Foundation Tier

Variant 3

1ST0/2F

Mark scheme

Visit our website for tutorials on each question.

www.statsgcse.com

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
1 (a)	[1 mark] evens	1

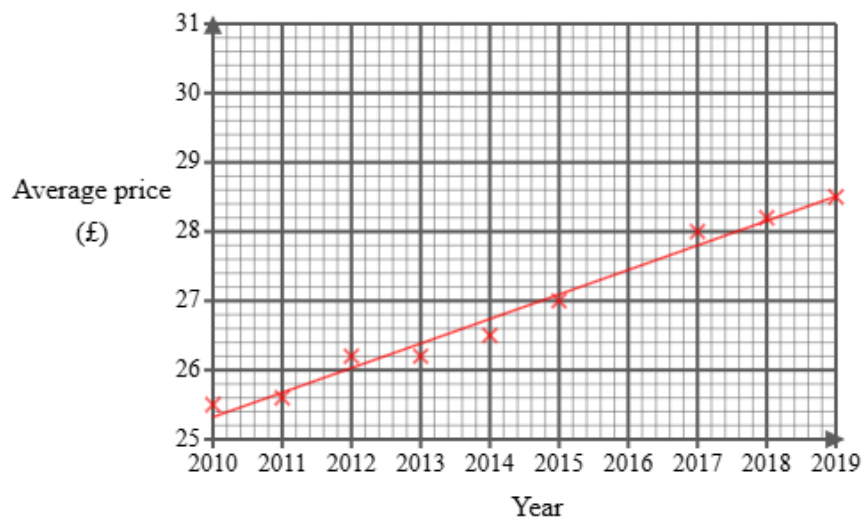
Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
1 (b)	[1 mark] impossible	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
1 (c)	[1 mark] B	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
1 (d)	[1 mark] F	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
<p>2 (a)</p>	<p>(part i) [2 marks] all three points plotted correctly OR [1 mark] at least one point plotted correctly</p> <p>(part ii) [1 mark] Straight trend line drawn</p> <p>(part iii) [1 mark] increasing/upward/rising (accept positive if without 'correlation')</p>	<p>4</p>


Question 2 (a) model answer



Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
<p>2 (b)</p>	<p>[1 mark] increases per year (ignore figures)</p>	<p>1</p>

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
2 (c)	<p>[2 marks] correct reason (does not start from zero/changes exaggerated) and decision (the graph is misleading)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>[1 mark] correct reason</p>	2

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
2 (d)	<p>[3 marks] 2016 is reliable because it is within the data and 2020 is not reliable because it is outside the data</p> <p>OR</p> <p>[2 marks] 2016 is reliable because it is within the data or 2020 is not reliable because it is outside the data</p> <p>OR</p> <p>[1 mark] 2016 is reliable and 2020 is not reliable</p>	3

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
3 (a)	<div data-bbox="272 1395 1134 1485" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> Thursday <div style="display: flex; gap: 10px;">  </div> </div>	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
3 (b)	[1 mark] Demonstrate an understanding that it is hard to use the key.	1

Question 3 (b) model answer

Tuesday shows 8 loaves of bread. This would be very difficult to show because 8 has a remainder 3 when divided by 5.

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
4 (a)	[1 mark] Correct reason.	1

Question 4 (a) model answer

'Level 4+' has the largest sector.

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
4 (b)	<p>[1 mark] Finding angle of 'Level 4+' is 122°</p> $\frac{122}{360} \times 60$ <p>[1 mark] 20 million</p>	2

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
5 (a)	[1 mark] genre	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
5 (b)	[1 mark] number of pages	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
5 (c)	[2 marks] random starting point between 1 and 5 and select every 5th person OR [1 mark] random starting point between 1 and 5 or select every 5th person or both points with missing/incorrect numbers	2

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
6 (a)	[1 mark] all the students in Chloe's school	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
6 (b)	[1 mark] correct definition of convenience or opportunity sampling (sampling first people you see, easiest to access, closest to you, etc)	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
6 (c)	[1 mark] correct disadvantage of convenience sampling (not representative, could be biased)	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
6 (d)	[1 mark for each] maximum 2 marks + easier to analyse responses, create graphs, identify the most popular + there are too few options + students might select more than one option. + students may not be able to select any of the options + “other” should be an option	2

Question 6 (d) model answer

Chloe will be able to put the data into a graph very easily. There is no 'other' option.

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
6 (e)	[2 marks] not suitable and the data is qualitative OR [1 mark] not suitable with attempt at reason or the data is qualitative	2

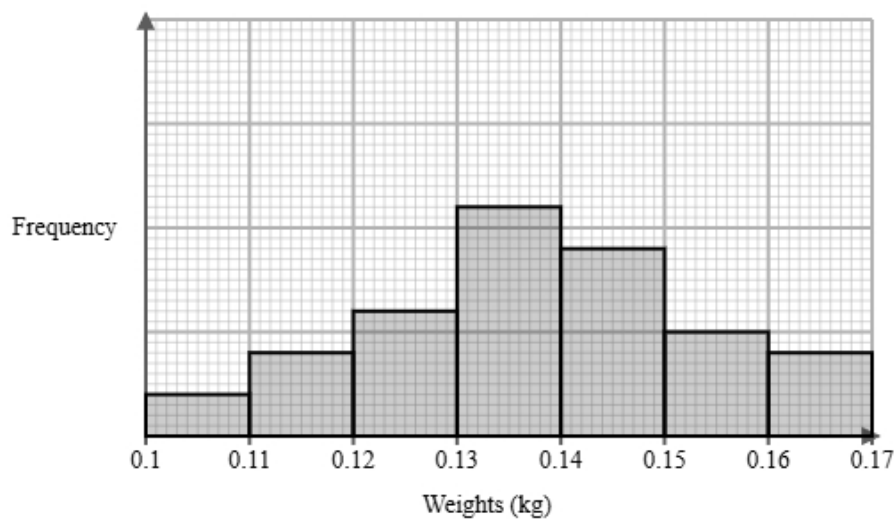
Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
7 (a)	[1 mark] ordinal	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
7 (b)	[1 mark] number to all the people [1 mark] select 50 unique numbers in range [1 mark] select people with corresponding numbers	3

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
8 (a)	[1 mark] 5 and 4 OR [1 mark] 5 or 4 or evidence of correct scale of frequency axis	2

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
8 (b)	[2 marks] both bars at correct heights (22 and 18 little squares) OR [1 mark] one correct bar or bars using the scale they have shown	2

Question 8 (b) model answer



Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
8 (c)	[1 mark] positive or positive skew (do not accept positive correlation) [1 mark] correct interpretation (weights above the median have a greater spread or the mean is larger than the median)	2

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
8 (d)	[1 mark] correct working to find the mean [1 mark] 90.9 g (assume correct working) [1 mark] David is incorrect [1 mark] correct limitation of conclusion (difference may be specific to the polytunnel or mean are in same class interval or we do not know the original data)	4

Question 8 (d) model answer

weight w (grams)	Frequency	Midpoint	fw
$20 < w \leq 60$	5	40	200
$60 < w \leq 100$	18	80	1440
$100 < w \leq 140$	6	120	720
$140 < w \leq 180$	4	160	640
	$\sum f = 33$		$\sum fw = 3000$

$$\sum f = 33$$

$$\sum fw = 3000$$

$$\frac{\sum fw}{\sum f} = \frac{3000}{33}$$

$$= 90.909\dots$$

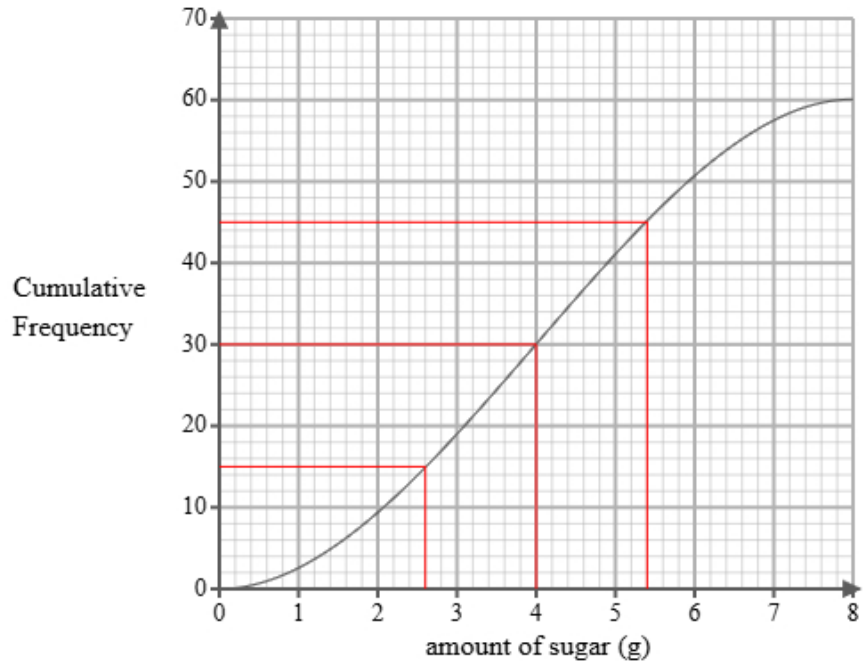
$$= 90.9 \text{ g (1 d.p)}$$

David is incorrect

We cannot be sure because both means are in the same class interval.

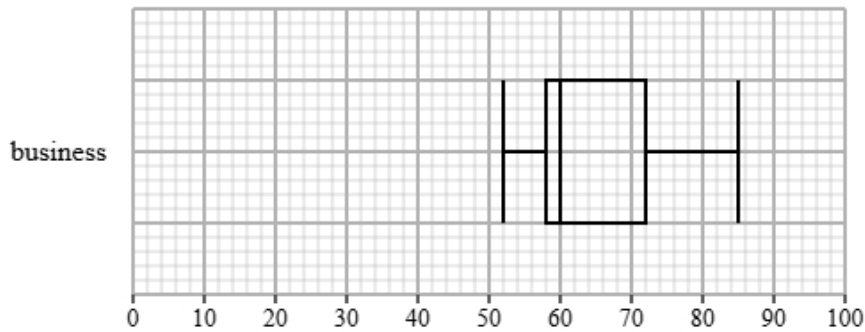
Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
9	<p>[2 marks] $Q_1 = 2.6$ and $Q_2 = 4$ and $Q_3 = 5.4$ (accept ± 0.1 with evidence on graph)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>[1 mark] one value correct</p>	2

Question 9 model answer



Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
10 (a)	[1 mark] A box with two whiskers drawn with at least 3 correct values [1 mark] Fully correct	2

Question 10 (a) model answer



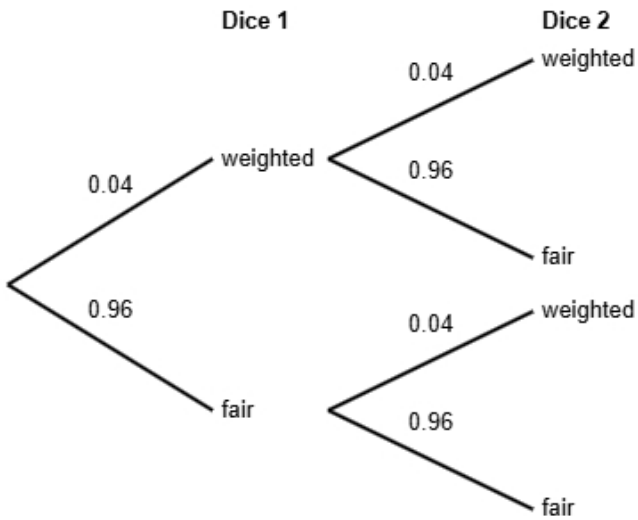
Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
10 (b)	[1 mark] Correct comparison of the medians [1 mark] Correct comparison of the IQR/range [1 mark] Correct comparison of the skews [1 mark] Correct contextual interpretation comparing medians or IQR/ranges or skew	4

Question 10 (b) model answer

The median marks for physics students is greater than business students. The IQR for the marks of the physics students is greater than business students. The skew for the marks of the physics students is symmetrical and the skew for the business students is positive. The physics students are on average did better on the statistics test than the business students.

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
11 (a)	[1 mark] 0.96 in correct position for Dice 1. [1 mark] 0.04, 0.96, 0.04 and 0.96 in correct positions for Dice 2.	2

Question 11 (a) model answer



Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
11 (b)	[1 mark] 0.9216	2

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
11 (c)	[1 mark] for one correct product using their '0.96' or subtracting a not-wanted product from 1 [1 mark] for 0.0768 or 7.68% [1 mark] for 'correct' ft probability and conclusion based on their probability	3

Question 11 (c) model answer

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{weighted AND fair}) &= 0.04 \times 0.96 \\
 &= 0.0384
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{exactly one dice is weighted}) &= 0.0384 \times 2 \\
 &= 0.0768
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0.0768 = 7.68\%$$

$$7.68\% < 8\%$$

The probability that exactly one dice is weighted is less than 8%, so Jack is correct.

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
12 (a)	[1 mark] 13 inches has the highest frequency.	1

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
12 (b)	<p>[3 marks] all values correct (22, 18, 8, 5, 7)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>[2 marks] one value correct</p> <p>OR</p> <p>[1 mark] evidence of correct calculation (e.g. $\frac{1}{30}$ or 30 or $\frac{1800}{60}$ or $\frac{60}{1800}$)</p>	3

Question 12 (b) model answer

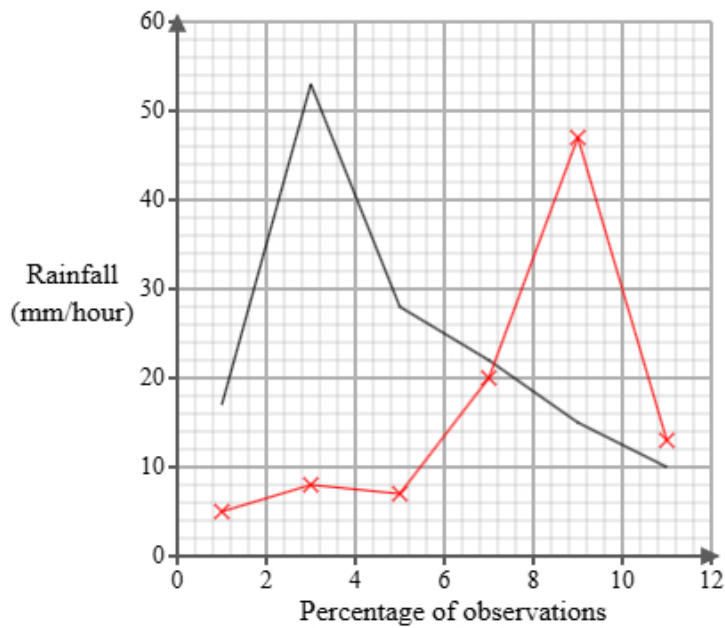
$$\frac{1800}{60} = 30$$

screen size (inches)	number of laptops in the sample
13	$660 \div 30 = 22$
15	$540 \div 30 = 18$
17	$240 \div 30 = 8$
19	$150 \div 30 = 5$
20 or more	$210 \div 30 = 7$

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
12 (c)	<p>[1 mark] Use a sampling frame for each strata</p> <p>[1 mark] select laptops randomly</p> <p>[1 mark] description of method of random selection (how random numbers can be used)</p>	3

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
<p>13</p>	<p>Part i</p> <p>[2 marks] fully correct frequency polygon joined with straight lines</p> <p>OR</p> <p>[1 mark] correct points not joined with straight lines or 3 correct points joined with straight lines</p> <p>Part ii</p> <p>[1 mark] the distribution of rainfall intensity in August is positively skewed whereas the distribution of rainfall intensity in June is negatively skewed</p> <p>[1 mark] this means that in August the rainfall is mainly at the lower end of the distribution and in June the rainfall is mainly at the upper end of the distribution</p>	<p>4</p>

Question 13 model answer



Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
14	<p>[1 mark] $\frac{6.5}{5.25} \times 100$ or $\frac{8.05}{5.25} \times 100$ or $5.25 \times \frac{121}{100}$ or $5.25 \times \frac{173}{100}$</p> <p>[1 mark] 123.8... or 6.35...</p> <p>[1 mark] 153.33... or 9.08...</p> <p>[1 mark] between Jan 1995 and Jan 2005 the change in price was more than the RPI</p> <p>[1 mark] between Jan 1995 and Jan 2015 the change in price was less than the RPI</p>	5

Question	Mark Scheme	Mark
15	<p>[1 mark each] maximum 5 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + both smartphones decrease in resale price as the age increase + model X reduces in resale price by £80 per year + model Y reduces in resale price by £65 per year + model X reduces in resale price more per year than model Y + model Y has a greater initial resale price + a comparison between the models for a specific age 	5