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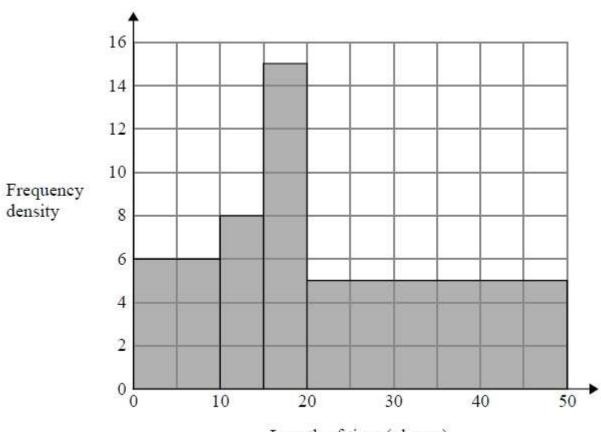
# **Q1. NON-CALCULATOR**

Bhavna recorded the lengths of time, in hours, that some adults watched TV last week.

The table shows information about her results.

Length of time (t hours)	Frequency
0 ≤ <i>t</i> < 10	6
10 ≤ <i>t</i> < 15	8
15 ≤ t < 20	15
20 ≤ t < 40	5

Bhavna made some mistakes when she drew a histogram for this information.



Length of time (t hours)

Write down two mistakes Bhavna made.

Bhavna has plotted the frequency as
the height of each bar, instead of freq. density.

The final bar's width is incorrect. It should
be 20 wide, not 30.

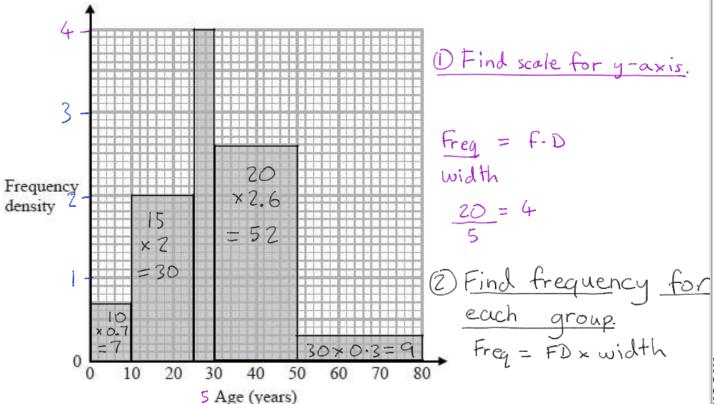
(Total for question = 2 marks)

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### **Q2. NON-CALCULATOR**

The histogram shows information about the ages of the members of a football supporters club.



There are 20 members aged between 25 and 30

One member of the club is chosen at random.

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What is the probability that this member is more than 30 years old?

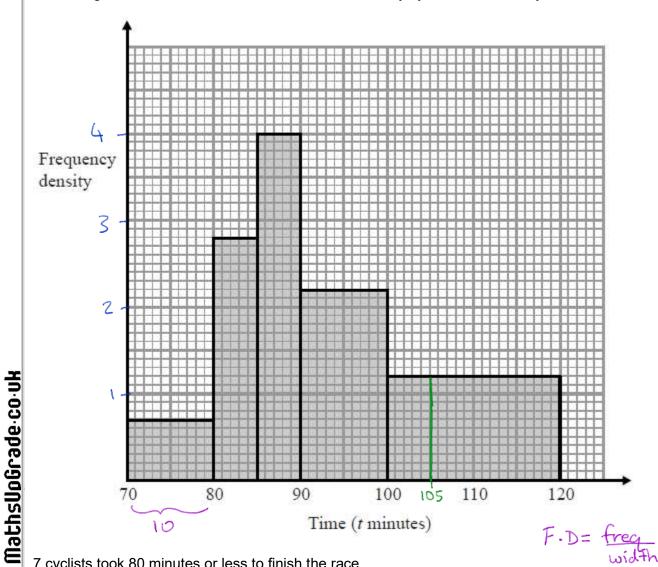
(3) Find probability
$$P(\text{more than}) = \frac{\text{Total frequency more than 30}}{\text{Total frequency}}$$

$$= \frac{52+9}{7+30+20+52+9} = \frac{61}{118}$$
(Total for question = 3 marks)

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## **Q3. NON-CALCULATOR**

The histogram shows information about the time taken by cyclists to finish a cycle race.



7 cyclists took 80 minutes or less to finish the race.

(i) Work out an estimate for the number of cyclists who took more than 105 minutes to finish the race. Find scale

$$=\frac{7}{10}$$

Freq = FD × width  
= 
$$1.2 \times 15$$
  
=  $1 \times 15 + 0.2 \times 15$   
=  $15 + 3$ 

(ii) Explain why your answer to part (i) is only an estimate.

The histogram is a representation of grouped data. I don't know how the frequency is distributed within

each group. (Total for question = 4 marks)

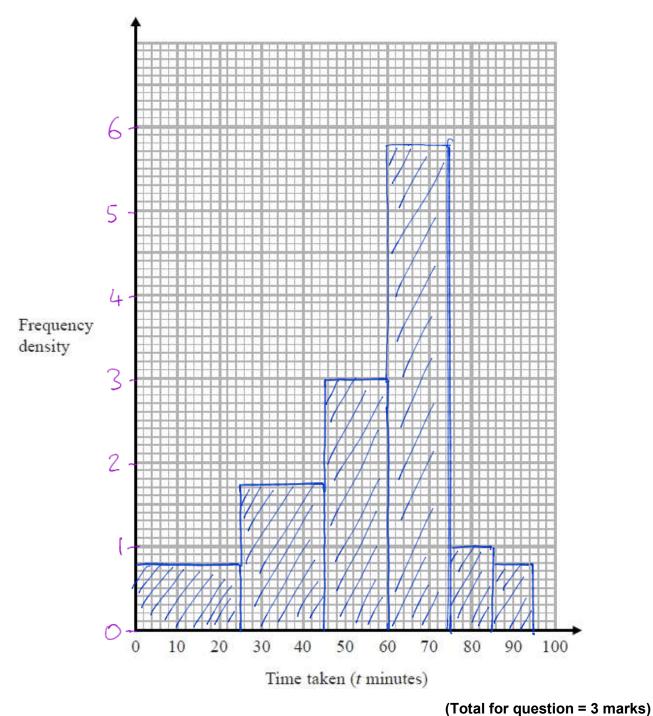
# **Q4. CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

The table shows information about the times a group of students took to do a park run.

Time taken (t minutes)	Frequency	F.D.
0 < t ≤ 25	20	20:25=0.8
25 < t ≤ 45	35	35÷20=1.75
45 < <i>t</i> ≤ 60	45	45 ÷ 15 = 3
60 < <i>t</i> ≤ 75	87	87 ÷ 15 = 5.8
75 < t ≤ 85	10	10 ÷ (0 = 1
85 < <i>t</i> ≤ 95	8	8 ÷ 10 = 0.8

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Draw a histogram for this information.

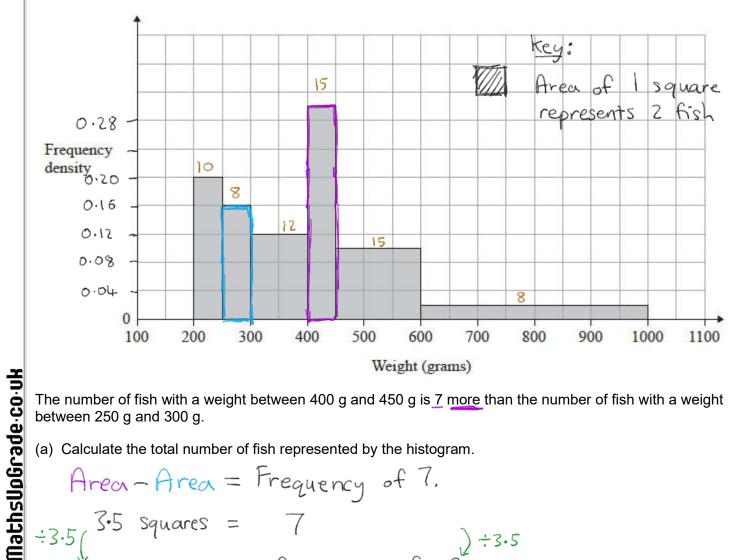


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(2)

## **Q5. CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

The histogram gives information about the weights of some fish.



The number of fish with a weight between 400 g and 450 g is 7 more than the number of fish with a weight between 250 g and 300 g.

(a) Calculate the total number of fish represented by the histogram.

34 squares =

(3)

(b) (i) Use the histogram to find an estimate for the median weight.

Using  $n+1 = 34.5^{th}$  value

Counting from the top, there are 23 in the highest 2 groups.

So we need the weight of  $450-38.3 \approx 412$ g

(ii) Give a reason why your answer to part (b)(i) is only an estimate.

The histogram represents grouped data. I don't know the exact weight of each fish.

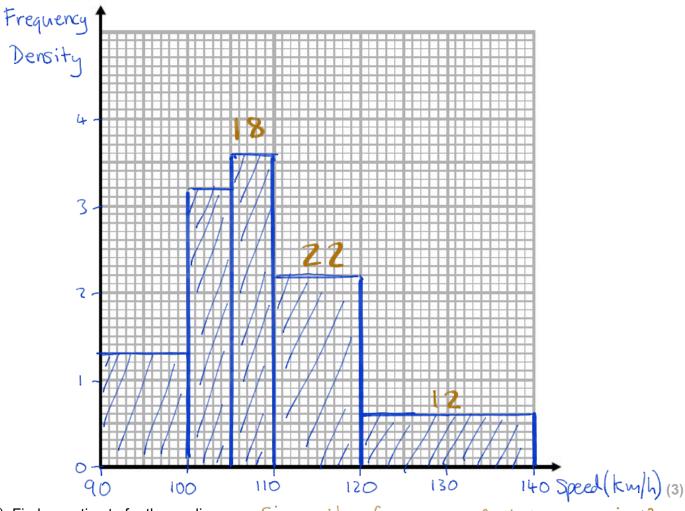
(Total for question = 6 marks)

### **Q6. CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

The table gives information about the speeds, in km/h, of 81 cars.

Speed (s km/h)	Frequency	F.D.
90 < <i>s</i> ≤ 100	13	13÷10=1.3
100 ≤ s ≤ 105	16	16÷5=3.2
105 ≤ <i>s</i> ≤ 110	18	18÷5 = 3·6
110 ≤ <i>s</i> ≤ 120	22	22 ÷ 10 = 2.7
120 ≤ <i>s</i> ≤ 140	12	12 ÷ 20=0.6

(a) On the grid, draw a histogram for the information in the table.



(b) Find an estimate for the median.

Using  $\frac{n+1}{2} = 41^{st}$  value. Counting from the top there are 34 values in the highest 2 groups. So we need the speed of the 7<sup>th</sup> Since the frequency of that group is 18, and the width is 5, the median is:  $7 \times \frac{5}{18} = 1.94 \text{ km/h}$ 

 $110-1.94 \approx 108$  km/h

(Total for question = 5 marks)

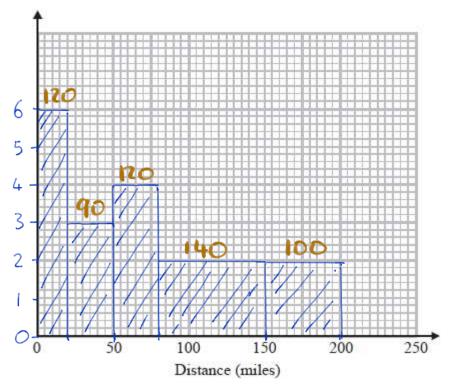
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### **Q7. CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

The table shows information about the distances 570 students travelled to a university open day.

Frequency	F.D.
120	120÷20=6
90	90÷30 =3
120	120÷30=4
140	140÷ 70 = 2
100	100÷ 50=2
	120 90 120 140

(a) Draw a histogram for the information in the table.



(b) Estimate the median distance.

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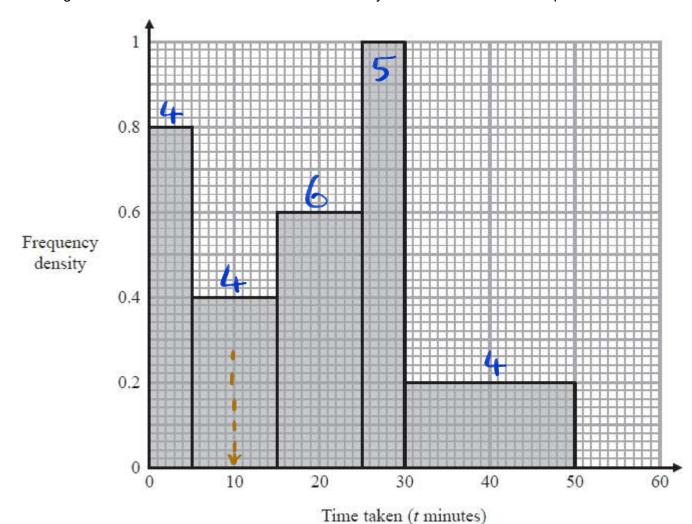
There are 240 in the top 2 groups, so we need the distance of the 45.5th 
$$80-11.4 \approx 60$$
 (Total

Since the frequency of the middle group is 120, and the width is 30, the median is:  $45.5 \times \frac{30}{120} = 11.4$ 

(Total for question = 5 marks)

### **Q8. CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

The histogram shows information about the times taken by some students to finish a puzzle.



(a) Complete the frequency table for this information.

Time taken (t minutes)	Frequency	FDx width
0 < <i>t</i> ≤ 5	4	
5 < <i>t</i> ≤ 15	4	0.4×10
$15 < t \le 25$	6	0.6×10
25 < <i>t</i> ≤ 30	5	1.0 × 5
$30 < t \le 50$	4	0.2×20
	23	

(b) Find an estimate for the lower quartile of the times taken to finish the puzzle.

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(2)

(Total for question = 4 marks)

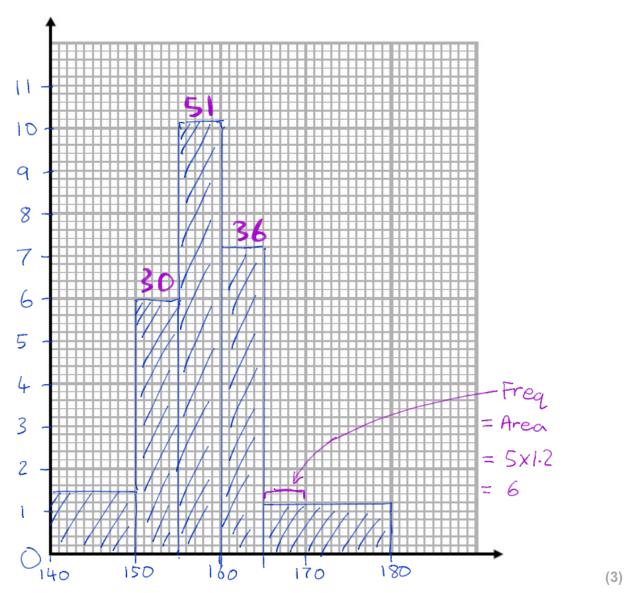
## **Q9. CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

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The table gives information about the heights of 150 students.

Height (h cm)	Frequency	F.D.
140 < h ≤ 150	15	15÷10=1·5
150 < h ≤ 155	30	30÷5 = 6
155 < h ≤ 160	51	51÷5 = 10-2
160 < h ≤ 165	36	36÷5 = 7.2
165 < h ≤ 180	18	18÷15 = 1.2

(a) On the grid, draw a histogram for this information.



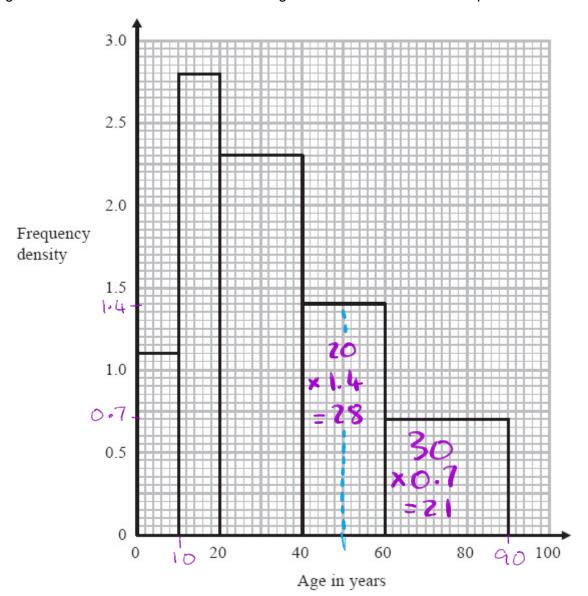
(b) Work out an estimate for the fraction of the students who have a height between 150 cm and 170 cm.

$$\frac{30+51+36+6}{150} = \frac{123}{150}$$

(Total for question = 5 marks)

The histogram shows some information about the ages of the 134 members of a sports club.

**Q10. CALCULATOR ALLOWED** 



20% of the members of the sports club who are over 50 years of age are female.

Work out an estimate for the number of female members who are over 50 years of age.

Total members = 
$$\frac{28}{2}$$
 + 21 = 35

$$20\% \text{ of } 35 = \frac{20}{100} \times 35$$

$$= 7$$

7

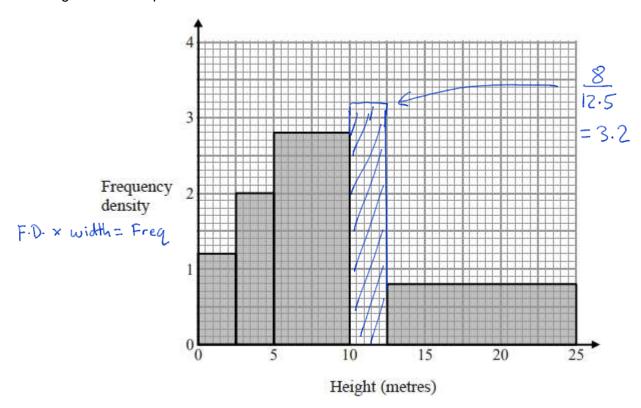
(Total for question = 3 marks)

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### Q11. CALCULATOR ALLOWED

The histogram gives information about the heights, in metres, of the trees in a park. The histogram is incomplete.



20% of the trees in the park have a height between 10 metres and 12.5 metres. None of the trees in the park have a height greater than 25 metres.

Complete the histogram.

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$$F.D \times width = Frequency$$
 $1.2 \times 2.5 = 3$ 
 $2 \times 2.5 = 5$ 
 $2.8 \times 5 = 14$ 
 $0.8 \times 12.5 = 10$ 

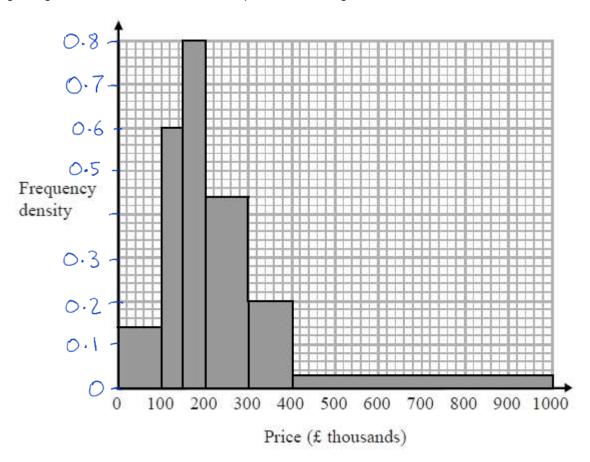
Total 
$$\frac{-20\%}{(\times 0.80)}$$
 32  
frequency  $\frac{-20\%}{(\times 0.80)}$  32  
 $32 \div 0.8 = 40$   
 $40 - 32 = 8$ 

(Total for question = 3 marks)

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# **Q12. CALCULATOR ALLOWED**

The histogram gives information about house prices in a village in 2015



20 houses in the village have a price between £300 000 and £400 000

Work out the number of houses in the village with a price under £200 000

$$F.D = \frac{Frequency}{Width}$$
$$= \frac{20}{100}$$
$$= 0.2$$

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F.D.	Width	Freq
0.14	100	14
0.6	50	30
0.8	50	40 +
		84

84

(Total for question is 3 marks)