## FULL MODEL ANSWERS

## 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 ( $\boldsymbol{t}$ hours) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leqslant t<10$ | 6 |
| $10 \leqslant t<15$ | 8 |
| $15 \leqslant t<20$ | 15 |
| $20 \leqslant t<40$ | 5 |

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


Write down two mistakes Bhavna made.
1
 the height of en..........................nstead..............neq........ensity. 2 The final............s.....width is..........incornect....t...... should........ be 20 wi......................30. 30 .

## Q2. NON-CALCULATOR

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


$$
\begin{aligned}
P\binom{\text { more than }}{30 \text { yrs old }} & =\frac{\text { Total frequency more than } 30}{\text { Total frequency }} \\
& =\frac{52+9}{7+30+20+52+9}=\frac{61}{118} .
\end{aligned}
$$

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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.

$$
F \cdot D=\frac{\text { freq }}{\text { width }}
$$

(i) Work out an estimate for the number of cyclists who took more than 105 minutes to finish the race. Find scale for $y$-axis
$=\frac{7}{10}$
$=0.7$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Freq } & =F D \times \text { width } \\
& =1.2 \times 15 \\
& =1 \times 15+0.2 \times 15 \\
& =15+3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
18
$$

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

The histogram is ina ane presentation of.......grouped data.
........don't.......nnow how the frequency....................ntributed..... 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 25$ | 20 | $20 \div 25=0.8$ |
| $25<t \leqslant 45$ | 35 | $35 \div 20=1.75$ |
| $45<t \leqslant 60$ | 45 | $45 \div 15=3$ |
| $60<t \leqslant 75$ | 87 | $87 \div 15=5.8$ |
| $75<t \leqslant 85$ | 10 | $8 \div 10=1$ |
| $85<t \leqslant 95$ | 8 | $8 \div 10=0.8$ |

Draw a histogram for this information.


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 $\underline{1}$ 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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Area- Area }=\text { Frequency of } 7 . \\
& \div 3.5(3.5 \text { squares }=7 \\
& \times 34 \int_{1} \text { square }=\text { frequency of } 2^{2} \div 3.5 \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
34 \text { squares }=
$$

(b) (i) Use the histogram to find an estimate for the median weight.
using $\frac{n+1}{2}=34.5^{\text {th }}$ value
Counting from the top, there are 23 in the highest 2 groups. So we need the weight of the $11.5^{\text {th }}$ fish

Since the frequency of that group is 15, and the width is 50 , the median is: $\quad 11.5 \times \frac{50}{15}=38.3 \mathrm{~g}$
$\qquad$
(ii) Give a reason why your answer to part (b)(i) is only an estimate.

know the exact weight of each fish. $\qquad$
(Total for question = 6 marks)

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## Q6. CALCULATOR ALLOWED

The table gives information about the speeds, in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$, of 81 cars.

| Speed $(s \mathbf{k m} / \mathbf{h})$ | Frequency | F.D. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $90<s \leqslant 100$ | 13 | $13 \div 10=1.3$ |
| $100<s \leqslant 105$ | 16 | $16 \div 5=3.2$ |
| $105<s \leqslant 110$ | 18 | $18 \div 5=3.6$ |
| $110<s \leqslant 120$ | 22 | $22 \div 10=2.2$ |
| $120<s \leqslant 140$ | 12 | $12 \div 20=0.6$ |

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

(b) Find an estimate for the median Using $\frac{n+1}{2}=41^{\text {st }}$ value. Counting from the top there are 34 values

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { in the highest } 2 \text { groups. } \\
& \text { so we need the } \\
& \text { speed of the } 7^{\text {th }}
\end{aligned}
$$

Since the frequency of that group is 18, and the width is 5 , the median is:
$7 \times \frac{5}{18}=1.94 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
$110-1.94 \approx$ $\qquad$ km/h

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## QT. CALCULATOR ALLOWED

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

| Distance $(d$ miles $)$ | Frequency | F.D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0<d \leqslant 20$ | 120 | $120 \div 20=6$ |
| $20<d \leqslant 50$ | 90 | $90 \div 30=3$ |
| $50<d \leqslant 80$ | 120 | $120 \div 30=4$ |
| $80<d \leqslant 150$ | 140 | $140 \div 70=2$ |
| $150<d \leqslant 200$ | 100 | $100 \div 50=2$ |

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

(b) Estimate the median distance. $\frac{n+1}{2}=285.5^{\text {th }}$
There are 240 in the top 2 groups, so we need the distance of the $45.5^{\text {th }}$ student

Since the frequency of the middle group is 120, and the width is 30 , the median is: $45.5 \times \frac{30}{120}=11.4$ $80-11.4 \approx 9$ miles
(Total for question = 5 marks)

QB. 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.

$$
\text { Freq }=F \cdot D \times \text { width }
$$

| Time taken (t minutes) | Frequency | FD $\times$ width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leqslant 5$ | 4 |  |
| $5<t \leqslant 15$ | 4 | $0.4 \times 10$ |
| $15<t \leqslant 25$ | 6 | $0.6 \times 10$ |
| $25<t \leqslant 30$ | 5 | $1.0 \times 5$ |
| $30<t \leqslant 50$ | 4 | $0.2 \times 20$ |

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{n+1}{4}= 6^{\text {th }} \text { position from lowest. } \\
& \text { By inspection this would be:..................................................... minutes } \\
& \text { (Total for question = } 4 \text { marks) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Q9. CALCULATOR ALLOWED

The table gives information about the heights of 150 students.

| Height $(\boldsymbol{h} \mathbf{~ c m})$ | Frequency | F.D. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $140<h \leqslant 150$ | 15 | $15 \div 10=1.5$ |
| $150<h \leqslant 155$ | 30 | $30 \div 5=6$ |
| $155<h \leqslant 160$ | 51 | $51 \div 5=10.2$ |
| $160<h \leqslant 165$ | 36 | $36 \div 5=7.2$ |
| $165<h \leqslant 180$ | 18 | $18 \div 15=1.2$ |

(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 .

$\qquad$

## Q10. CALCULATOR ALLOWED

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

$20 \%$ 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.

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { Total members }=\frac{28}{2}+21 \\
& \text { over } 50 \\
&=35 \\
& 20 \% \text { of } 35=\frac{20}{100} \times 35 \\
&=7 \tag{7}
\end{align*}
$$

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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.


Using reverse percentages:
$\underset{\text { Frequency }}{\text { Total }} \xrightarrow[(\times 0.80)]{-20 \%} 32$

$$
32 \div 0.8=40
$$

$$
40-32=8
$$

## Q12. CALCULATOR ALLOWED

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


20 houses in the village have a price between $£ 300000$ and $£ 400000$
Work out the number of houses in the village with a price under £200 000

$$
\begin{aligned}
F \cdot D & =\frac{\text { Frequency }}{\text { width }} \\
& =\frac{20}{100} \\
& =0.2
\end{aligned}
$$

| F.D. | width | Freq |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.14 | 100 | 14 |
| 0.6 | 50 | 30 |
| 0.8 | 50 | $\frac{40+}{}$ |

$\qquad$

