1. A scientist has 100 female fish and 100 male fish. She measures their lengths to the nearest cm. These are shown in the following box and whisker diagrams.



(a) Find the range of the lengths of **all** 200 fish.

(3)

(b) Four cumulative frequency graphs are shown below.



Which graph is the best representation of the lengths of the female fish?

(2) (Total 5 marks) 2. The following diagram is a box and whisker plot for a set of data.



(ii) b.

(a)

(b)

(4) (Total 5 marks)

3. A box contains 100 cards. Each card has a number between one and six written on it. The following table shows the frequencies for each number.

	Nun	nber	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Free	quency	26	10	20	k	29	11	
(a)	Calcu	ulate the value	e of <i>k</i> .						(2)
(b)	Find								
	(i)	the median;							
	(ii)	the interquar	rtile range.						
								(Total 7 n	(5) narks)

4. The following is a cumulative frequency diagram for the time *t*, in minutes, taken by 80 students to complete a task.



(a) Write down the median.

(b) Find the interquartile range.

(1)

(3)

(c) Complete the frequency table below.

Time (minutes)	Number of students
$0 \le t < 10$	5
$10 \le t < 20$	
$20 \le t < 30$	20
$30 \le t < 40$	24
$40 \le t < 50$	
$50 \le t < 60$	6

(2) (Total 6 marks)

5. A test marked out of 100 is written by 800 students. The cumulative frequency graph for the marks is given below.



- (a) Write down the number of students who scored 40 marks or less on the test.
- (b) The middle 50 % of test results lie between marks a and b, where a < b. Find a and b.

(4) (Total 6 marks)

(2)

6. The cumulative frequency graph below shows the heights of 120 girls in a school.



- (a) Using the graph
 - (i) write down the median;
 - (ii) find the interquartile range.

(b) Given that 60% of the girls are taller than a cm, find the value of a.

(Total 6 marks)

7. Consider the four numbers a, b, c, d with $a \le b \le c \le d$, where $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$. The mean of the four numbers is 4. The mode is 3. The median is 3. The range is 6.

Find the value of *a*, of *b*, of *c* and of *d*.

(Total 6 marks)

8. The population below is listed in ascending order.

The median of the population is 9.5. The upper quartile Q_3 is 13.

- (a) Write down the value of
 - (i) *r*;
 - (ii) s.
- (b) The mean of the population is 10. Find the value of *t*.

(Total 6 marks)

9. The four populations A, B, C and D are the same size and have the same range. Frequency histograms for the four populations are given below.



(a) Each of the three box and whisker plots below corresponds to one of the four populations. Write the letter of the correct population under each plot.



.....

(b) Each of the three cumulative frequency diagrams below corresponds to one of the four populations. Write the letter of the correct population under each diagram.

.....



(Total 6 marks)

.....

10. The box and whisker diagram shown below represents the marks received by 32 students.



- (a) Write down the value of the median mark.
- (b) Write down the value of the upper quartile.
- (c) Estimate the number of students who received a mark greater than 6.

(Total 6 marks)

11. The following is the cumulative frequency curve for the time, *t* minutes, spent by 150 people in a store on a particular day.





(ii) Find the number of people who spent between 5 and 7 minutes in the store.

(iii) Find the median time spent in the store.

(6)

(b) Given that 40% of the people spent longer than k minutes, find the value of k.

(c) (i) **On your answer sheet**, copy and complete the following frequency table.

t (minutes)	$0 \le t < 2$	$2 \le t < 4$	$4 \le t < 6$	$6 \le t < 8$	$8 \le t < 10$	$10 \le t < 12$
Frequency	10	23				15

(ii) Hence, calculate an estimate for the mean time spent in the store.

(5) (Total 14 marks)

(3)

12. A test marked out of 100 is written by 800 students. The cumulative frequency graph for the marks is given below.



- (a) Write down the number of students who scored 40 marks or less on the test.
- (b) The middle 50% of test results lie between marks a and b, where a < b. Find a and b. (Total 6 marks)
- 13. The 45 students in a class each recorded the number of whole minutes, *x*, spent doing experiments on Monday. The results are $\sum x = 2230$.
 - (a) Find the mean number of minutes the students spent doing experiments on Monday.

Two new students joined the class and reported that they spent 37 minutes and 30 minutes respectively.

(b) Calculate the new mean including these two students.

Working:	
	Answers:
	(a)
	(b)
	(Total 6 marks)

- **14.** In the research department of a university, 300 mice were timed as they each ran through a maze. The results are shown in the cumulative frequency diagram opposite.
 - (a) How many mice complete the maze in less than 10 seconds?

(1)



Time <i>t</i> (seconds)	Number of mice
<i>t</i> < 7	0
$7 \le t < 8$	16
$8 \le t < 9$	22
$9 \le t < 10$	р
$10 \le t < 11$	q
$11 \le t < 12$	70
$12 \le t < 13$	44
$13 \le t < 14$	31
$14 \le t < 15$	23

(c) Another way of showing the results is the frequency table below.

(i) Find the value of p and the value of q.

(ii) Calculate an estimate of the mean time.

(4) (Total 6 marks) **15.** The cumulative frequency curve below shows the marks obtained in an examination by a group of 200 students.



(a) Use the cumulative frequency curve to complete the frequency table below.

Mark (x)	$0 \le x < 20$	$20 \le x < 40$	$40 \le x < 60$	$60 \le x < 80$	$80 \le x < 100$
Number of students	22				20

(b) Forty percent of the students fail. Find the pass mark.

Answer:	
(b)	

16. The table below shows the marks gained in a test by a group of students.

Mark	1	2	3	4	5
Number of students	5	10	р	6	2

The median is 3 and the mode is 2. Find the **two** possible values of *p*.

Working:		
	Ĩ	Answer:
		(Total 6 marks

17. The cumulative frequency curve below shows the heights of 120 basketball players in centimetres.



Use the curve to estimate

- (a) the median height;
- (b) the interquartile range.

Working:	
	Answers:
	(a)
	(b)
	(Total 6 marks)

18. Let a, b, c and d be integers such that a < b, b < c and c = d.

The mode of these four numbers is 11. The range of these four numbers is 8. The mean of these four numbers is 8.

Calculate the value of each of the integers *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*.

Working:	
	Answers:
	$a = \dots, b = \dots$

(Total 6 marks)

19. A student measured the diameters of 80 snail shells. His results are shown in the following cumulative frequency graph. The lower quartile (LQ) is 14 mm and is marked clearly on the graph.



- (a) On the graph, mark clearly in the same way and write down the value of
 - (i) the median;
 - (ii) the upper quartile.
- (b) Write down the interquartile range.

Working:	
	Answer:
	(b)

(Total 6 marks)

20. From January to September, the mean number of car accidents per month was 630. From October to December, the mean was 810 accidents per month.

What was the mean number of car accidents per month for the whole year?

Working:	
	Answer:
	(Total 6 marks)

21. A taxi company has 200 taxi cabs. The cumulative frequency curve below shows the fares in dollars (\$) taken by the cabs on a particular morning.



- (a) Use the curve to estimate
 - (i) the median fare;
 - (ii) the number of cabs in which the fare taken is \$35 or less.

(2)

The company charges 55 cents per kilometre for distance travelled. There are no other charges. Use the curve to answer the following.

(b) On that morning, 40% of the cabs travel less than *a* km. Find the value of *a*.

(4)

(c) What percentage of the cabs travel more than 90 km on that morning?

(4) (Total 10 marks)

22. Three positive integers *a*, *b*, and *c*, where a < b < c, are such that their median is 11, their mean is 9 and their range is 10. Find the value of *a*.

Working:	
	Answer:

(Total 6 marks)

23. In a suburb of a large city, 100 houses were sold in a three-month period. The following **cumulative frequency table** shows the distribution of selling prices (in thousands of dollars).

Selling price <i>P</i> (\$1000)	$P \le 100$	$P \le 200$	$P \le 300$	$P \le 400$	$P \leq 500$
Total number of houses	12	58	87	94	100

(a) Represent this information on a cumulative frequency **curve**, using a scale of 1 cm to represent \$50000 on the horizontal axis and 1 cm to represent 5 houses on the vertical axis.

(4)

(3)

(2)

(2)

The information above is represented in the following frequency distribution.

Use your curve to find the interquartile range.

Selling price <i>P</i> (\$1000)	$0 < P \le 100$	$100 < P \le 200$	$200 < P \le 300$	$300 < P \le 400$	$400 < P \le 500$
Number of houses	12	46	29	а	b

(c) Find the value of *a* and of *b*.

(b)

- (d) Use mid-interval values to calculate an estimate for the mean selling price.
- (e) Houses which sell for more than \$350000 are described as *De Luxe*.
 - (i) Use your graph to estimate the number of *De Luxe* houses sold. Give your answer to the nearest integer.
 - (ii) Two *De Luxe* houses are selected at random. Find the probability that **both** have a selling price of more than \$400000.

(4) (Total 15 marks)

24. The table below represents the weights, *W*, in grams, of 80 packets of roasted peanuts.

Weight (W)	$80 < W \le 85$	$85 < W \le 90$	$90 < W \le 95$	$95 < W \le 100$	$100 < W \le 105$	$105 < W \leq 110$	$110 < W \leq 115$
Number of packets	5	10	15	26	13	7	4

(a) Use the midpoint of each interval to find an estimate for the standard deviation of the weights.

(3)

(b) Copy and complete the following cumulative frequency table for the above data.

Weight (W)	$W \le 85$	$W \le 90$	$W \le 95$	$W \le 100$	<i>W</i> ≤ <i>105</i>	W≤110	<i>W</i> ≤ <i>115</i>
Number of packets	5	15					80

(1)



(c) A cumulative frequency graph of the distribution is shown below, with a scale 2 cm for 10 packets on the vertical axis and 2 cm for 5 grams on the horizontal axis.

Use the graph to estimate

- (i) the median;
- (ii) the upper quartile (that is, the third quartile).

Give your answers to the nearest gram.

(4)

(d) Let $W_1, W_2, ..., W_{80}$ be the individual weights of the packets, and let \overline{W} be their mean. What is the value of the sum

$$(W_1 - \overline{W}) + (W_2 - \overline{W}) + (W_3 - \overline{W}) + \dots + (W_{79} - \overline{W}) + (W_{80} - \overline{W})?$$
(2)

(e) One of the 80 packets is selected at random. Given that its weight satisfies $85 < W \le 110$, find the probability that its weight is greater than 100 grams.

(4) (Total 14 marks)

25. The table shows the scores of competitors in a competition.

Score	10	20	30	40	50
Number of competitors with this score	1	2	5	k	3

The mean score is 34. Find the value of *k*.

waiting time (seconds)	number of customers
0–30	5
30-60	15
60-90	33
90-120	21
120–150	11
150–180	7
180–210	5
210–240	3

26. A survey is carried out to find the waiting times for 100 customers at a supermarket.

(a) Calculate an estimate for the mean of the waiting times, by using an appropriate approximation to represent each interval.

(2)

(1)

(b) Construct a cumulative frequency table for these data.

Use the cumulative frequency table to draw, on graph paper, a cumulative frequency graph, using a scale of 1 cm per 20 seconds waiting time for the horizontal axis and 1 cm per 10 customers for the vertical axis.

(d) Use the cumulative frequency graph to find estimates for the median and the lower and upper quartiles.

(3) (Total 10 marks)

27. One thousand candidates sit an examination. The distribution of marks is shown in the following grouped frequency table.

Marks	1–10	11–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71–80	81–90	91–100
Number of										
candidates	15	50	100	170	260	220	90	45	30	20

(a) **Copy** and complete the following table, which presents the above data as a cumulative frequency distribution.

Mark	≤10	≤20	≤30	≤40	≤50	≤60	≤70	≤80	≤90	≤100
Number of candidates	15	65					905			

(b) Draw a cumulative frequency graph of the distribution, using a scale of 1 cm for 100 candidates on the vertical axis and 1 cm for 10 marks on the horizontal axis.

(5)

(3)

(c) Use your graph to answer parts (i)–(iii) below,

(i)	Find an estimate for the median score.	(2)
(ii)	Candidates who scored less than 35 were required to retake the examination. How many candidates had to retake?	
		(3)
(iii)	The highest-scoring 15% of candidates were awarded a distinction. Find the mark above which a distinction was awarded.	
	(Totol 1	(3)
	(10ta) 10	o marks)

28. At a conference of 100 mathematicians there are 72 men and 28 women. The men have a mean height of 1.79 m and the women have a mean height of 1.62 m. Find the mean height of the 100 mathematicians.

Working:	
	Answar:
	Answer.
	(Total 4 marks)

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29. The mean of the population x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{25} is *m*. Given that $\sum_{i=1}^{25} x_i = 300$ and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{25} (x_i - m)^2 = 625$$
, find

- (a) the value of *m*;
- (b) the standard deviation of the population.

Working:	
	Answers:
	(a)
	(b)
	(Total 4 marks