Write your name here		
Surname		Other names
n the style of: Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9 - 1)	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Mathemat	ics	
Histograms		Higher Tier
		nigher her

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may not be used.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.



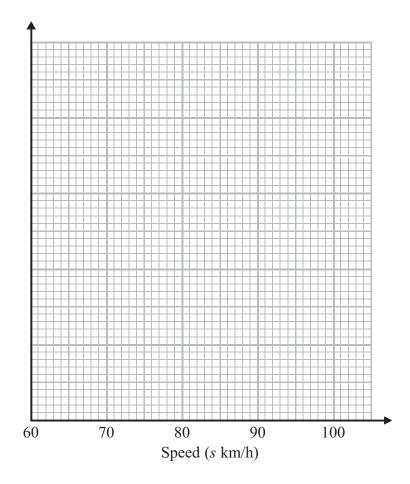
Turn over ▶



1 The table gives some information about the speeds, in km/h, of 100 cars.

Speed (s km/h)	Frequency
60 < s ≤ 65	15
65 < <i>s</i> ≤ 70	25
$70 < s \leqslant 80$	36
80 < <i>s</i> ≤ 100	24

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



(3)

(b) Work out an estimate for the number of cars with a speed of more than 85 km/h.

.....

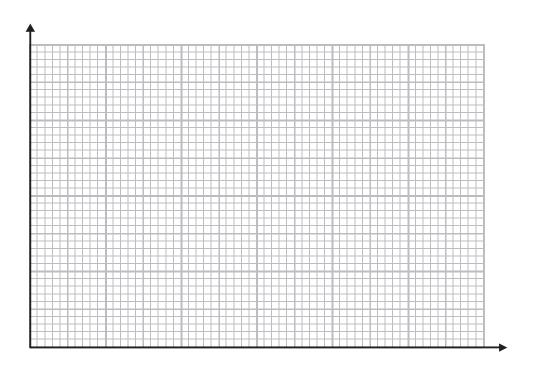
(2)



2 The table gives information about the heights, h centimetres, of plants in a greenhouse.

Height (h centimetres)	Frequency
$0 < h \leqslant 2$	7
$2 < h \leqslant 4$	14
4 < h ≤ 8	16
8 < <i>h</i> ≤ 16	22
$16 < h \leqslant 20$	12

Draw a histogram to show this information.



(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

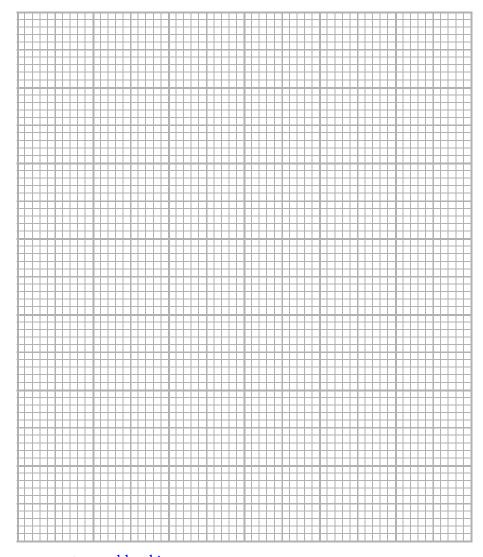


3 The table gives information about the ages of the population of a city.

Age (a years)	Number (thousands)
0 ≤ <i>a</i> < 10	9
$10 \leqslant a < 20$	8
$20 \leqslant a < 35$	10
$35 \leqslant a < 50$	19
$50 \leqslant a < 55$	4
55 ≤ <i>a</i> < 65	7
65 ≤ <i>a</i> < 80	4
80 ≤ <i>a</i> < 100	1

(a) On the graph paper below, using a scale of 1 cm to represent 10 years on the Age axis, draw a histogram to represent this information.

(4)





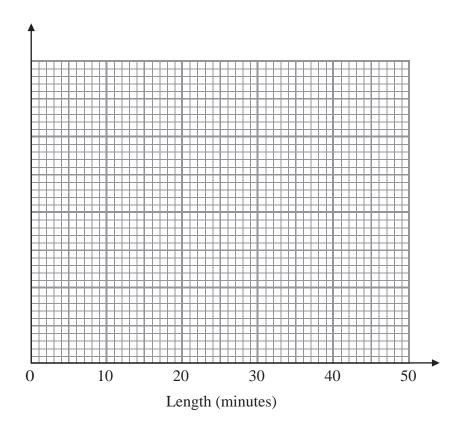
(b) Write down the class interval in which the med	ian lies.
(c) Calculate, giving your answer in years and mon	
	(4)
	(Total for Question 3 is 9 marks)

4 A pub has 64 customers one evening.

The table gives information about the lengths, in minutes, of the time the customers stayed for.

Length (x) minutes	Frequency
$0 < x \leqslant 5$	1
$5 < x \leqslant 15$	10
$15 < x \leqslant 30$	17
$30 < x \leqslant 40$	21
$40 < x \leqslant 45$	15

Draw a histogram for this information.



(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



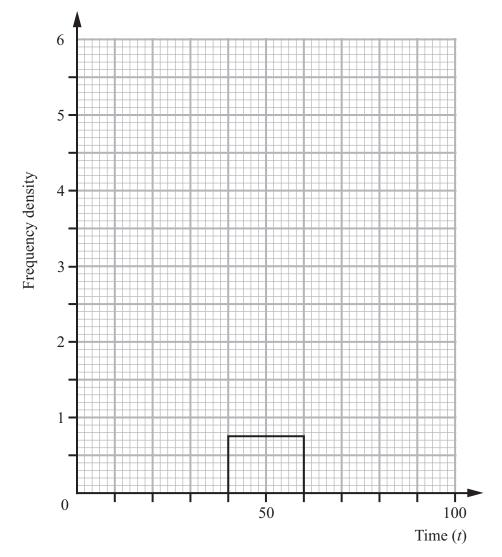
6 One hundred hikers went for a walk. The times taken by the hikers to complete the walk are summarised in the table.

Time (t)	Number of hikers
$0 \leqslant t < 25$	15
$25 \leqslant t < 35$	11
$35 \leqslant t < 40$	27
$40 \leqslant t < 60$	15
$60 \leqslant t < 90$	15
90 ≤ <i>t</i> < 100	12

(a) Use the information given in the table to calculate an estimate for the mean time taken, to one decimal place.

(3)

(b) Given that the frequency density for the $40 \le t < 60$ time interval is 0.75, complete the histogram to represent this information on the graph paper.

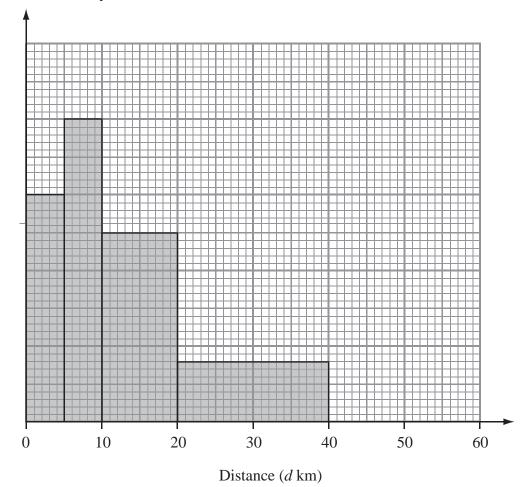


Lots more papers at www.bland.in

(Total for Question 6 is 7 marks)

(4)

7 The incomplete histogram and table give some information about the distances some cyclists travel each day.



(a) Use the information in the histogram to complete the frequency table.

Distance (d km)	Frequency
$0 < d \leqslant 5$	15
5 < <i>d</i> ≤ 10	20
$10 < d \leqslant 20$	
$20 < d \leqslant 40$	
40 < <i>d</i> ≤ 60	15

(2)

(b) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.

(1)

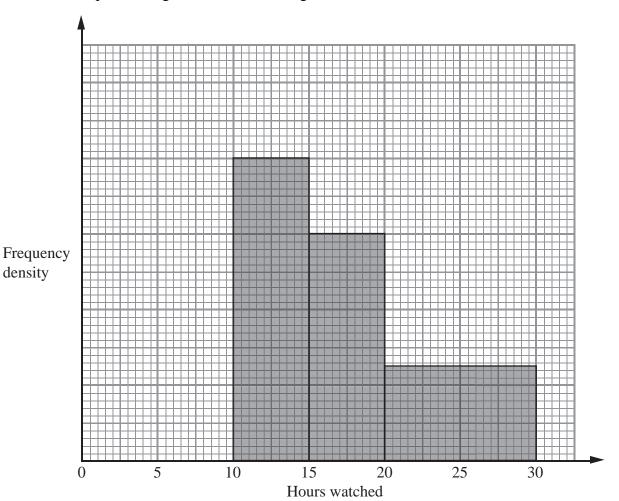
(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)



Frequency density

8 Terry asked the students in his class how many hours they played on computers last week.

The incomplete histogram was drawn using his results.



Eight students played for between 10 and 15 hours. Six students played for between 0 and 10 hours.

(a) Use this information to complete the histogram.

(2)

No students watched television for more than 30 hours.

(b) Work out how many students Terry asked.

(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

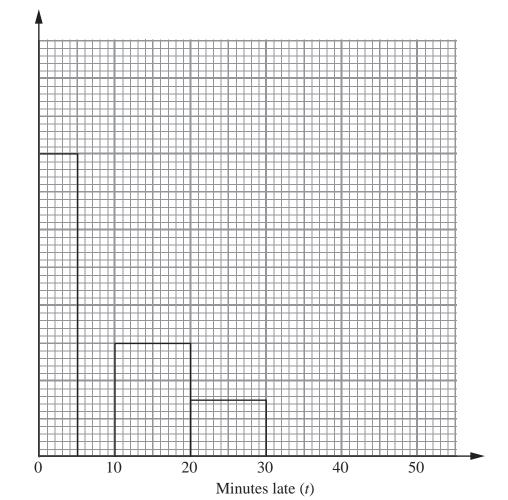
(2)



9 Some trains from London to Birmingham were late.

The incomplete table and histogram gives some information about how late the trains were.

Minutes late (t)	Frequency
$0 < t \leqslant 5$	16
5 < <i>t</i> ≤ 10	10
$10 < t \leqslant 20$	
20 < t ≤ 30	
$30 < t \leqslant 50$	6



Frequency density

(a) Use the information in the histogram to complete the table.

(2)

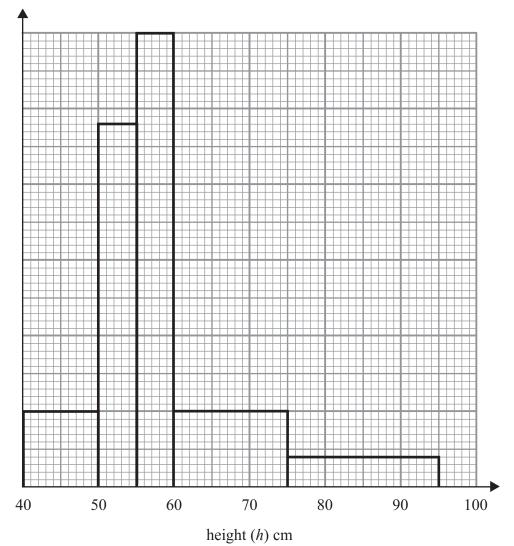
(b) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram.

(2)



10 The incomplete table and histogram give some information about the heights of some tomato plants in a greenhouse.

Frequency density

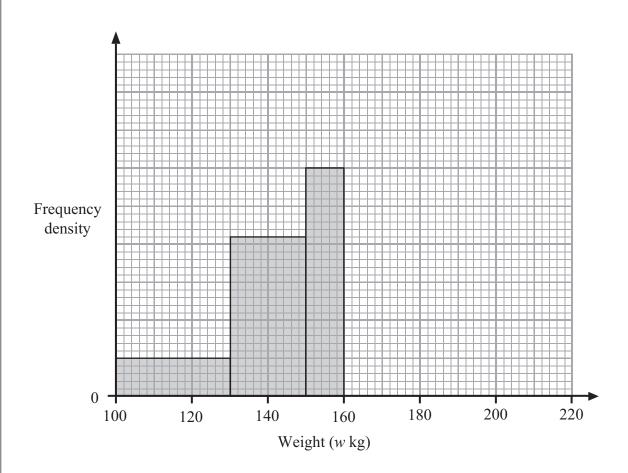


Use the information in the histogram to complete the frequency table.

Height (h) cm	Frequency
$40 \leqslant h < 50$	10
$50 \leqslant h < 55$	
55 ≤ <i>h</i> < 60	
60 ≤ <i>h</i> < 75	15
75 ≤ <i>h</i> < 95	8

11 The incomplete table and histogram give some information about the weights (in kg) of some boxes.

Weight (w kg)	Frequency
$100 < w \leqslant 130$	30
$130 < w \leqslant 150$	
$150 < w \leqslant 160$	
$160 < w \leqslant 180$	40
$180 < w \leqslant 210$	18



(a) Use the histogram to complete the table.

(2)

(b) Use the table to complete the histogram.

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)



12 The table and histogram show information about the length of time it took 165 adults to drink some water.

Time (t seconds)	Frequency
0 < t < 10	20
10 < t < 15	
$15 < t \le 17.5$	30
$17.5 < t \le 20$	40
20 < t < 25	
25 < <i>t</i> ≤ 40	

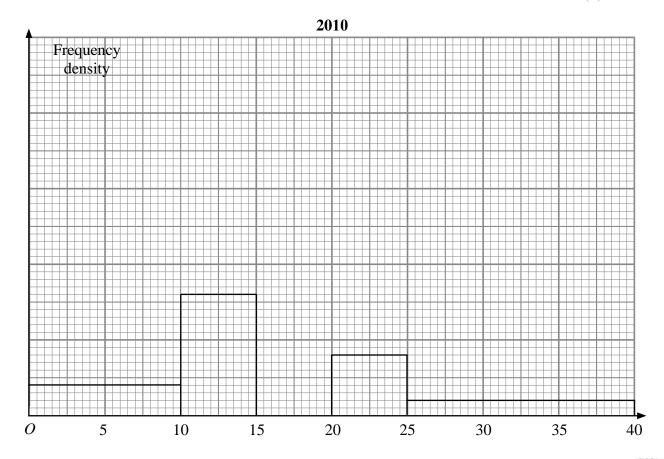
None of the adults took more than 40 seconds to drink the water

(a) Use the table to complete the histogram.

(2)

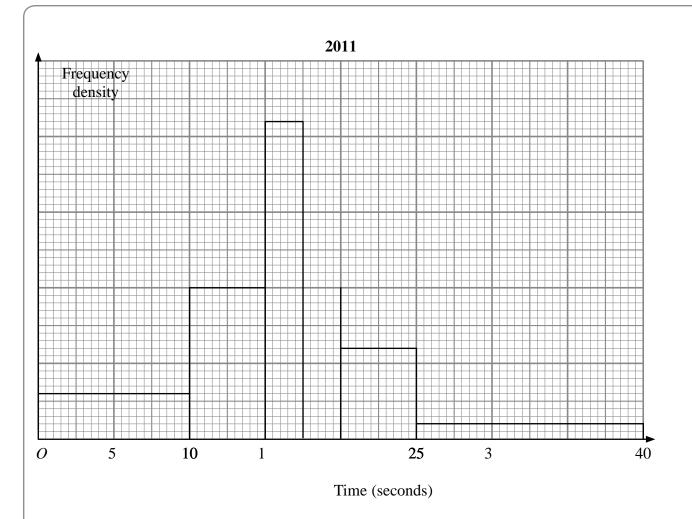
(b) Use the histogram to complete the table.

(2)



Time (seconds)





The histogram shows information about the time it took some children to drink the water None of the children took more than 40 seconds to drink the water.

110 children took up to 12.5 seconds to drink the water.

(c) Work out an estimate for the number of children who took 21 seconds or more to drink the water.

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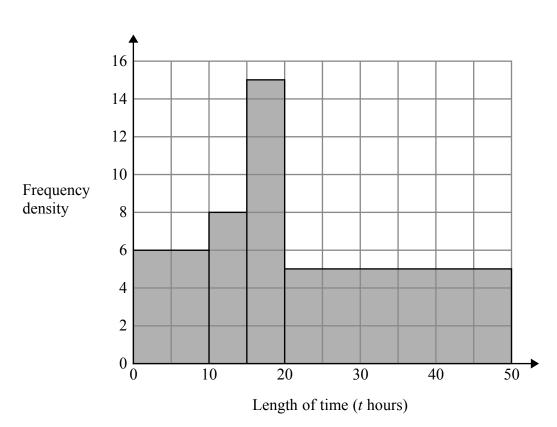
(Total for Question 12 is 7 marks)

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

The table shows information about his results.

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

David made some mistakes when he drew a histogram for this information.



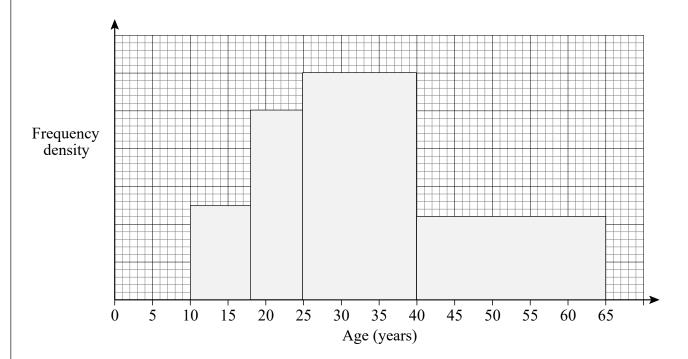
Write down two mistakes David made.

1	 																								
2	 																								

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)



14 The histogram shows the ages, in years, of members of a chess club.



There are 22 members with ages in the range $40 \le age < 65$

Work out the number of members with ages in the range $25 \le age < 40$

Answer				
			(4	1)

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

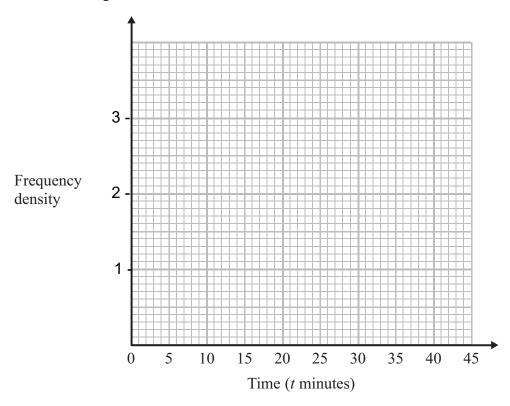


15 Joe works for a computer service centre.

The table shows some information about the length of time, t minutes, of the phone calls Joe had.

Time (t minutes)	$0 < t \leqslant 10$	$10 < t \leqslant 15$	$15 < t \leqslant 20$	$20 < t \leqslant 30$	$30 < t \leqslant 45$
Number of calls	12	15	13	18	3

On the grid, draw a histogram to show this information.



(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

