## Granter Freousuly Diagrams a Frequency Mayans PPCQ's

The times of telephone calls to a certain company were measured (to the nearest minute) and the results are summarised in the following table.

| Time $t$ (in minutes) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-5$ | 18 |
| $6-10$ | 37 |
| $11-15$ | 31 |
| $16-20$ | 10 |
| $21-25$ | 4 |

(a) On the graph paper below, draw a grouped frequency diagram for the data.


2
One afternoon, a shopkeeper kept a record of the amount of money spent by each customer in his shop. The table below shows his results.

| Amount spent <br> (to the nearest $£$ ) | 1 to 10 | 11 to 20 | 21 to 30 | 31 to 40 | 41 to 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 1 |

On the graph paper below, draw a frequency polygon to show this data.

(b) Write down the modal group.

The speeds of 120 cars on a stretch of motorway were measured and the following results were obtained.

| Speed, $s$ (m.p.h.) | Number of cars |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30 \leqslant s<40$ | 6 |
| $40 \leqslant s<50$ | 24 |
| $50 \leqslant s<60$ | 30 |
| $60 \leqslant s<70$ | 45 |
| $70 \leqslant s<80$ | 12 |
| $80 \leqslant s<90$ | 3 |

(a)

Write down the modal class.
(b) On the graph paper below, draw a grouped frequency diagram for the data.
[1]
[2]


A nurseryman measures the heights of some shrubs correct to the nearest centimetre. This table
shows his results. shows his results.

| Height (cm) | 1 to 10 | 11 to 20 | 21 to 30 | 31 to 40 | 41 to 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 2 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 4 |

(a) On the grid below, draw a grouped frequency diagram to show these results.

(b) One shrub is selected at random. What is the probability that its height, correct to the nearest cm , is between 11 cm and 20 cm ?
[2]

(c) Which sample of shrubs, the first or the second, was taller on average? You must give a reason for your answer.

$\qquad$
[2]

John is an insurance salesman and his wife Denise works in the main office of the company. In one week, John was paid $£ 85$ plus $8 \%$ commission on his insurance sales of $£ 3700$. For the same week, Denise was paid $£ 8.42$ an hour for a 35 hour week plus 5 hours at time and a half
Calculate the difference in their earnings for the week. ,

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Solve the following equation.

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7 x+8=5(x+3)
$$

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A college employs 150 staff. The time that a member of staff has worked at the college is called
their length of service. The table below shows a grouped frequency distribution of the length of
service of the staff.

| Length of service | Frequency |
| :--- | :---: |
| Up to and including 5 years. | 68 |
| Over 5 years, up to and including 10 years. | 33 |
| Over 10 years, up to and including 15 years. | 24 |
| Over 15 years, up to and including 20 years. | 12 |
| Over 20 years, up to and including 25 years. | 9 |
| Over 25 years, up to and including 30 years. | 4 |

(a) On the graph paper below, draw a grouped frequency diagram for this distribution

(b) Write down the modal class.
(c) The following grouped frequency diagram shows the distribution of the lengths of service of
the 150 staff in another college.


The staff of which college, the first or the second, has on average, the longer lengths of service? You must give a reason for your answer.
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$\square$
$\qquad$

The table shows a grouped frequency distribution of the ages of 100 people at a concert.

| Age $x$ (in years) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<x \leqslant 20$ | 8 |
| $20<x \leqslant 40$ | 25 |
| $40<x \leqslant 60$ | 42 |
| $60<x \leqslant 80$ | 21 |
| $80<x \leqslant 100$ | 4 |

(i) On the graph paper below, draw a grouped frequency diagram for the data.

## Frequency

(b) Below is a grouped frequency diagram for a different 100 people at some other concert. Frequency


Which concert, the first or the second, had the younger audience? You must explain your reasoning by making reference to the two frequency diagrams.
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$\qquad$
[2]
(ii) Write down the modal group

(b) $2^{2}, 3^{2}, 4^{2}, 5^{2}, \ldots \ldots$

$$
\text { (b) } 2^{2}, 3^{2}, 4^{2}, 5^{2}, \ldots \ldots
$$

The table below shows the distribution of the heights, correct to the nearest centimetre, of 40 plants.

| Height (cm) | 1 to 10 | 11 to 20 | 21 to 30 | 31 to 40 | 41 to 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 6 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 8 |

(a) On the grid below, draw a frequency polygon to show the distribution of these heights.

(b) The frequency polygon below shows the distribution of the heights of a different sample of 40 plants.


Which of the samples, the first or the second, has the greater mean height? Give a reason for your answer.


## Calculate the length of the side $B C$

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