## Cumulative Frequency Difficulty: Hard

## Question Paper 1

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Maths (0580/0980) |
| Exam Board | CIE |
| Topic | Statistics |
| Sub-Topic | Cumulative Frequency |
| Paper | Paper 2 |
| Difficulty | Hard |
| Booklet | Question Paper 1 |

Time allowed:
39 minutes
Score:
/30
Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:
CIE IGCSE Maths (0580)

| $\mathrm{A}^{*}$ | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>88 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

CIE IGCSE Maths (0980)

| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>94 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $35 \%$ |



200 students take a reaction time test.
The cumulative frequency diagram shows the results.
Find
(a) the median,
(b) the inter-quartile range,
(c) the number of students with a reaction time of more than 4 seconds.

The mass, $m$ grams, of cornflakes in each of 200 boxes is recorded.
The cumulative frequency diagram shows the results.

(a) Use the diagram to estimate the inter-quartile range.
(b) Find the probability that a box chosen at random has a mass of 500 grams or less.
[2]
(c)

| Mass ( $m$ grams) | $496<m \leqslant 500$ | $500<m \leqslant 504$ | $504<m \leqslant 508$ | $508<m \leqslant 510$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 16 | 74 | 104 | 6 |

The data in this frequency table is to be shown in a histogram.
Complete the frequency density table below.

| Mass ( $m$ grams) | $496<m \leqslant 500$ | $500<m \leqslant 504$ | $504<m \leqslant 508$ | $508<m \leqslant 510$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency density | 4 |  |  |  |

During one day 48 people visited a museum.
The length of time each person spent in the museum was recorded.
The results are shown on the cumulative frequency diagram.


Work out
(a) the median,
(b) the 20th percentile,
(c) the inter-quartile range,
(d) the probability that a person chosen at random spends 2 hours or less in the museum.

A gardener measured the lengths of 50 green beans from his garden.
The results have been used to draw this cumulative frequency diagram.

(a) the median,
[1]
(b) the number of green beans that are longer than 26 cm ,
(c) the inter-quartile range,
(d) the probability that a green bean chosen at random is more than 14 cm long.

The number of hours that a group of 80 students spent using a computer in a week was recorded. The results are shown by the cumulative frequency curve.


Use the cumulative frequency curve to find
(a) the median,
(b) the upper quartile,
(c) the interquartile range,
(d) the number of students who spent more than 50 hours using a computer in a week.

