

Q1.

The probability that a biased dice will land on a five is 0.3

Megan is going to roll the dice 400 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times the dice will land on a five.

(Total for Question is 2 marks)

Q1.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	0.3×400	120	2	M1 for 0.3×400 oe A1 cao

Q2.

Carolyn has 20 biscuits in a tin.

She has

- 12 plain biscuits
- 5 chocolate biscuits
- 3 ginger biscuits

Carolyn takes at random two biscuits from the tin.

Work out the probability that the two biscuits were **not** the same type.

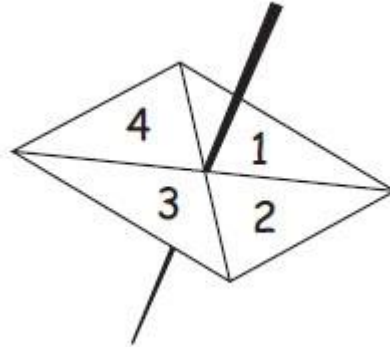
(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q2.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	$\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{11}{19} + \frac{5}{20} \times \frac{4}{19} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{2}{19}$ $1 - \left(\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{11}{19} + \frac{5}{20} \times \frac{4}{19} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{2}{19} \right)$	$\frac{222}{380}$	4	<p>B1 for $\frac{12}{19}$ or $\frac{5}{19}$ or $\frac{3}{19}$(could be seen in working or on a tree diagram)</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{5}{19}$ or $\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{3}{19}$ or $\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{12}{19}$ or $\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{3}{19}$ or $\frac{3}{20} \times \frac{12}{19}$ or $\frac{3}{20} \times \frac{5}{19}$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{5}{19} + \frac{12}{20} \times \frac{3}{19} + \frac{5}{20} \times \frac{12}{19} + \frac{5}{20} \times \frac{3}{19} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{12}{19} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{5}{19}$</p> <p>A1 for $\frac{222}{380}$ oe or 0.58(421...)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B1 for $\frac{8}{19}$ or $\frac{5}{19}$ or $\frac{17}{19}$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{8}{19}$ or $\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{15}{19}$ or $\frac{3}{20} \times \frac{17}{19}$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{8}{19} + \frac{5}{20} \times \frac{15}{19} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{17}{19}$</p> <p>A1 for $\frac{222}{380}$ oe or 0.58(421...)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B1 for $\frac{11}{19}$ or $\frac{4}{19}$ or $\frac{2}{19}$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{11}{19}$ or $\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{4}{19}$ or $\frac{3}{20} \times \frac{2}{19}$</p> <p>M1 for $1 - \left(\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{11}{19} + \frac{5}{20} \times \frac{4}{19} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{2}{19} \right)$</p> <p>A1 for $\frac{222}{380}$ oe or 0.58(421...)</p> <p>NB if decimals used they must be correct to at least 2 decimal places</p> <p>SC : with replacement</p> <p>B2 for $\frac{111}{200}$ oe</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. B0</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{8}{20}$ or $\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{15}{20}$ or $\frac{3}{20} \times \frac{17}{20}$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{8}{20} + \frac{5}{20} \times \frac{15}{20} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{17}{20}$</p> <p>A0</p>

Q3.

Here is a four sided spinner.
The spinner is biased.



The table shows the probabilities that the spinner will land on 1 or on 3

Number	1	2	3	4
Probability	0.2		0.1	

The probability that the spinner will land on 2 is the same as the probability that the spinner will land on 4

(a) Work out the probability that the spinner will land on 4

.....

(3)

Shunya is going to spin the spinner 200 times.

(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on 3

.....

(2)

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

Q3.

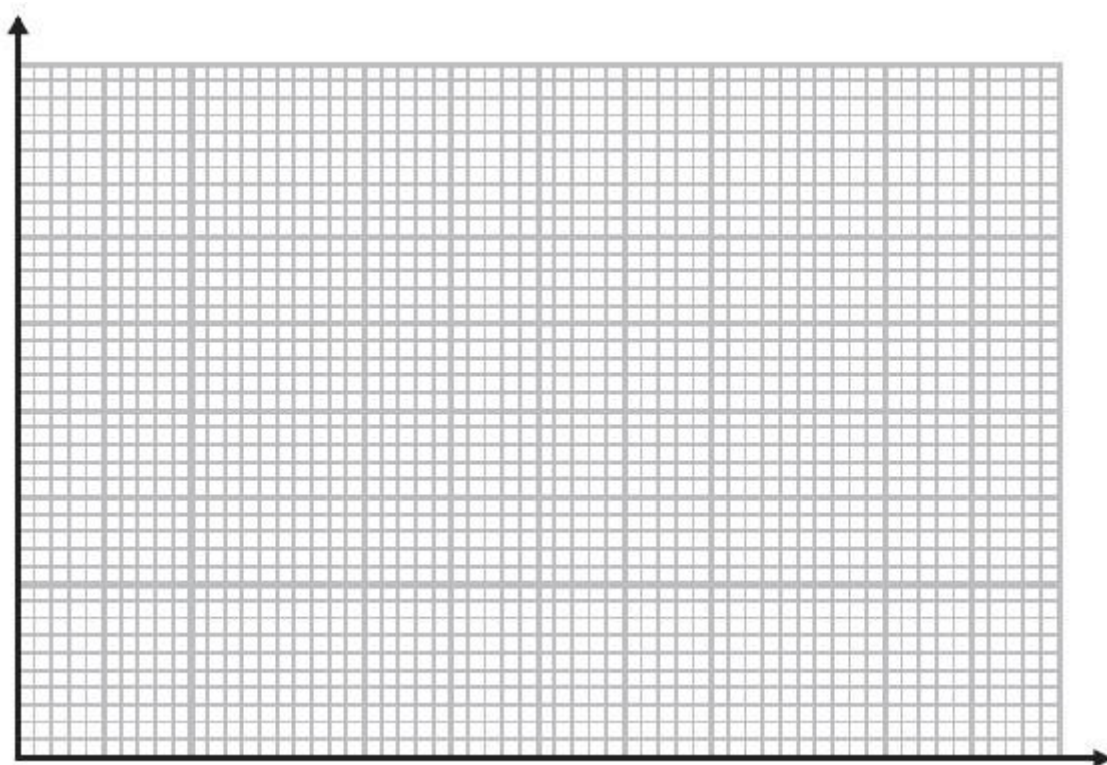
	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)	$1 - 0.2 - 0.1$ $0.7 \div 2$	0.35	3	M1 for correctly using total probability is 1 or 100% if percentages used M1 (dep) for complete correct method to complete the solution A1 for 0.35 or 35% or $\frac{35}{100}$ oe
(b)		20	2	M1 for 0.1×200 oe A1 cao SC : If M0 then award B1 for an answer of $\frac{20}{200}$

Q4.

The table gives information about the heights, h metres, of trees in a wood.

<i>Height (h metres)</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
$0 < h \leq 2$	7
$2 < h \leq 4$	14
$4 < h \leq 8$	18
$8 < h \leq 16$	24
$16 < h \leq 20$	10

Draw a histogram to show this information.

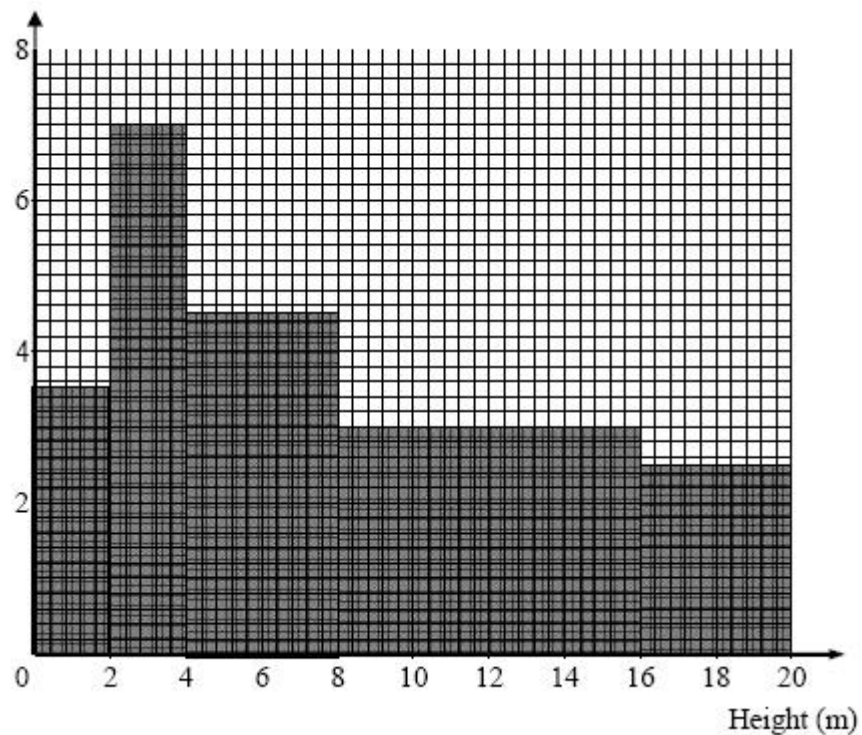


(Total for Question is 3 marks)

Q4.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Height h m</th> <th>Freq</th> <th>FD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$0 < h \leq 2$</td> <td>7</td> <td>3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$2 < h \leq 4$</td> <td>14</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$4 < h \leq 8$</td> <td>18</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$8 < h \leq 16$</td> <td>24</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$16 < h \leq 20$</td> <td>10</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Height h m	Freq	FD	$0 < h \leq 2$	7	3.5	$2 < h \leq 4$	14	7	$4 < h \leq 8$	18	4.5	$8 < h \leq 16$	24	3	$16 < h \leq 20$	10	2.5	3	3	<p>B3 fully correct histogram with horizontal axis correctly scaled (B2 for 4 correct blocks or 5 correct blocks with incorrect or no scale) (B1 for 2 correct blocks of different widths or any 3 correct blocks)</p> <p>SC : B1 for key, eg. $1 \text{ cm}^2 = 2$ (trees) or correct values shown for (freq \div class interval) for at least 3 frequencies (3.5, 7, 4.5, 3, 2.5)</p>
Height h m	Freq	FD																				
$0 < h \leq 2$	7	3.5																				
$2 < h \leq 4$	14	7																				
$4 < h \leq 8$	18	4.5																				
$8 < h \leq 16$	24	3																				
$16 < h \leq 20$	10	2.5																				

Freq Den



Q5.

Bob asked each of 40 friends how many minutes they took to get to work.

The table shows some information about his results.

Time taken (m minutes)	Frequency
$0 < m \leq 10$	3
$10 < m \leq 20$	8
$20 < m \leq 30$	11
$30 < m \leq 40$	9
$40 < m \leq 50$	9

Work out an estimate for the mean time taken.

..... minutes

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q5.

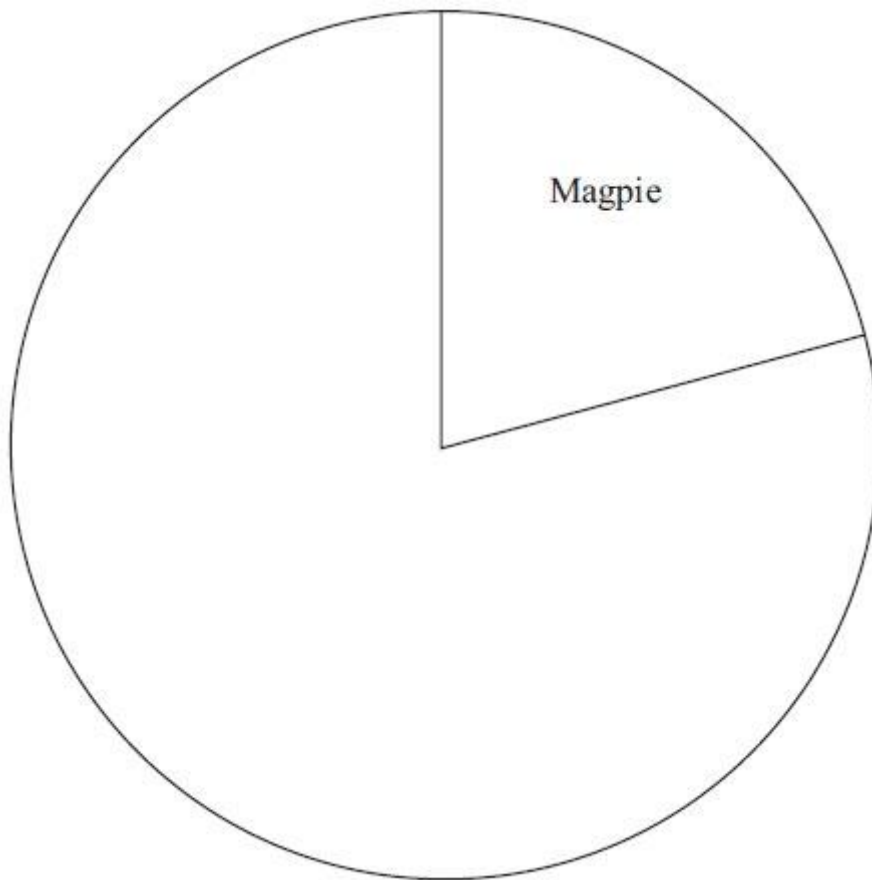
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	$5 \times 3 + 15 \times 8 + 25 \times 11 + 35 \times 9 + 45 \times 9$ $= 1130$ $1130 \div 40$	28.25	4	M1 for finding \hat{x} with x consistent within intervals (including the end points) allow 1 error M1 (dep) for use of all correct mid-interval values M1 (dep on first M1) for $\Sigma \hat{x} \div 40$ or $\Sigma \hat{x} \div \Sigma f$ A1 for 28.25 or $28 \frac{1}{4}$

Q6.

The table gives some information about the birds Paula sees in her garden one day.

Bird	Frequency
Magpie	15
Thrush	10
Starling	20
Sparrow	27

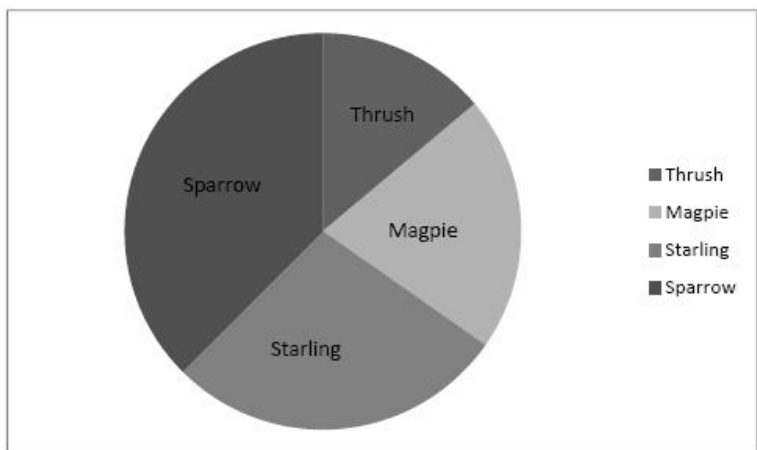
Complete the accurate pie chart.



(Total for Question is 3 marks)

Q6.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bird</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Angles</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Magpie</td> <td>15</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thrush</td> <td>10</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Starling</td> <td>20</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sparrow</td> <td>27</td> <td>135</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Angles $\frac{15}{72} \times 360, \frac{10}{72} \times 360, \frac{20}{72} \times 360, \frac{27}{72} \times 360$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$360 \div 72 = 5 \times 15 = 75$ etc</p>	Bird	Frequency	Angles	Magpie	15	75	Thrush	10	50	Starling	20	100	Sparrow	27	135	Correct pie chart	3	<p>M1 for any one of $\frac{15}{72} \times 360, \frac{10}{72} \times 360, \frac{20}{72} \times 360, \frac{27}{72} \times 360$ oe ('72' must clearly come from adding frequencies)</p> <p>A1 for 75 seen from correct working or 50 seen or 100 seen or 135 seen or one sector of angle 50o or 100o or 135o labelled correctly with bird's name or all sectors correctly drawn</p> <p>A1 for correct pie chart fully labelled with birds' names</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{75}{15} \times 10$ or $\frac{75}{15} \times 20$ or $\frac{75}{15} \times 27$ ('75' should be in the range 73 - 77)</p> <p>A1 for 50 seen or 100 seen or 135 seen or one sector of angle 50o or 100o or 135o labelled correctly with bird's name or all sectors correctly drawn</p> <p>A1 for correct pie chart fully labelled with birds' names</p> <p>NB. Allow a tolerance of $\pm 2^\circ$ on all drawn angles</p>
Bird	Frequency	Angles																	
Magpie	15	75																	
Thrush	10	50																	
Starling	20	100																	
Sparrow	27	135																	



(Higher)

Q7.

The table shows information about the ages, in years, of 300 students.

Insurance	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of students	41	40	50	48	53	68

Ian takes a sample of 50 of these students, stratified by age.

Calculate the number of 16 year old students he should have in his sample.

(Total for Question is 2 marks)

Q7.

		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
			11	2	M1 for a $\frac{68}{300} \times 50$ oe A1 for 11 (accept 12)

Q8.

Rhiana plays a game.

The probability that she will lose the game is 0.32

The probability that she will draw the game is 0.05

Rhiana is going to play the game 200 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times Rhiana will win the game.

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

Q8.

	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
		126	3	M1 for $1 - 0.05 - 0.32 (= 0.63)$ M1 for $'0.63' \times 200$ A1 cao OR M1 for $0.05 \times 200 (= 10)$ or 0.32×200 (= 64) or $0.37 \times 200 (=74)$ M1 for $200 - '10' - '64'$ A1 cao OR M1 for $100 - 5 - 32 (= 63)$ M1 for $'63'/_{100} \times 200$ A1 cao SC: B2 for $^{126}/_{200}$ as the answer.

Q9.

There are 130 adults at a language school.

Each adult studies one of French or Spanish or German.

96 of the adults are women.

12 of the women study French.

73 of the adults study Spanish.

55 of the women study Spanish.

9 of the men study German.

How many of the adults study French?

.....
(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q9.

PAPER: 1MA0 2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
		19	4	M1 for $130 - 96 (=34)$ M1 for $73 - 55 (=18)$ M1 for $'34' - 9 - '18' + 12$ A1 cao OR M1 for $96 - 55 - 12 (=29)$ M1 for $9 + '29' (=38)$ M1 for $130 - 73 - '38'$ A1 cao

	F	S	G	
W	12	55		96
M	7	18	9	34
	19	73		130

	F	S	G	
W	12	55	29	96
M			9	
	19	73	38	130

Q10.

The table gives information about the temperature, T °C, at noon in a town for 50 days.

Temperature (T °C)	Frequency
$8 < T \leq 12$	6
$12 < T \leq 16$	8
$16 < T \leq 20$	13
$20 < T \leq 24$	21
$24 < T \leq 28$	2

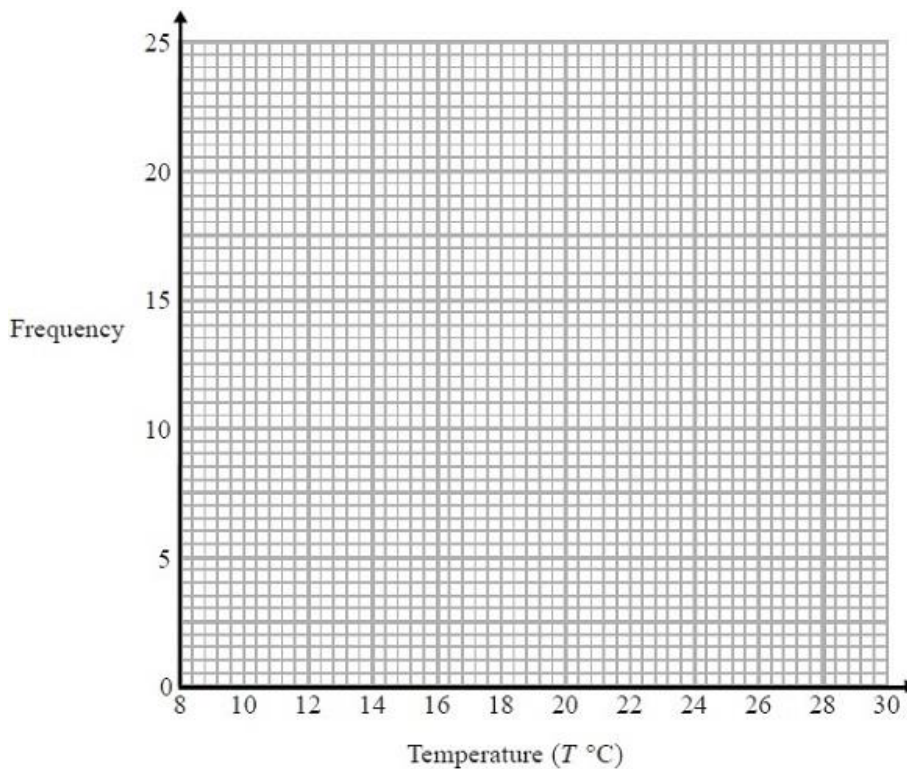
(a) Write down the modal class interval.

.....
(1)

(b) Calculate an estimate for the mean temperature.

..... ° C
(4)

(c) Draw a frequency polygon for the information in the table



(2)
(Total for Question is 7 marks)

Q10.

PAPER: IMA0 2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		$20 < T \leq 24$	1	B1 for $20 < T \leq 24$
(b)	$6 \times 10 + 8 \times 14 + 13 \times 18 + 21 \times 22 + 2 \times 26 = 920$ $920 \div 50$	18.4	4	M1 for finding \bar{x} with x consistent within intervals (including the end points) allow 1 error; implied by 820, 1020 M1 (dep) for use of all correct mid-interval values eg 920 M1 (dep on 1st M1) for $\sum fx \div \sum f$ A1 for 18.4 oe
(c)		correct frequency polygon	2	B2 for fully correct frequency polygon - points plotted at the midpoint (B1 for all points plotted accurately but not joined with straight line segments) or all points plotted accurately and joined with last joined to first to make a polygon or all points at the correct heights and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals and joined (can include joining last to first to make a polygon) NB: ignore parts of graph drawn to the left of the 1 st point or the right of the last point

Q11.

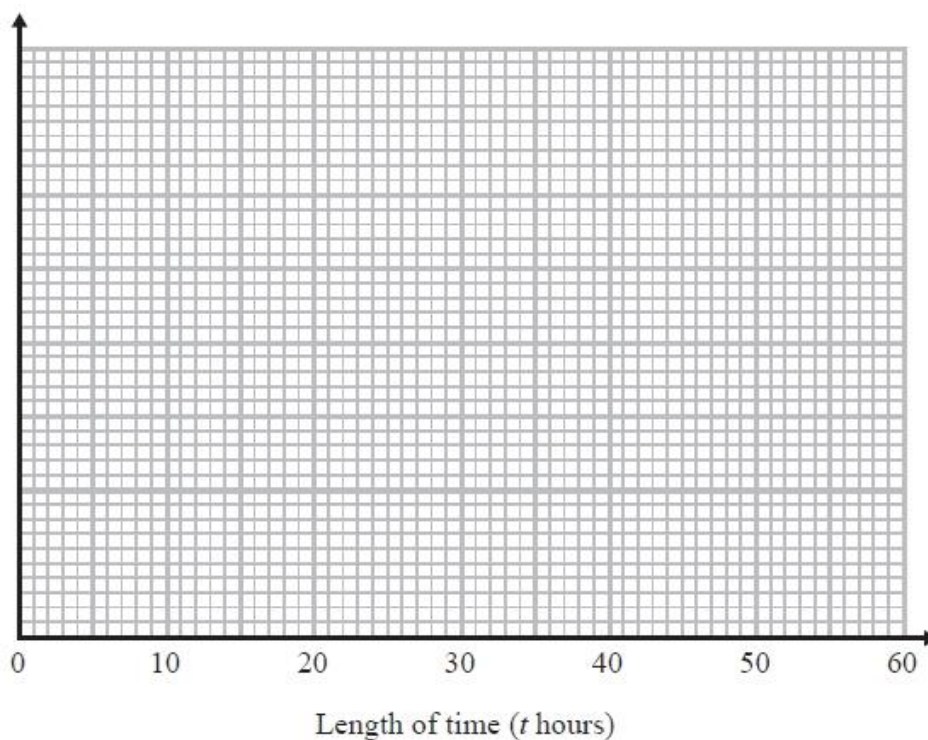
The table gives some information about the lengths of time, in hours, that some adults watched TV last week.

Length of time (t hours)	Frequency
$0 \leq t < 10$	8
$10 \leq t < 15$	15
$15 \leq t < 20$	11
$20 \leq t < 30$	10
$30 \leq t < 50$	6

(a) Work out an estimate for the mean length of time.

..... hours
(4)

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



(3)
(Total for question = 7 marks)

Q11.

PAPER: IMA0_2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)	$5 \times 8 = 40$ $12.5 \times 15 = 187.5$ $17.5 \times 11 = 192.5$ $25 \times 10 = 250$ $40 \times 6 = 240$ $910 \div 50 = 18.2$	18.2	4	M1 for fx consistently within interval including ends (allow 1 error) M1 consistently using appropriate midpoints M1 (dep on first M1) for $\Sigma fx \div \Sigma f$ A1 for 18.2 cao
(b)	$0 \leq t < 10$ fd 0.8 $10 \leq t < 15$ fd 3 $15 \leq t < 20$ fd 2.2 $20 \leq t < 30$ fd 1 $30 \leq t < 50$ fd 0.3	Correct histogram	3	B3 fully correct histogram with vertical axis correctly scaled. (B2 for 4 correct blocks or 5 correct blocks with incorrect or no scale) (B1 for 2 correct blocks of different widths or any 3 correct blocks or correct FD values for at least 3 frequencies) eg fd of 0.8, 3, 2.2, 1, 0.3

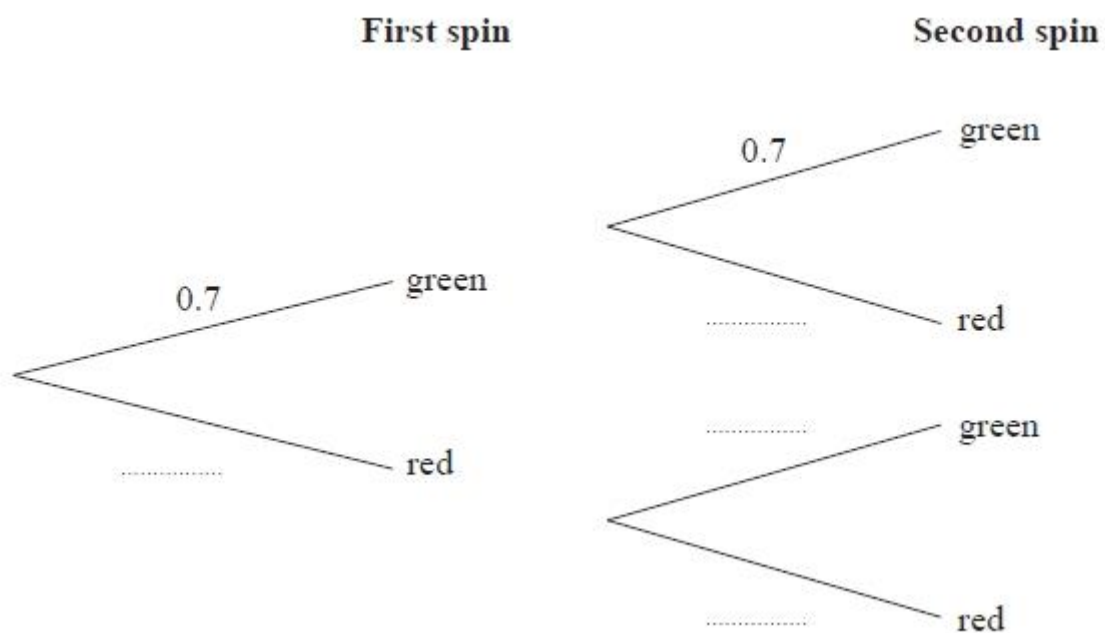
Q12.

Louise makes a spinner.

The spinner can land on green or on red.
The probability that the spinner will land on green is 0.7

Louise spins the spinner twice.

(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



(2)

(b) Work out the probability that the spinner lands on two different colours.

.....

(3)

(Total for question = 5 marks)

Q12.

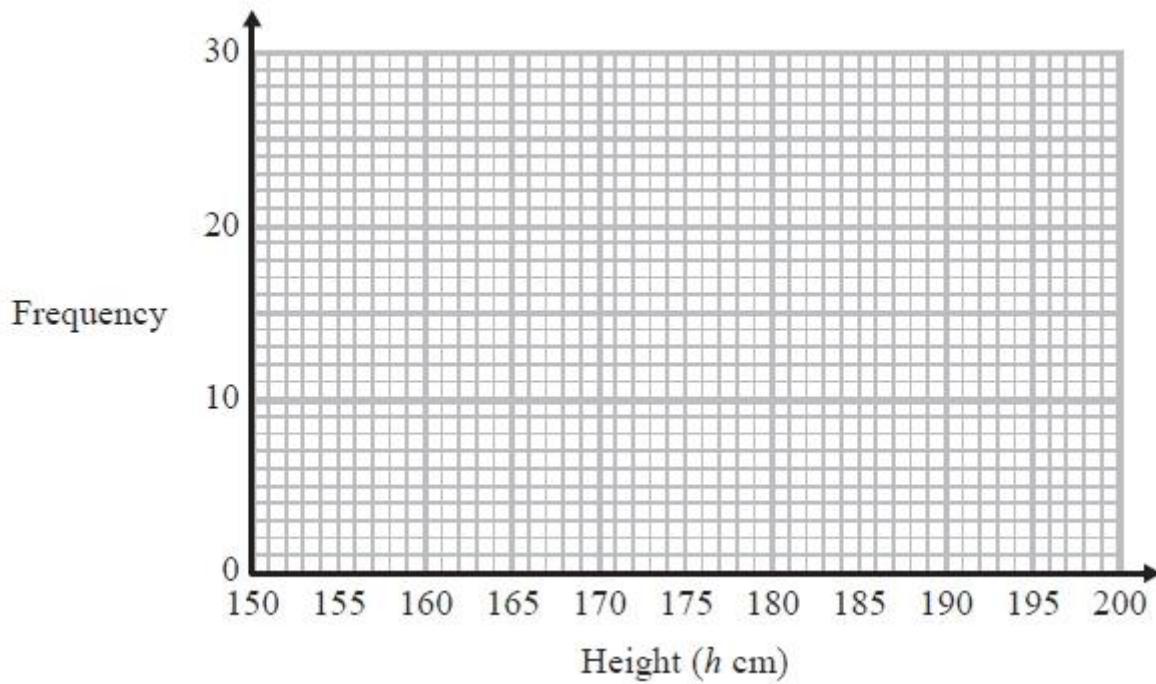
PAPER: IMA0_2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		0.3 0.3, 0.7, 0.3	2	B1 for 0.3 as first spin oe B1 for 0.3, 0.7, 0.3 in correct positions for second spin oe
(b)		0.42	3	M1 for ' 0.3×0.7 ' or ' 0.7×0.3 ' (=0.21) M1 for ' $0.3 \times 0.7 + 0.7 \times 0.3$ ' (OR M2 for ' $1 - 0.7^2 - 0.3^2$ ') A1 for 0.42 oe

Q13.

The frequency table gives information about the heights of some people.

Height (h cm)	Frequency
$160 < h \leq 165$	2
$165 < h \leq 170$	5
$170 < h \leq 175$	10
$175 < h \leq 180$	21
$180 < h \leq 185$	16
$185 < h \leq 190$	4

Draw a frequency polygon for this information.



(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q13.

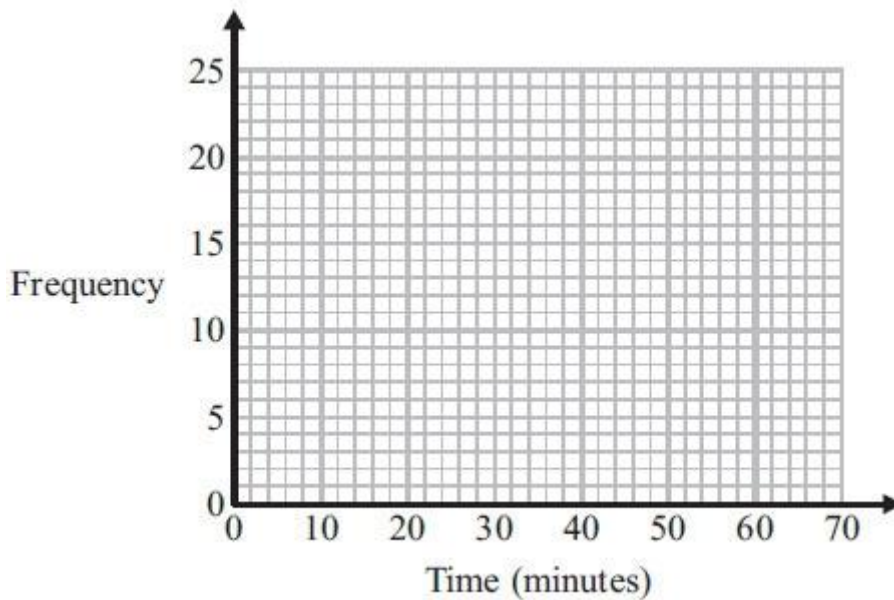
PAPER: IMA0 2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
		Polygon drawn	2	B2 for fully correct frequency polygon - points plotted at the midpoint (B1 for all points plotted accurately but not joined with straight line segments) or all points plotted accurately and joined with last joined to first to make a polygon or all points at the correct heights and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals and joined (can include joining last to first to make a polygon) NB: ignore parts of graph drawn to the left of the 1 st point or the right of the last point; ignore any histograms drawn.

Q14.

The frequency table gives information about the times it took some office workers to get to the office one day.

Time (t minutes)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 10$	4
$10 < t \leq 20$	8
$20 < t \leq 30$	14
$30 < t \leq 40$	16
$40 < t \leq 50$	6
$50 < t \leq 60$	2

(a) Draw a frequency polygon for this information.



(2)

(b) Write down the modal class interval.

(1)

One of the office workers is chosen at random.

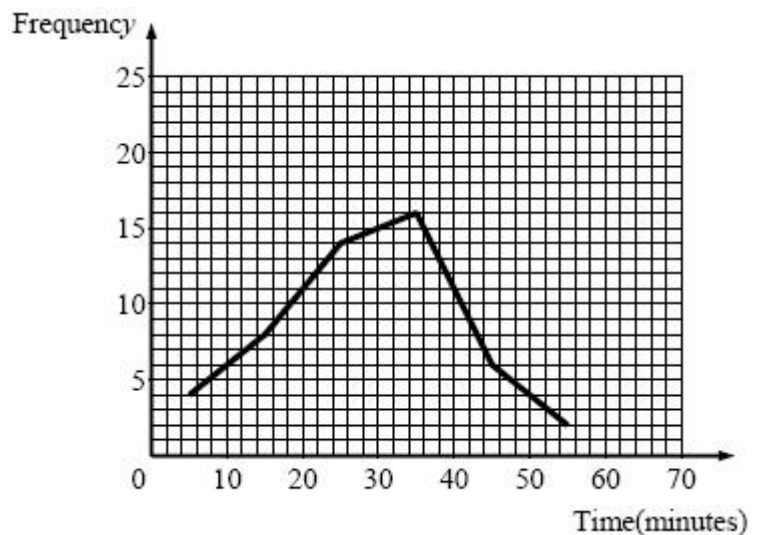
(c) Work out the probability that this office worker took more than 40 minutes to get to the office.

(2)

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

Q14.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		Correct Frequency Polygon	2	B2 Fully correct polygon. Points plotted at the midpoint (B1 All points plotted accurately not joined, or one error in plotting but joined or all points plotted accurately and joined with, additionally, first joined to last or all points at the correct heights and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals and joined (Includes joining last to first to make a polygon))
(b)		$30 < t \leq 40$	1	NB: ignore polygon before 1 st point, and after last point.
(c)	$(6 + 2) = 8, (4 + 8 + 14 + 16 + 6 + 2) = 50$	$\frac{8}{50}$ oe	2	Ignore any histograms. B1 Allow any notation eg, 30-40 ft polygon M1 $(6 + 2) \div (4 + 8 + 14 + 16 + 6 + 2)$ or ft figures from polygon or $\frac{8}{50}$ with $a > 8$ or $\frac{8}{50}$ with $c > 50$ or 8 and 50 used but notation incorrect (eg. 8:50 , 8 out of 50) A1 $\frac{8}{50}$ oe (eg. 0.16) or ft figures from polygon



Q15.

There are some green counters, some yellow counters, some blue counters and some red counters in a bag.

The table shows the probabilities that a counter taken at random from the bag will be green or yellow or red.

Colour	Green	Yellow	Blue	Red
Probability	0.16	0.4		0.24

Mary takes at random a counter from the bag.

(a) Work out the probability that the counter will be blue.

.....
(2)

Mary puts the counter back into the bag.
There are 125 counters in the bag.

(b) Work out the number of green counters in the bag.

.....
(2)

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q15.

PAPER: IMA0_2H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)		0.2	2	M1 for $1 - 0.16 - 0.4 - 0.24$ oe A1 cao
(b)		20	2	M1 for 0.16×125 oe A1 cao