

Centre No.						Paper Reference						Surname	Initial(s)	
Candidate No.						1	3	8	0	/	4	H	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

1380/4H

Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1380

Paper 4 (Calculator)

Histograms

Past Paper Questions

Arranged by Topic

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers

Nil

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.

Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

You must NOT write on the formulae page.

Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 26 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Calculators may be used.

If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be 3.142 unless the question instructs otherwise.

Advice to Candidates

Show all stages in any calculations.

Work steadily through the paper. Do not spend too long on one question.

If you cannot answer a question, leave it and attempt the next one.

Return at the end to those you have left out.

Lots more free papers at:

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Compiled by Peter Bland

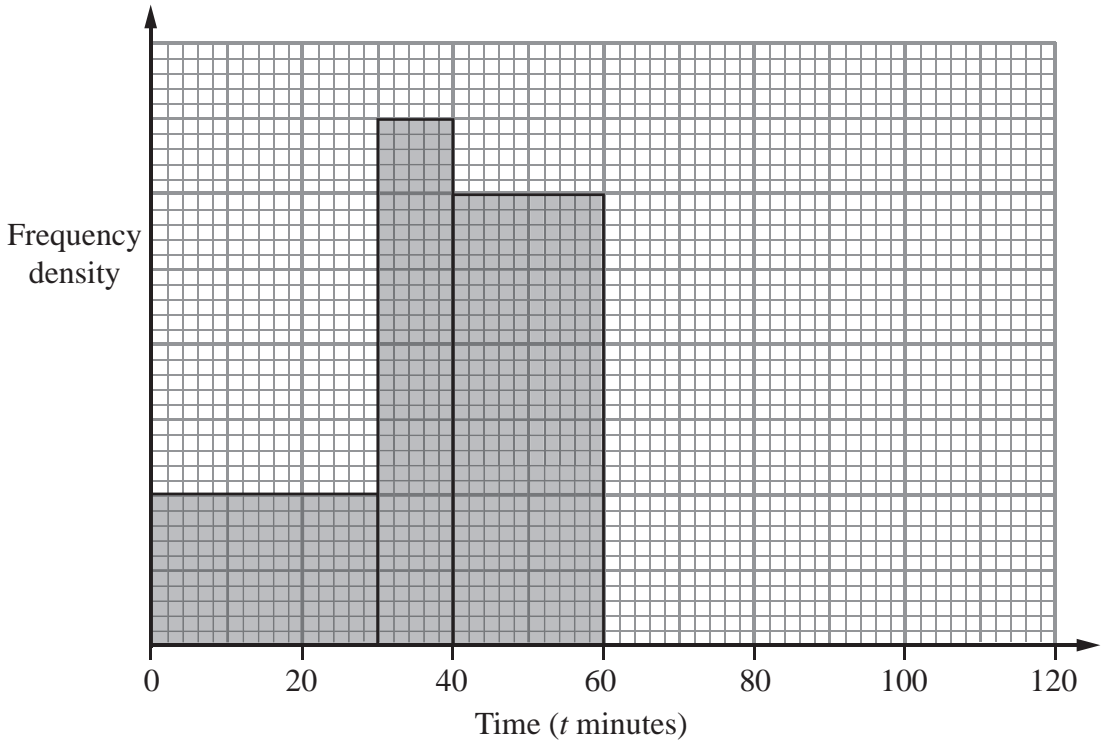


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Turn over

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1. The incomplete histogram and table give some information about the times, in minutes, that cars were parked in a car park.



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

Time (t minutes)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 30$	
$30 < t \leq 40$	35
$40 < t \leq 60$	
$60 < t \leq 80$	30
$80 < t \leq 120$	20

(2)

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

(2)

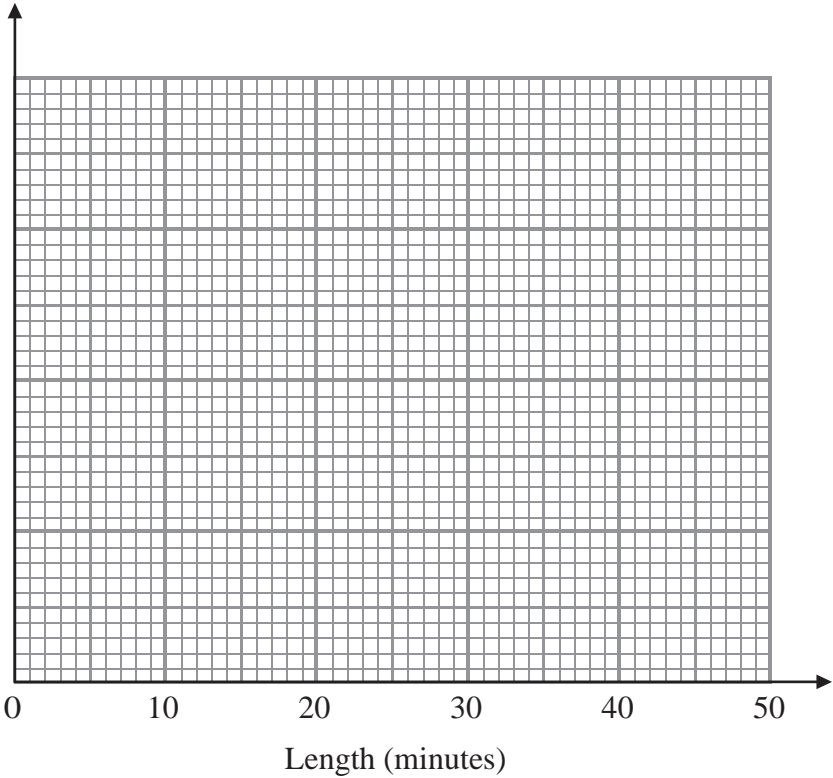
Q1

(Total 4 marks)

2. A call centre receives 64 telephone calls one morning.
The table gives information about the lengths, in minutes, of these telephone calls.

Length (x) minutes	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 5$	4
$5 < x \leq 15$	10
$15 < x \leq 30$	24
$30 < x \leq 40$	20
$40 < x \leq 45$	6

Draw a histogram for this information.



(Total 4 marks)

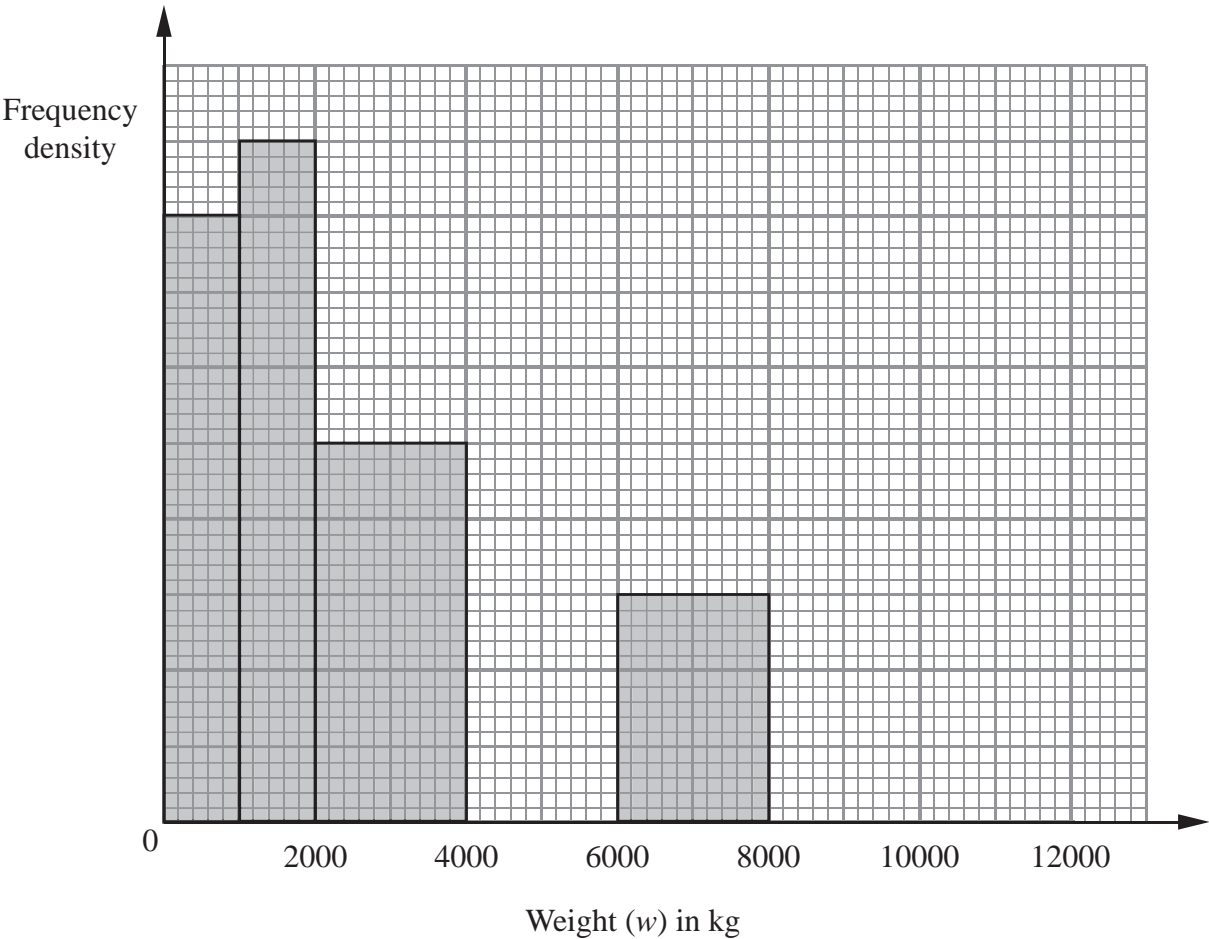
Q2

3. The incomplete histogram and table show information about the weights of some containers.

Weight (w) in kg	Frequency
$0 < w \leq 1000$	16
$1000 < w \leq 2000$	
$2000 < w \leq 4000$	
$4000 < w \leq 6000$	16
$6000 < w \leq 8000$	
$8000 < w \leq 12000$	8

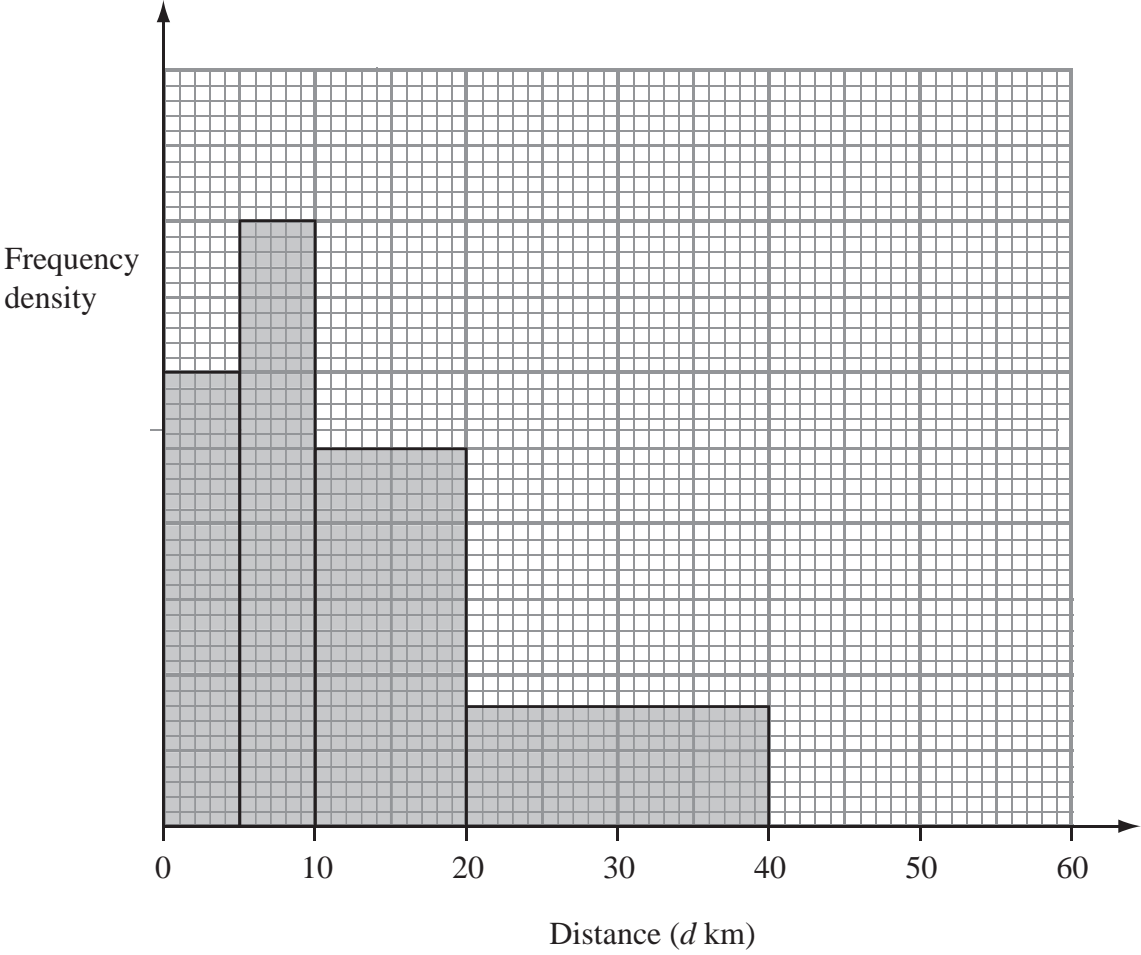
(a) Use the information in the histogram to complete the table. (2)

(b) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram. (2)



(Total 4 marks)

4. The incomplete histogram and table give some information about the distances some teachers travel to school.



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

Distance (d km)	Frequency
$0 < d \leq 5$	15
$5 < d \leq 10$	20
$10 < d \leq 20$	
$20 < d \leq 40$	
$40 < d \leq 60$	10

(2)

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

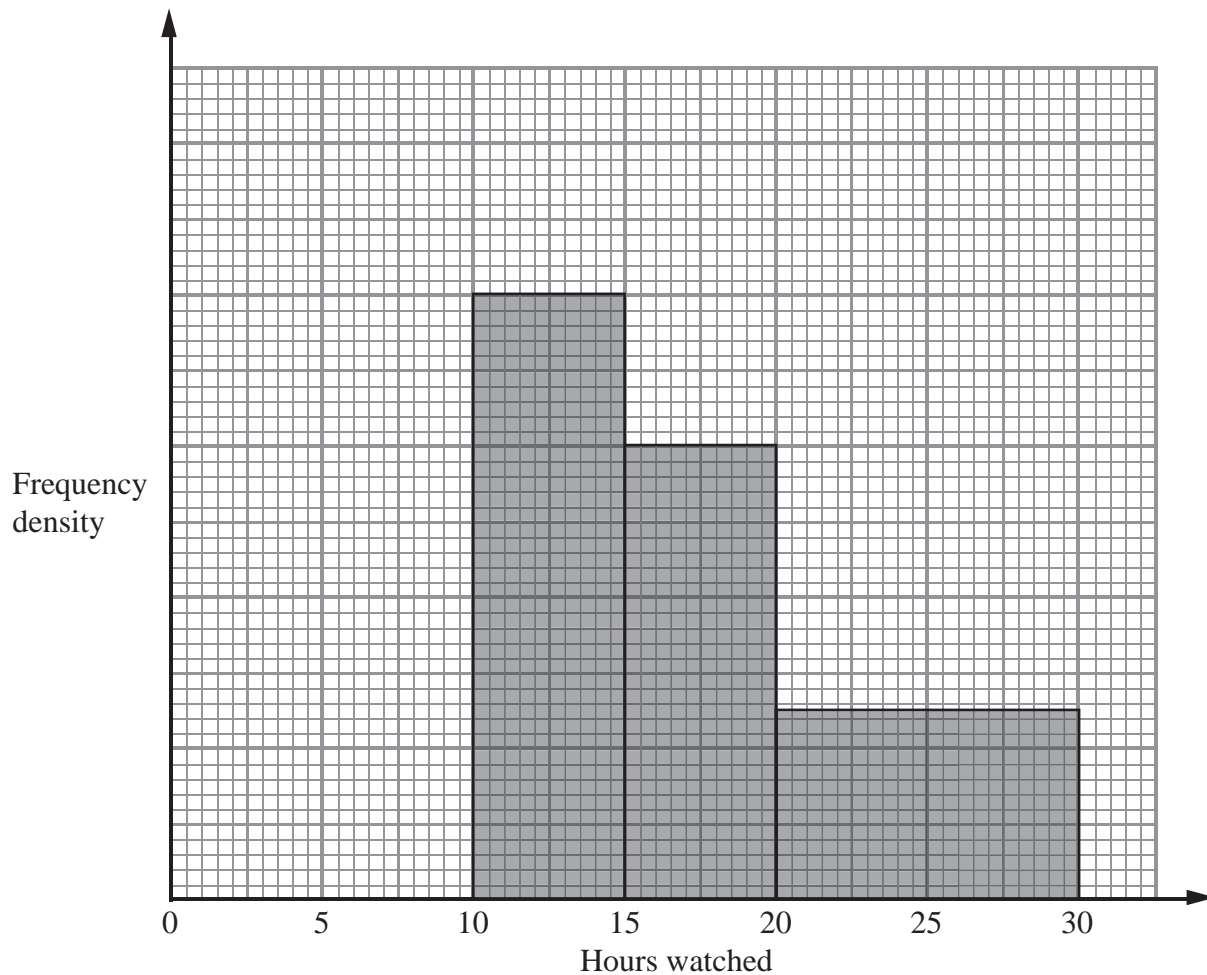
(1)

Q4

(Total 3 marks)

5. Tom asked the students in his class how many hours they watched television last week.

The incomplete histogram was drawn using his results.



Eight students watched television for between 10 and 15 hours.

Six students watched television 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 Tom asked.

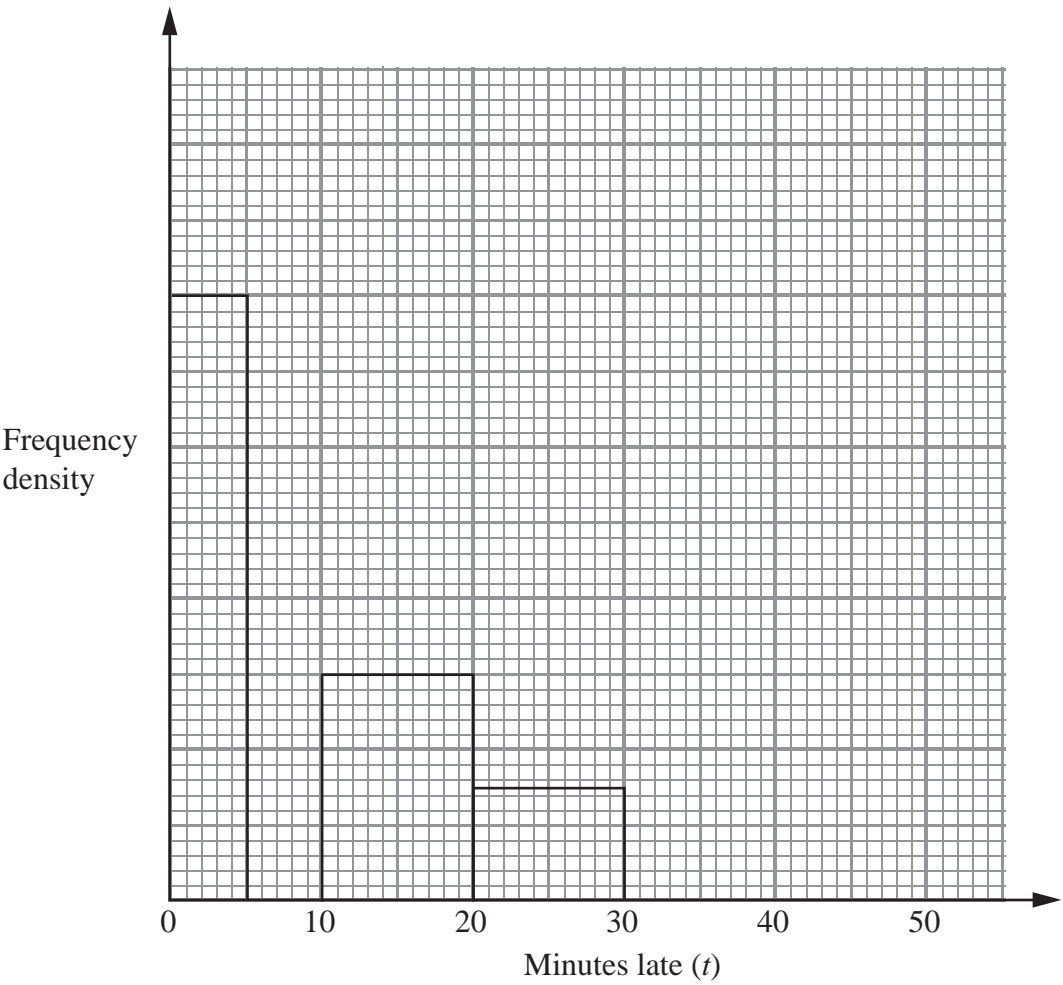
(2)

Q5

(Total 4 marks)

6. Some trains from Manchester to London were late.
The incomplete table and histogram gives some information about how late the trains were.

Minutes late (t)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 5$	16
$5 < t \leq 10$	10
$10 < t \leq 20$	
$20 < t \leq 30$	
$30 < t \leq 50$	8

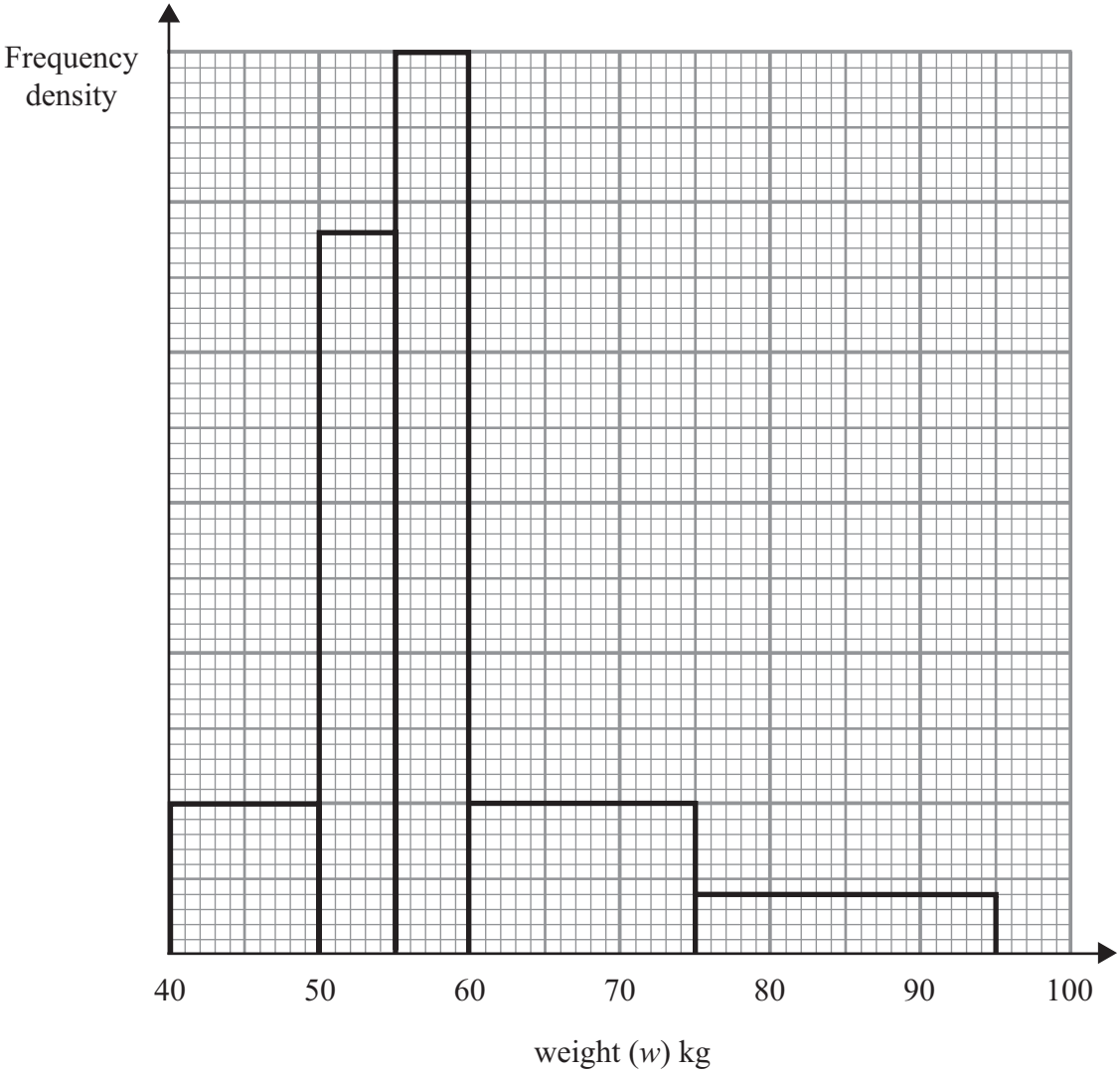


- (a) Use the information in the histogram to complete the table. (2)
- (b) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram. (2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q6

7. The incomplete table and histogram give some information about the weights of people at a keep-fit session.



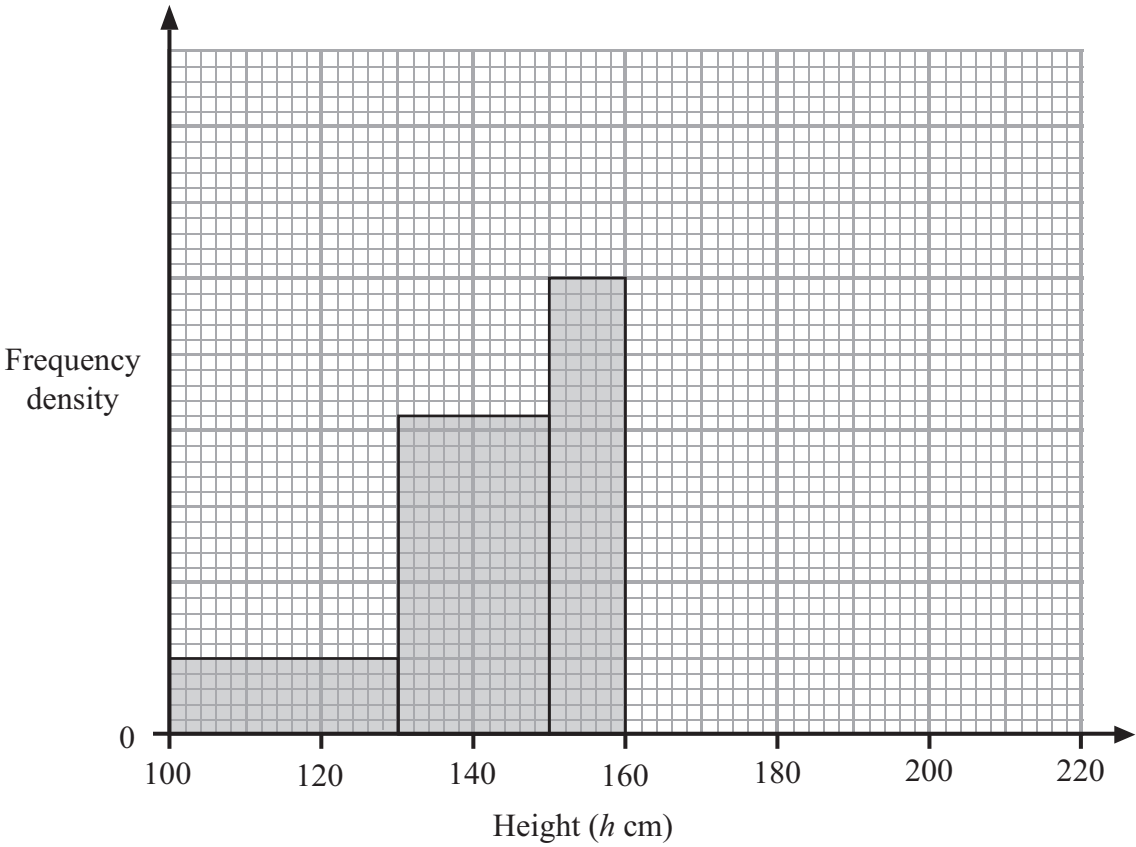
Use the information in the histogram to complete the frequency table.

Weight (w) kg	Frequency
$40 \leq w < 50$	10
$50 \leq w < 55$	
$55 \leq w < 60$	
$60 \leq w < 75$	15
$75 \leq w < 95$	8

(Total 2 marks)

8. The incomplete table and histogram give some information about the heights (in cm) of some sunflowers.

Height (h cm)	Frequency
$100 < h \leq 130$	30
$130 < h \leq 150$	
$150 < h \leq 160$	
$160 < h \leq 180$	40
$180 < h \leq 210$	18



- (a) Use the histogram to complete the table. (2)
- (b) Use the table to complete the histogram. (2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q8

9. The table and histogram show information about the length of time it took 165 adults to connect to the internet.

Time (t seconds)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 10$	20
$10 < t \leq 15$	
$15 < t \leq 17.5$	30
$17.5 < t \leq 20$	40
$20 < t \leq 25$	
$25 < t \leq 40$	

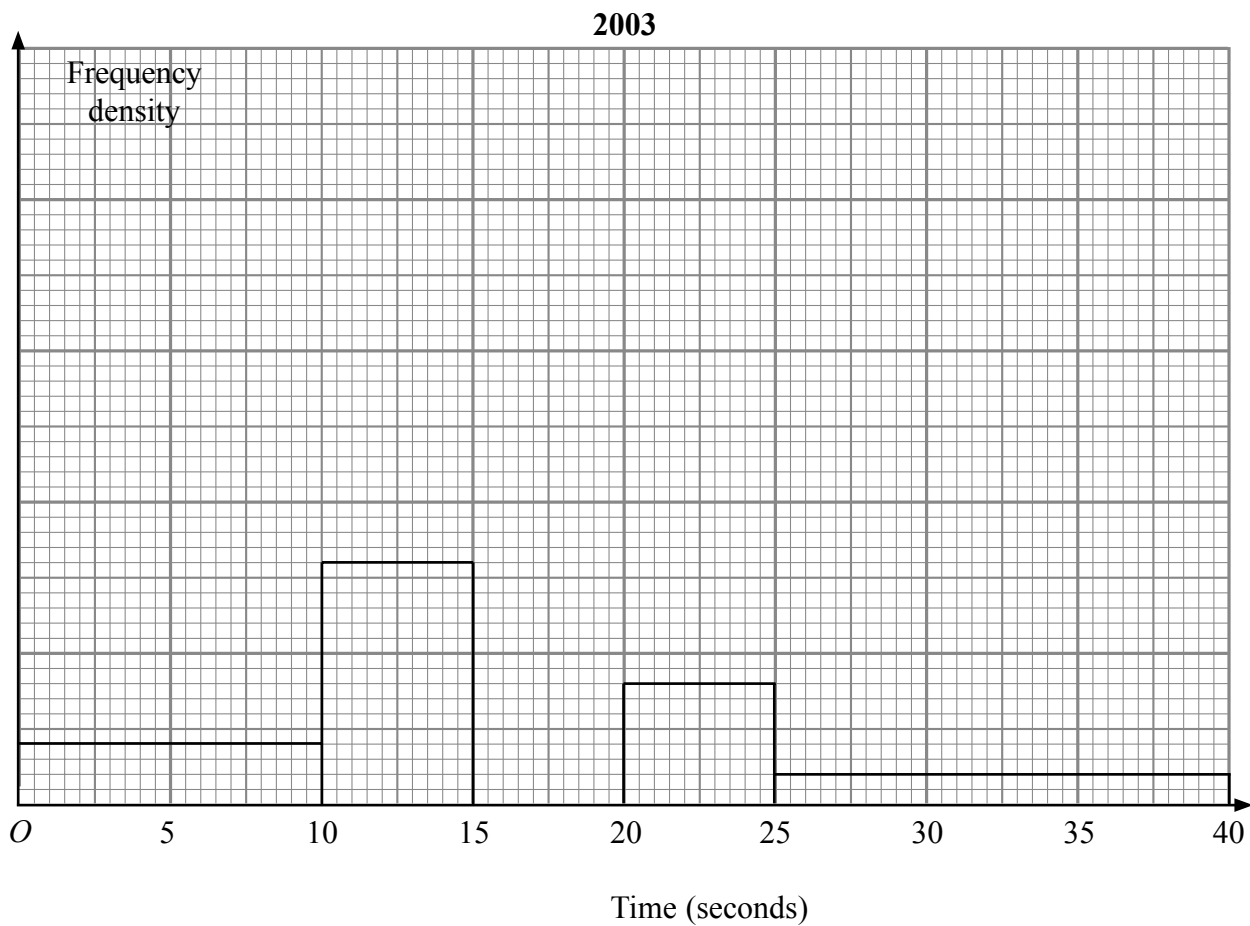
None of the adults took more than 40 seconds to connect to the internet.

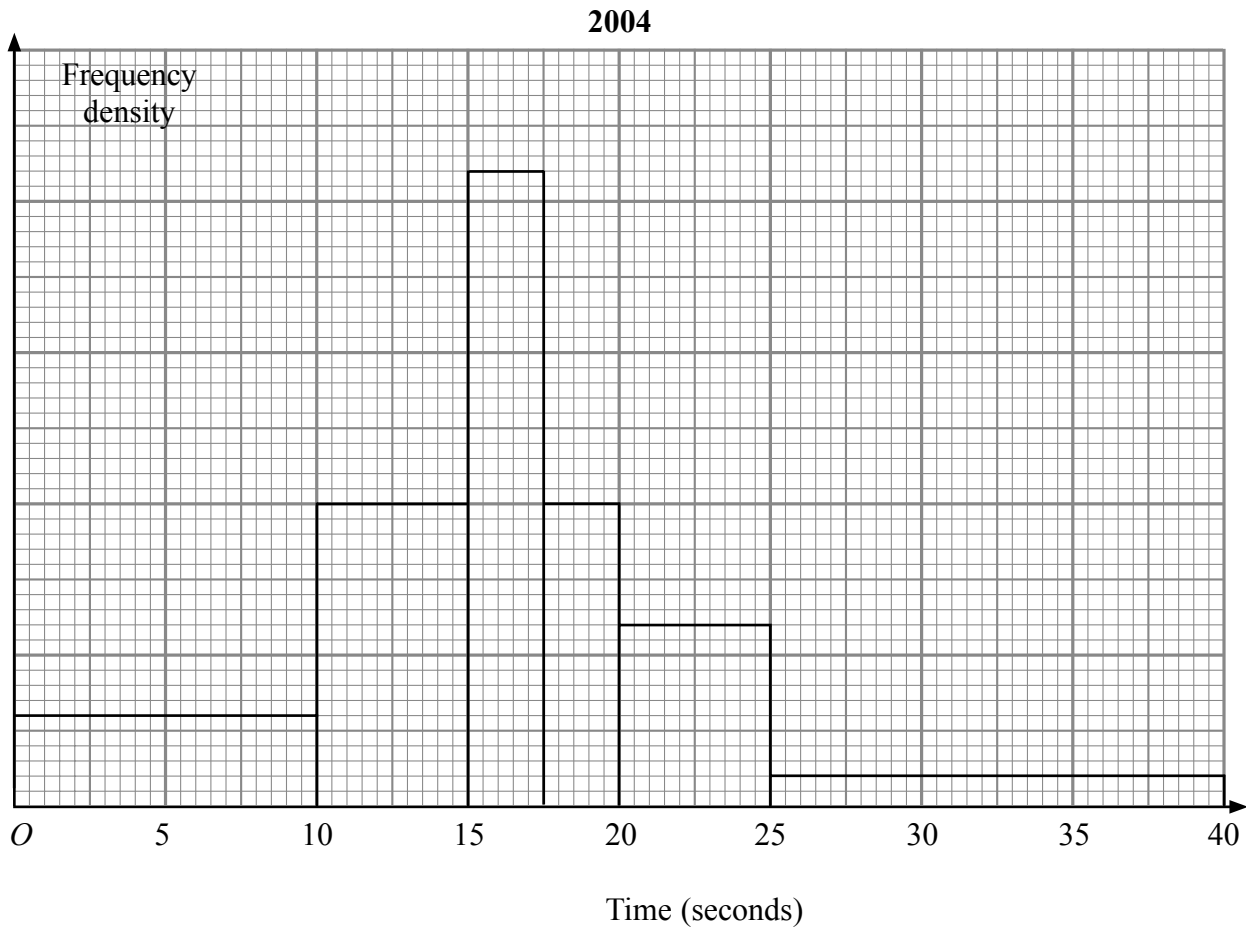
- (a) Use the table to complete the histogram.

(2)

- (b) Use the histogram to complete the table.

(2)





The histogram shows information about the time it took some children to connect to the internet.

None of the children took more than 40 seconds to connect to the internet.

110 children took up to 12.5 seconds to connect to the internet.

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

(3)

Q9

(Total 7 marks)

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