1. The table represents the height and numbers of saplings in a strip of farm land.

height(cm)	numbers(frequency)	cumulative frequency
$50 < h \leq 60$	2	
$60 < h \leq 70$	9	
$70 < h \leq 80$	15	
$80 < h \leq 90$	12	
$90 < h \leq 100$	7	

(a) copy and complete the table
(b) plot points and sketch a graph of cumulative frequency against height
(c) use the graph to find the median height of saplings
(d) what is the lower quartile value?
(e) what is the higher quartile value?
(f) what is the interquartile range?
(g) how many saplings had a height more than 75 cm?
(h) what height did more than 85% of the saplings attain?

(all answers to nearest whole number)

2. The table represents the value of shoes in a shop and how many were sold in a month.

cost of a pair of shoes(£)	pairs sold(frequency)	cumulative frequency
$5 < \cos t \leq 10$	7	
$10 < \cos t \leq 15$	21	
$15 < \cos t \leq 20$	39	
$20 < \cos t \leq 25$	24	
$25 < \cos t \leq 30$	15	

(a) copy and complete the table
(b) plot points and sketch a graph of cumulative frequency against shoe cost
(c) use the graph to find the median cost of shoes
(d) what is the lower quartile value?
(e) what is the higher quartile value?
(f) what is the interquartile range?
(g) how many shoes cost more than £27?
(h) what was the highest price for 90% of the shoes?

(all answers to nearest whole number)

1.

height(cm)	numbers(frequency)	cumulative frequency
$50 < h \leq 60$	2	2
$60 < h \leq 70$	9	11
$70 < h \leq 80$	15	26
$80 < h \leq 90$	12	38
$90 < h \leq 100$	7	45

(c) 78 cm
(d) 72 cm
(e) 85 cm
(f) 13 cm
(g) 29
(h) 90 cm

2.

cost of a pair of shoes(£)	pairs sold(frequency)	cumulative frequency
$5 < \cos t \leq 10$	7	7
$10 < \cos t \leq 15$	21	28
$15 < \cos t \leq 20$	39	67
$20 < \cos t \leq 25$	24	91
$25 < \cos t \leq 30$	15	106

(c) £18
(d) £15
(e) £23
(f) £8
(g) 8
(h) £26