1. Park School collects money for three charities.

This pictogram shows how much they have collected.

 stands for £100

Save Dolphins					
Wildwatch					
Plant-a-Tree					

How much more have they collected for Save Dolphins than Plant-a-Tree?

£ _____

1 mark

The target for Wildwatch is £500

How much **more** money do they need to collect for Wildwatch?

£ _____

1 mark

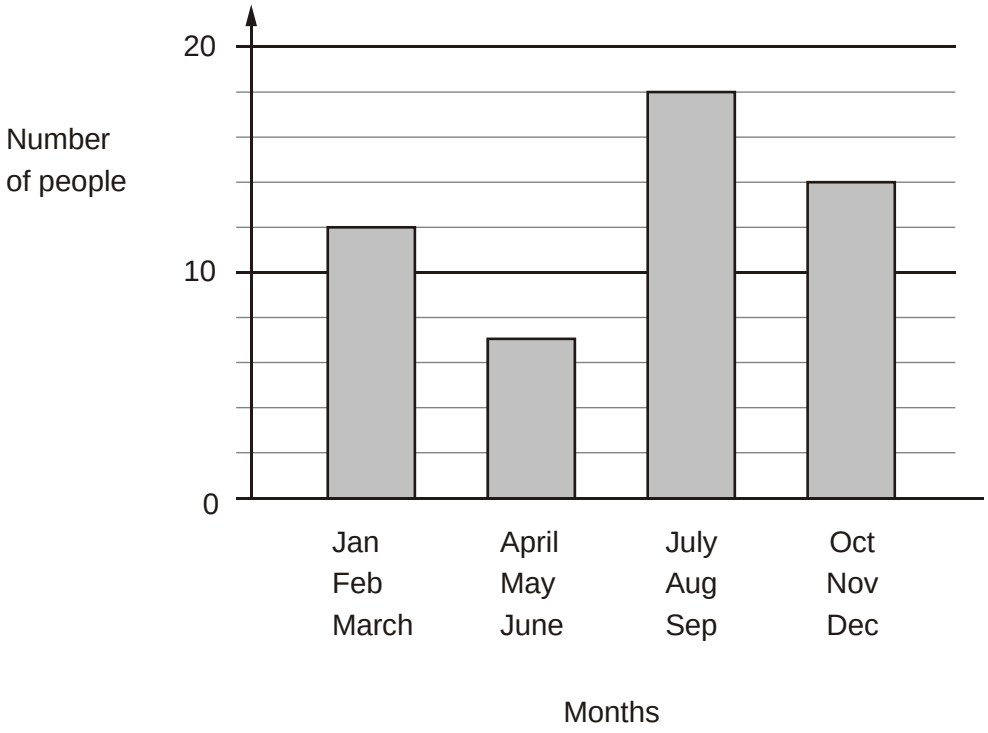
How much money have they collected altogether, rounded **to the nearest hundred pounds**?

£ _____

1 mark

2. Class 6 did a survey of birthday dates.

This chart shows the number of people with birthdays in each three months of the year.



From the chart, how many people have a birthday before July?

1 mark

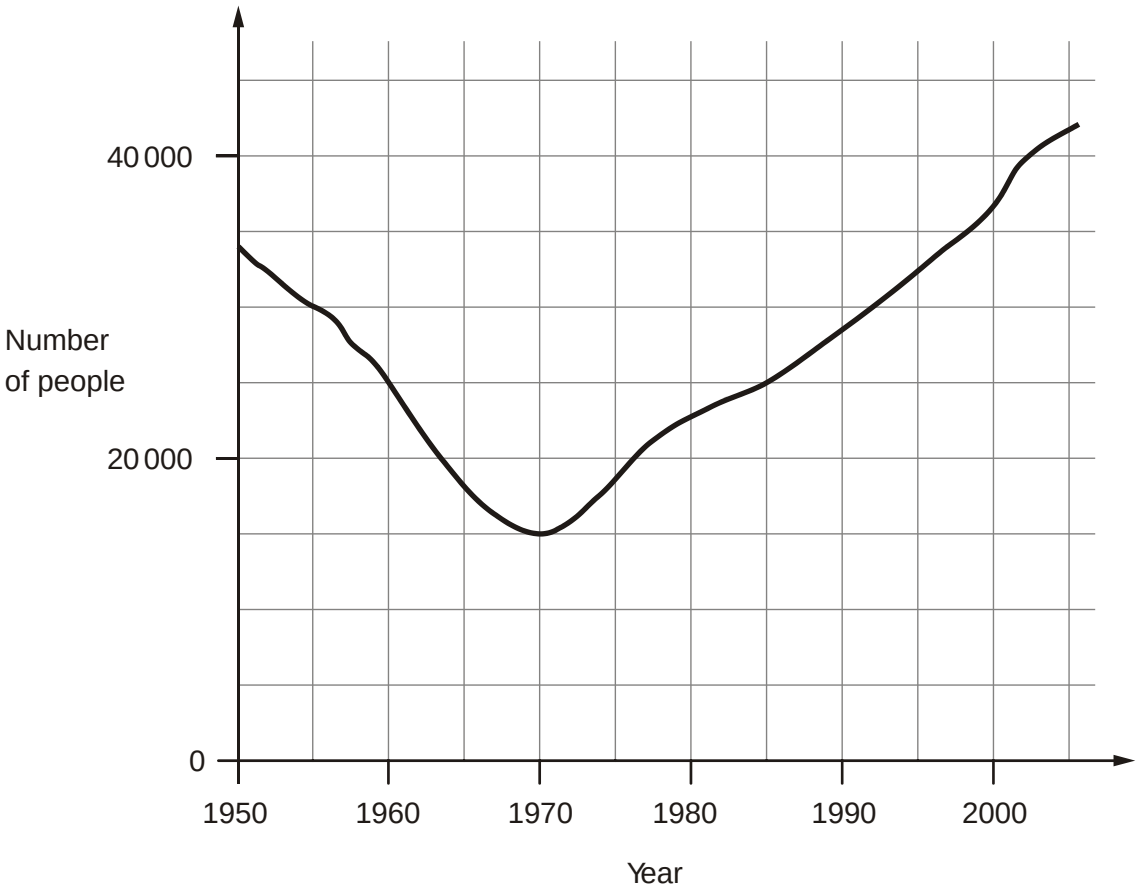
Nobody has a birthday in October.

Six people have a birthday in November.

How many people have a birthday in December?

1 mark

3. This graph shows the number of people living in a town.



Look at the graph.

How many people lived in the town in 1985?

1 mark

In which year was the number of people the same as in 1950?

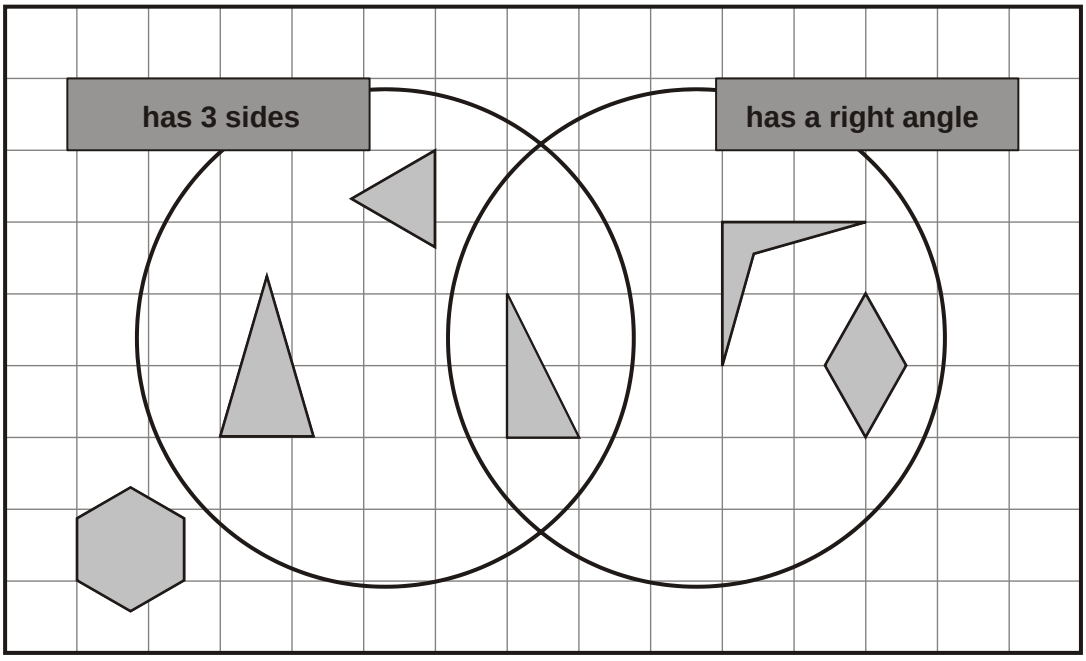
1 mark

Find the year when the number of people first went below 20 000

1 mark

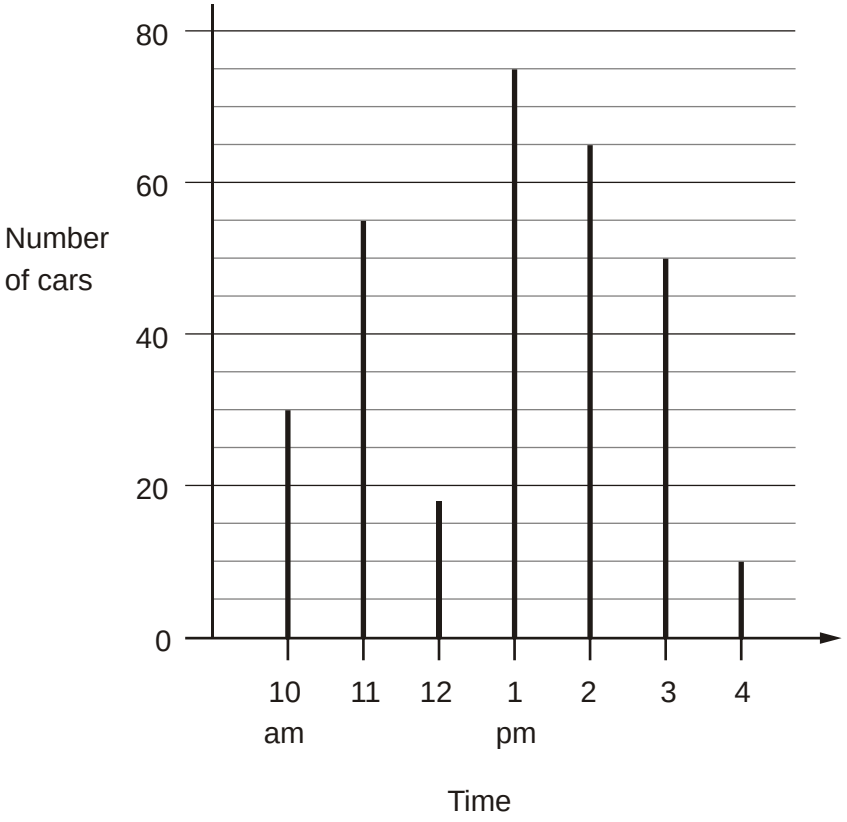
4. Here is a diagram for sorting shapes.

One of the shapes is in the wrong place.
Put a cross (✕) on it.



1 mark

5. This chart shows the number of cars in a car park at different times on one day.



There are 80 cars in the car park when it is full.

How many **empty spaces** were there in the car park at 3pm?

1 mark

Circle **all** the times when the car park was less than half full.

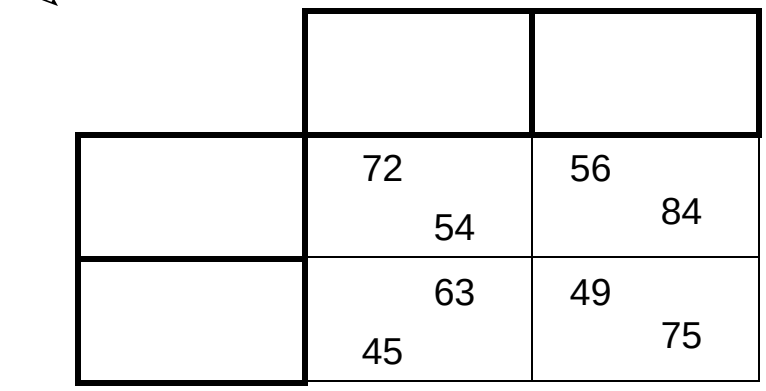
10 am	11 am	12 noon	1 pm	2 pm	3 pm	4 pm

1 mark

6. Here are four labels.

even	multiples of 9	not even	not multiples of 9

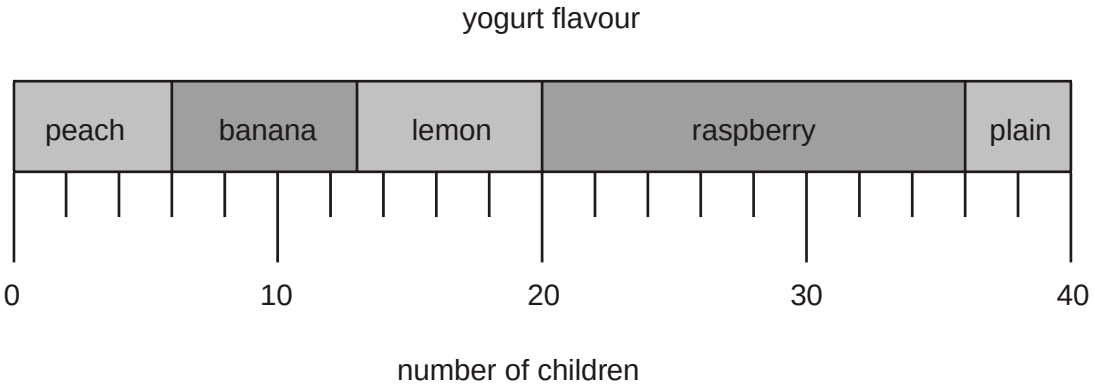
Write each label in the correct position on the sorting diagram below.



1 mark

7. 40 children each chose their favourite flavour of yogurt.

This chart shows the results.



How many children chose **lemon** yogurt?

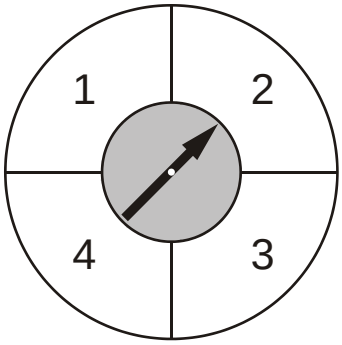
1 mark

How many more children chose **raspberry** than **plain** yogurt?

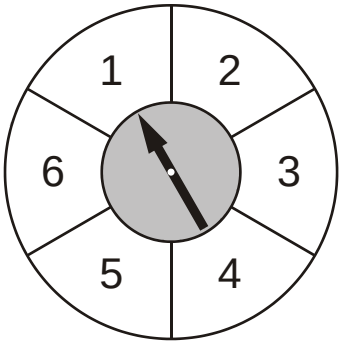
1 mark

8. Here are two spinners, P and Q.

Spinner P has 4 equal sections.
Spinner Q has 6 equal sections.



P



Q

Ben spins the pointer on each spinner.

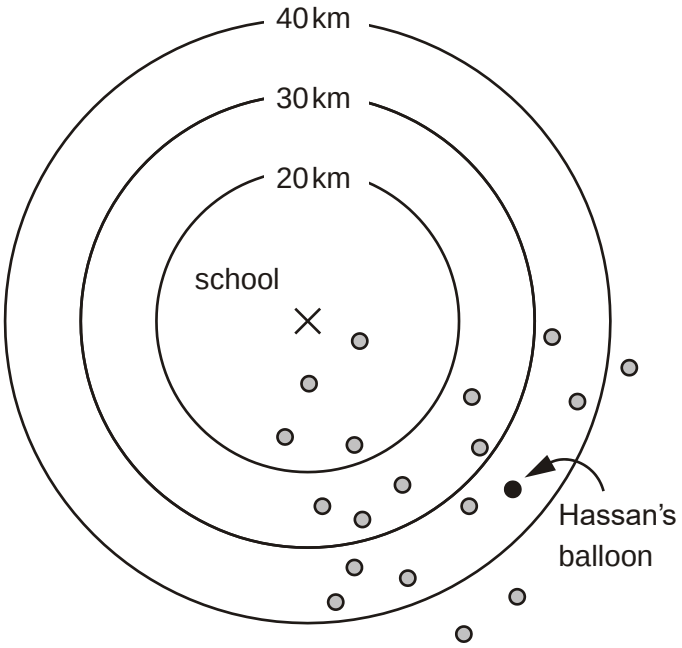
For each statement below, put a tick (✓) if it is correct.
Put a cross (✗) if it is not correct.

Ben is **more likely** to score 4 on spinner P than on spinner Q.	☐
The score on spinner P is **certain** to be less than the score on spinner Q.	☐
Ben is **equally likely** to score an even number on spinner P and spinner Q.	☐
A score of less than 3 is **equally likely** on spinner P and spinner Q.	☐

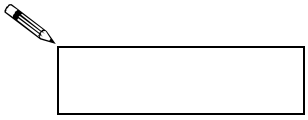
2 marks

9. Class 6 launched some balloons at a school fete.

This diagram shows how far some of the balloons travelled.



How many balloons on the diagram travelled between 20km and 30km?



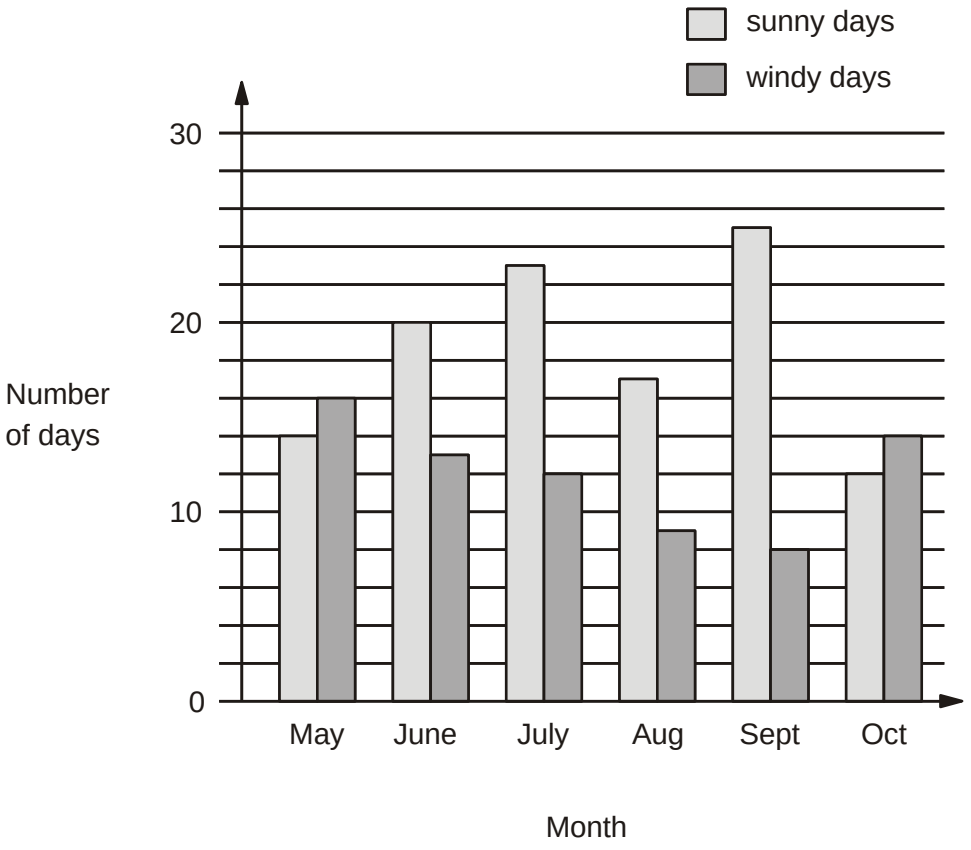
1 mark

Estimate how far Hassan's balloon travelled.

km

1 mark

10. The chart shows the number of sunny days and the number of windy days in six months.



Which months had more windy days than sunny days?

.....

1 mark

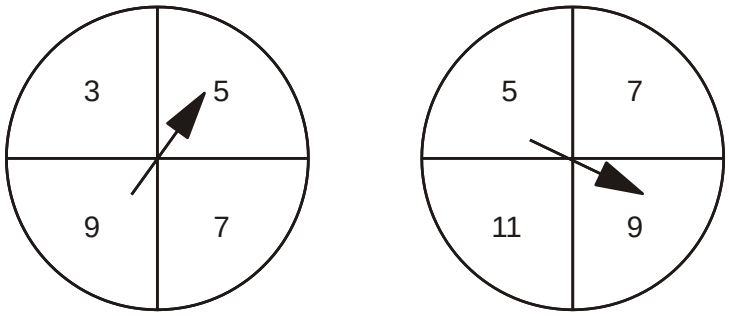
How many months had more than 15 sunny days?

1 mark

How many more sunny days than windy days were there in **June**?

1 mark

11. Here are two spinners, A and B.



A B

Hassan spins the pointer on each spinner.

He adds his two scores together.

For each statement put a tick (✓) to show if it is **certain**, **possible** or **impossible**.

One has been done for you.

	certain	possible	impossible
The total will be more than 15	☐	✓	☐
The total will be an even number	☐	☐	☐
The total will be less than 6	☐	☐	☐
The score on A will be less than the score on B.	☐	☐	☐

2 marks

12. Some children were asked to choose their favourite animal in the zoo.

This table shows the results.

	Girls	**Boys**
zebra	9	3
lion	4	9
giraffe	7	4
monkey	8	7
elephant	6	5

How many more girls than boys chose giraffes?

1 mark

How many more boys chose lions than elephants?

1 mark

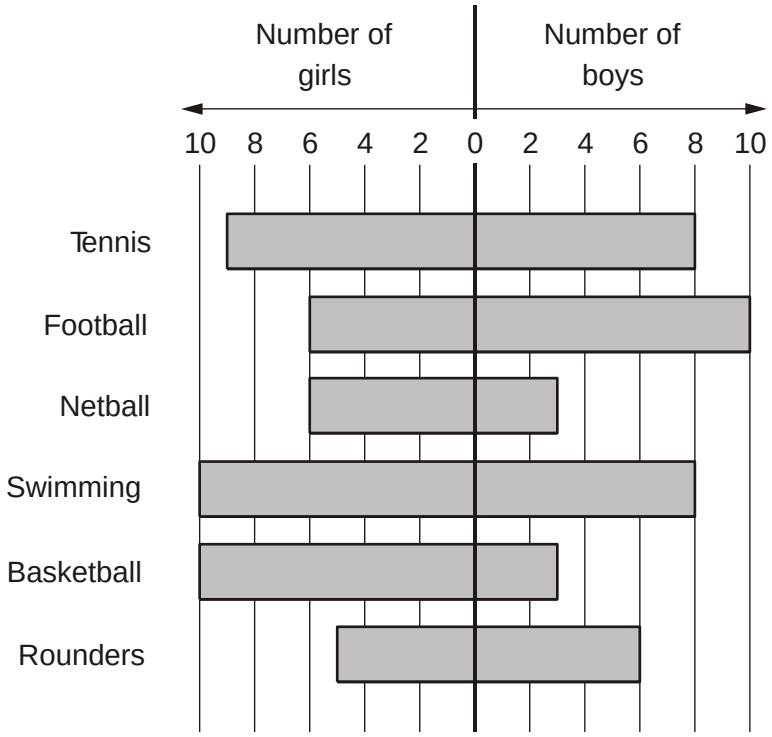
Which animal was chosen by the greatest number of children?

.....

1 mark

13. Some children each chose their favourite sport.

This chart shows the results.



Which sport was chosen by the most children?

.....

1 mark

How many **more** girls than boys chose basketball?

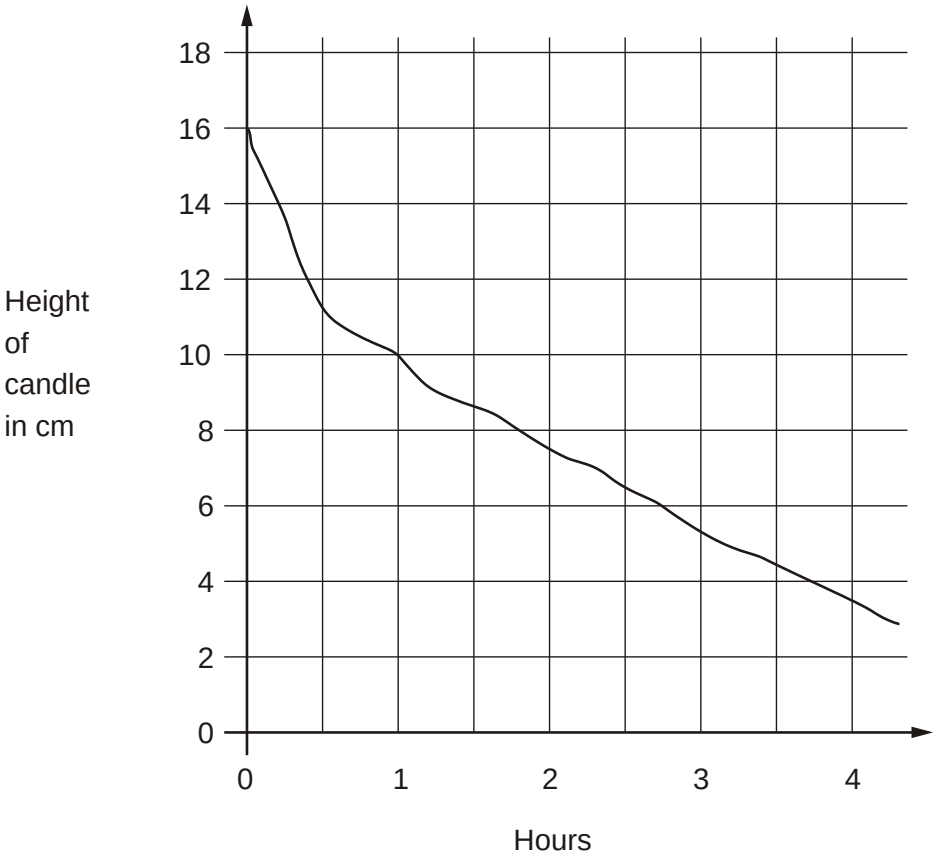
1 mark

Write **all** the sports that were chosen by more boys than girls.

.....

1 mark

14. This graph shows the height of a candle as it burns.



Look at the graph.

What is the height of the candle after 2 hours?

cm

1 mark

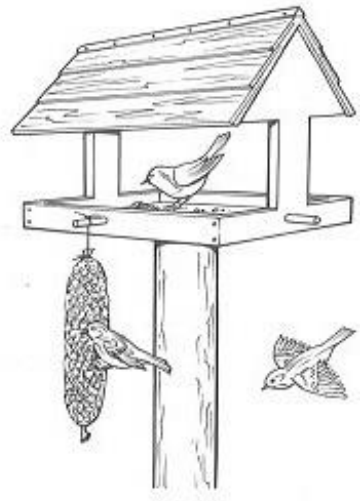
How long does the candle take to burn down from 16cm to 4cm?

1 mark

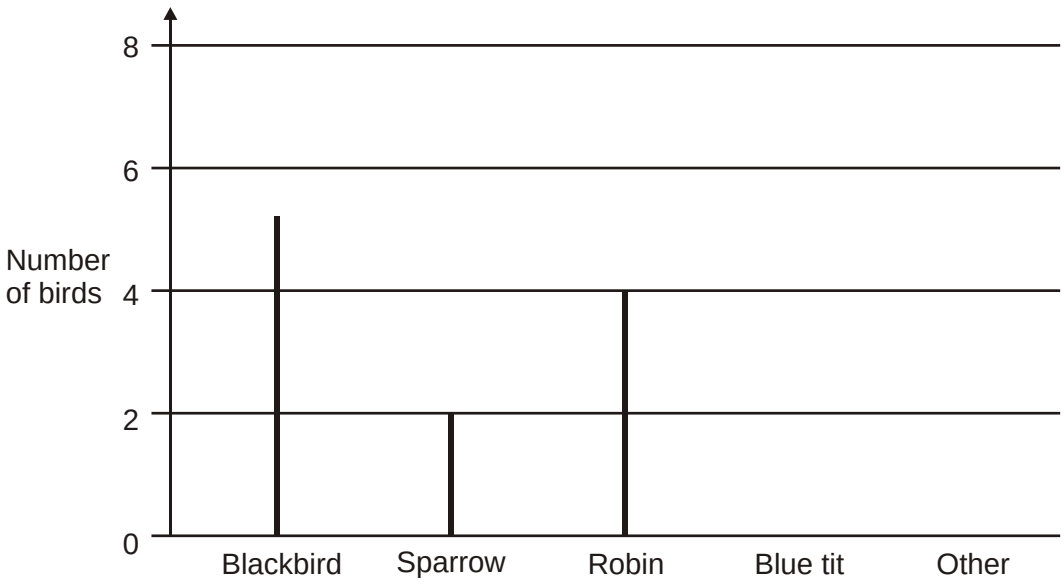
15. Rosie collects data about birds visiting a bird table.

Here are her results.

Blackbird	𝍸
Sparrow	||
Robin	𝍸 |
Blue tit	|||
Other	𝍸 |



Draw **two** more lines to complete the graph.



1 mark

Rosie saw **20 birds** altogether.

What **fraction** of the birds were blackbirds?

1 mark

16. Five children have ticked this table to show on which days they are free to go out.

	Emma	David	Lin	Jack	Rosie
Mon		✓	✓		✓
Tue	✓		✓	✓	
Wed		✓			✓
Thu			✓	✓	✓
Fri	✓	✓			✓

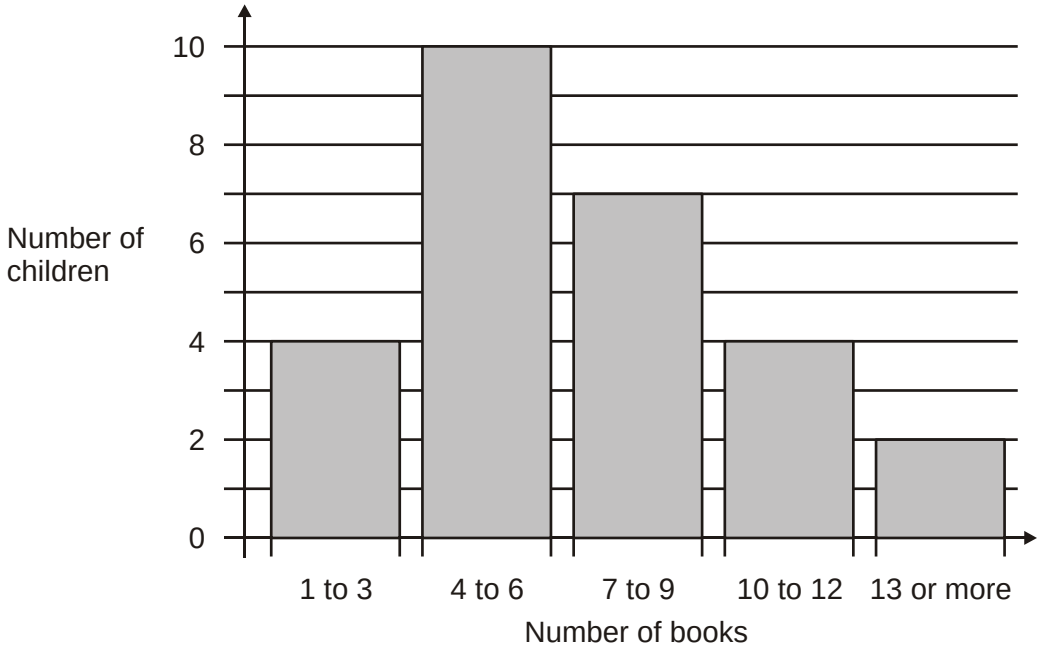
On how many days are **more than two** children free to go out?

1 mark

On which days are Lin and Rosie both free to go out together?

1 mark

17. This chart shows the number of books some children read last month.



How many children altogether read **more than 9 books**?

1 mark

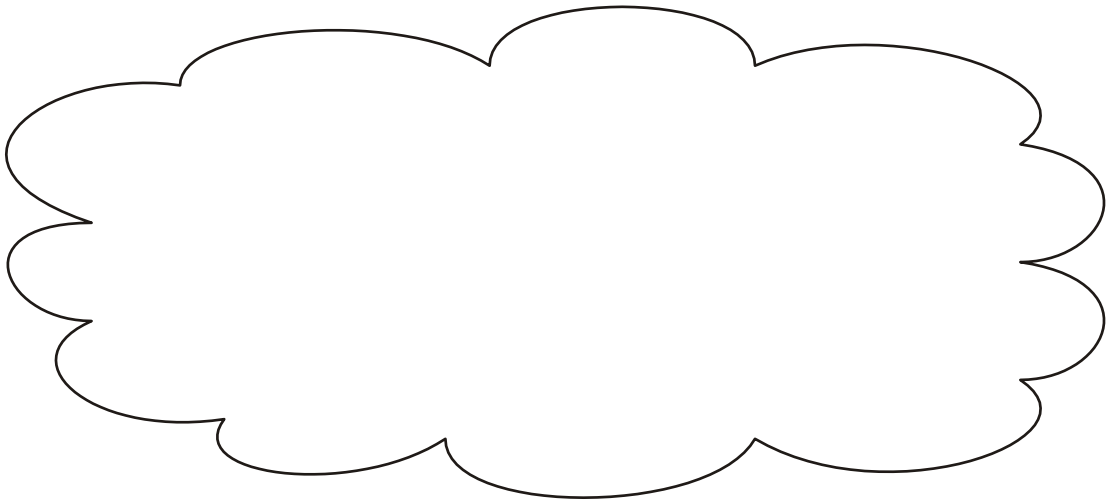
7 children read 4 books.

1 child read 5 books.

Lin says,

'That means 2 children read 6 books'.

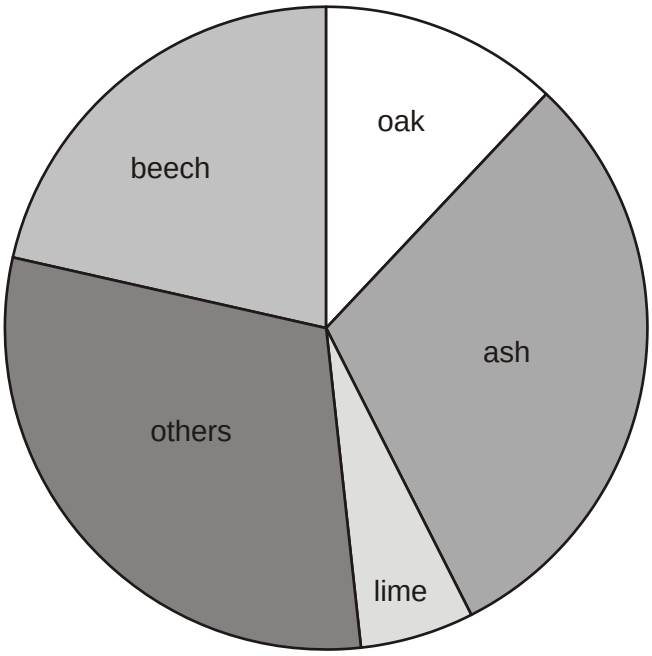
Explain how she can work this out from the chart.



1 mark

18. Class 6 did a survey of the number of trees in a country park.

This pie chart shows their results.



Estimate the **fraction** of trees in the survey that are **oak** trees.

1 mark

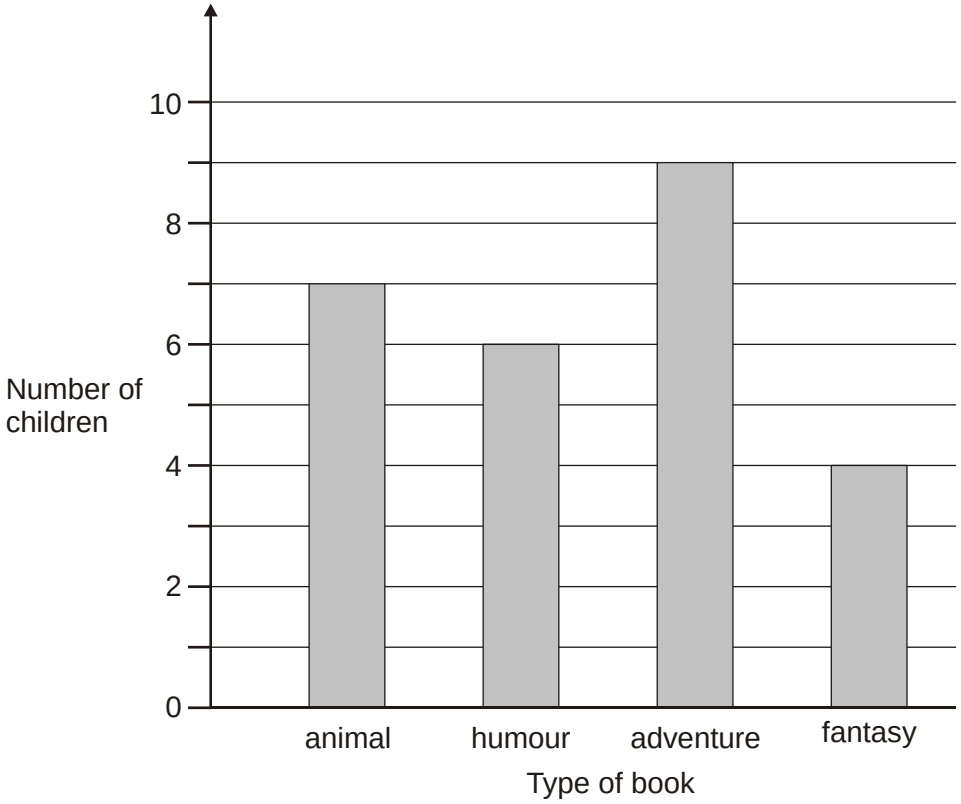
The children counted 60 **ash** trees.

Use the pie chart to estimate the **number** of **beech** trees they counted.

1 mark

19. Class 6 did a survey of their favourite types of story book.

Here are their results.

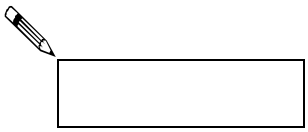


How many more children chose **adventure** books than **fantasy** books?

1 mark

Five girls chose **animal** books.

How many boys chose **animal** books?

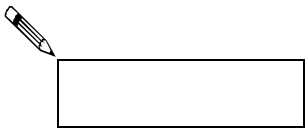


1 mark

20. Here is a sorting diagram with four sections, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

	multiple of 10	not a multiple of 10
multiple of 20	**A**	**B**
not a multiple of 20	**C**	**D**

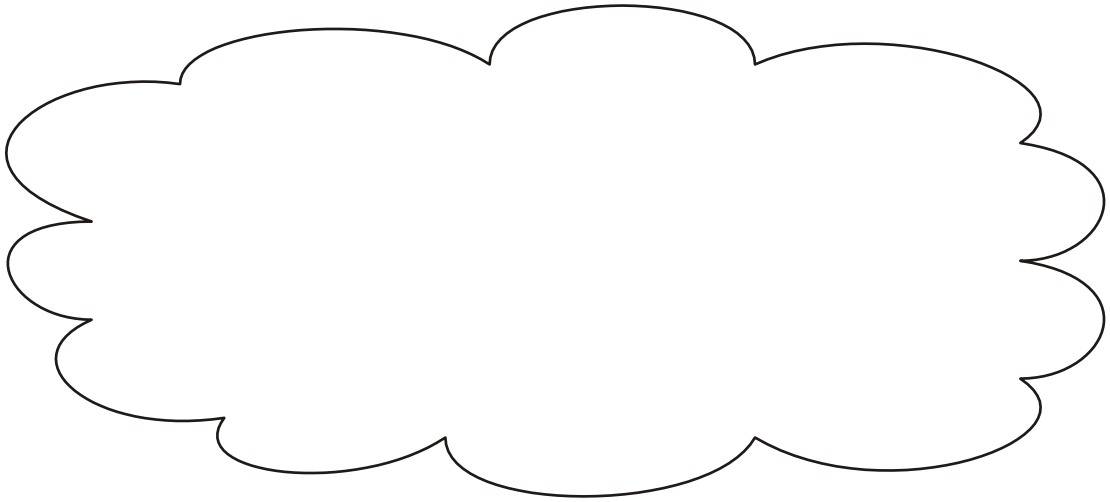
Write a number that could go in section **C.**



1 mark

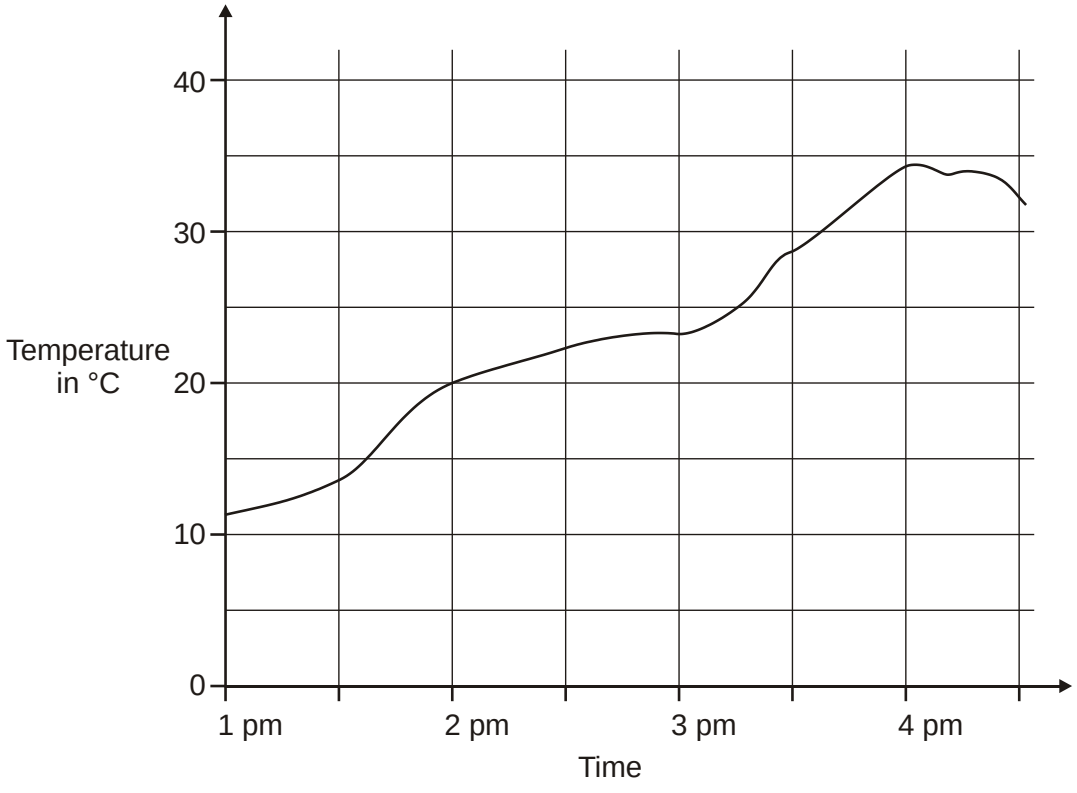
Section **B** can never have any numbers in it.

Explain why.

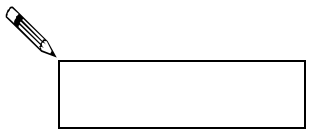


1 mark

21. This graph shows the temperature in a greenhouse.

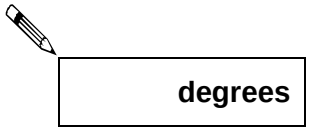


Use the graph to find the time when the temperature was 25°C.



1 mark

Use the graph to find the difference between the temperature at 2 pm and the temperature at 4 pm.



1 mark

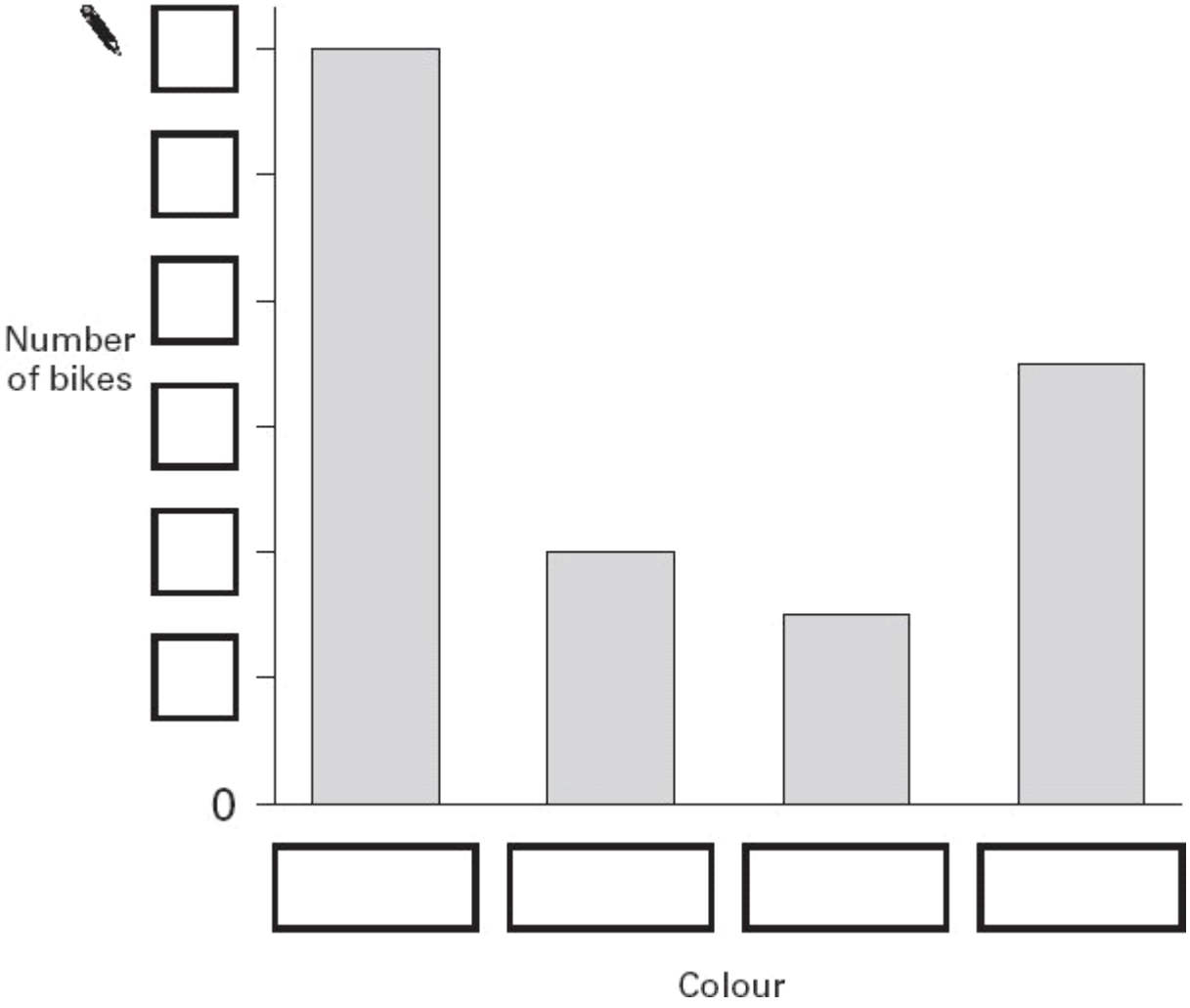
22. Robbie collected information about the colours of some bikes.

Here are his results.

Colour	Number of bikes
green	4
red	7
blue	12
pink	3

This bar graph shows the information from the table.

Fill in **all** the missing labels.



2 marks

23. Sapna makes up a game using seven cards.

Here are the cards.

Josh picks a card without looking.

If Josh picks an **odd** number then Sapna scores a point.

If Josh picks an **even** number then Josh scores a point.

Is this a fair game?
Circle Yes or No.

Yes / No

Explain how you know.

.....

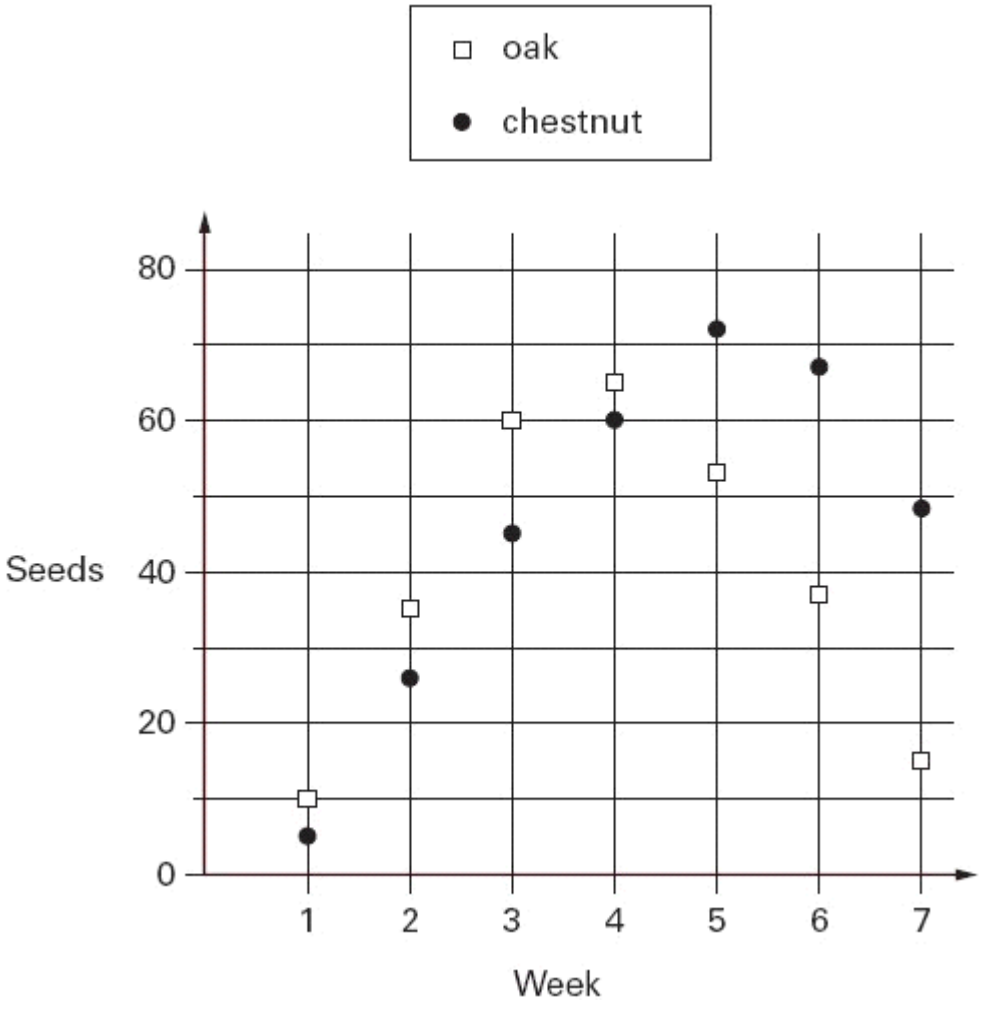
.....

.....

1 mark

24. Class 6 count how many seeds they find under two trees.

They show the data in a graph.



How many seeds did they find in week 3 **altogether**?

seeds

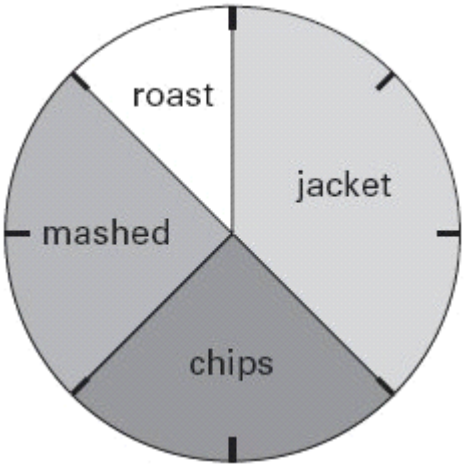
1 mark

In **how many weeks** did they find more than 40 **chestnut** seeds?

weeks

1 mark

25. This pie chart shows how the children in Class 6 best like their potatoes cooked.



32 children took part in the survey.

Look at the four statements below.

For each statement put a tick (✓) if it is **correct**.

Put a cross (✗) if it is **not correct**.

10 children like chips best. ☐

25% of the children like mashed potatoes best. ☐

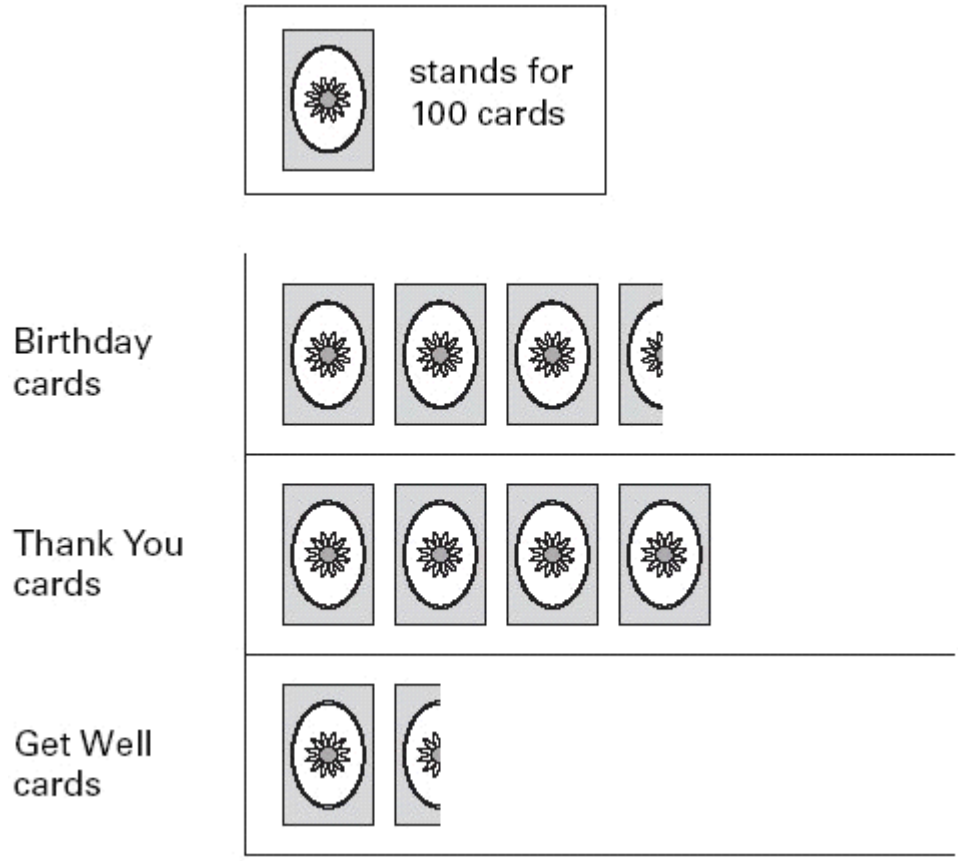
$\frac{1}{5}$ of the children like roast potatoes best. ☐

12 children like jacket potatoes best. ☐

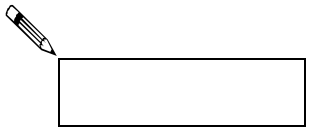
2 marks

26. A shop sells different kinds of greeting cards.

This pictogram shows how many they sold in a week.

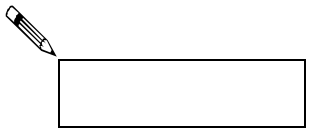


Estimate how many Birthday cards were sold.



1 mark

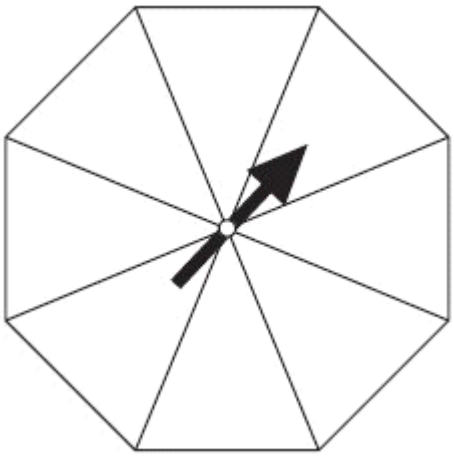
Estimate how many more Thank You cards than Get Well cards were sold.



1 mark

27. Here is a spinner which is a regular octagon.

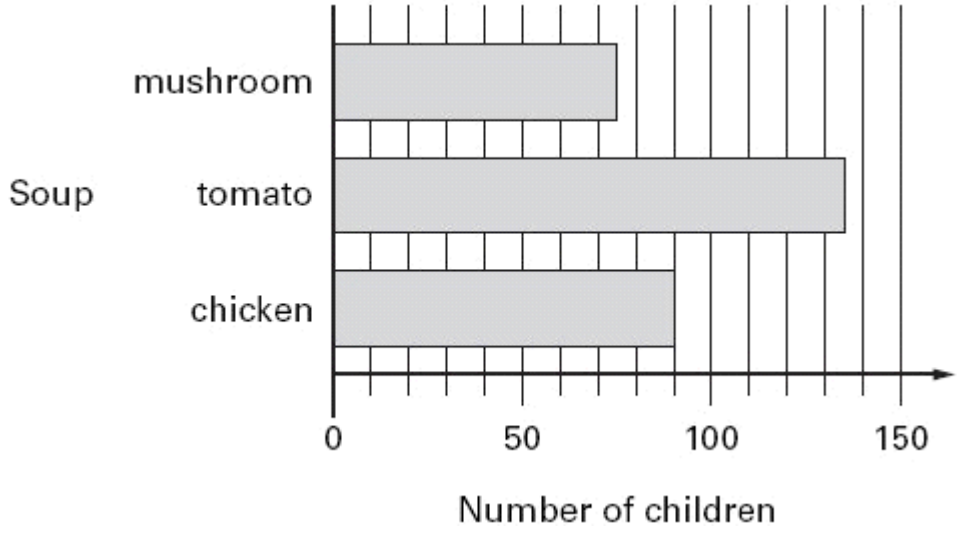
Write 1, 2 or 3 in each section of the spinner so that
1 and 2 are equally likely to come up and
3 is the least likely to come up.



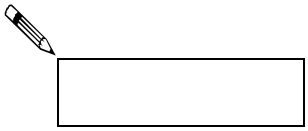
2 marks

28. All the children at Park School chose their favourite soup.

The graph shows the results.



How many **more** children chose **chicken** soup than **mushroom** soup?



1 mark

Robbie says,

‘More than half of the children chose tomato soup’.

Is he correct?
Circle Yes or No.

Yes / No

Explain how you can tell from the graph.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

29. On Monday all the children at Grange School each play one sport.

They choose either hockey or rounders.

There are **103** children altogether in the school.

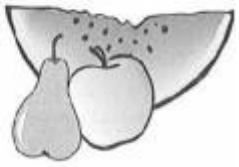
27 girls choose hockey.

Write all this information in the table.
Then complete the table.

	hockey	rounders	Total
boys	22		
girls			53
Total			

2 marks

30.



These are the prices of sandwiches, drinks and fruit.

Sandwiches		Drinks		Fruit	
cheese	£1.45	milk	55p	apple	15p
tuna	£1.70	cola	45p	pear	20p
salad	£1.20	juice	65p	melon	25p

Shereen buys a **tuna** sandwich, **milk** and a **pear**.

How much does she pay?

1 mark

Mike has 80p to spend on a **fruit** and a **drink**.

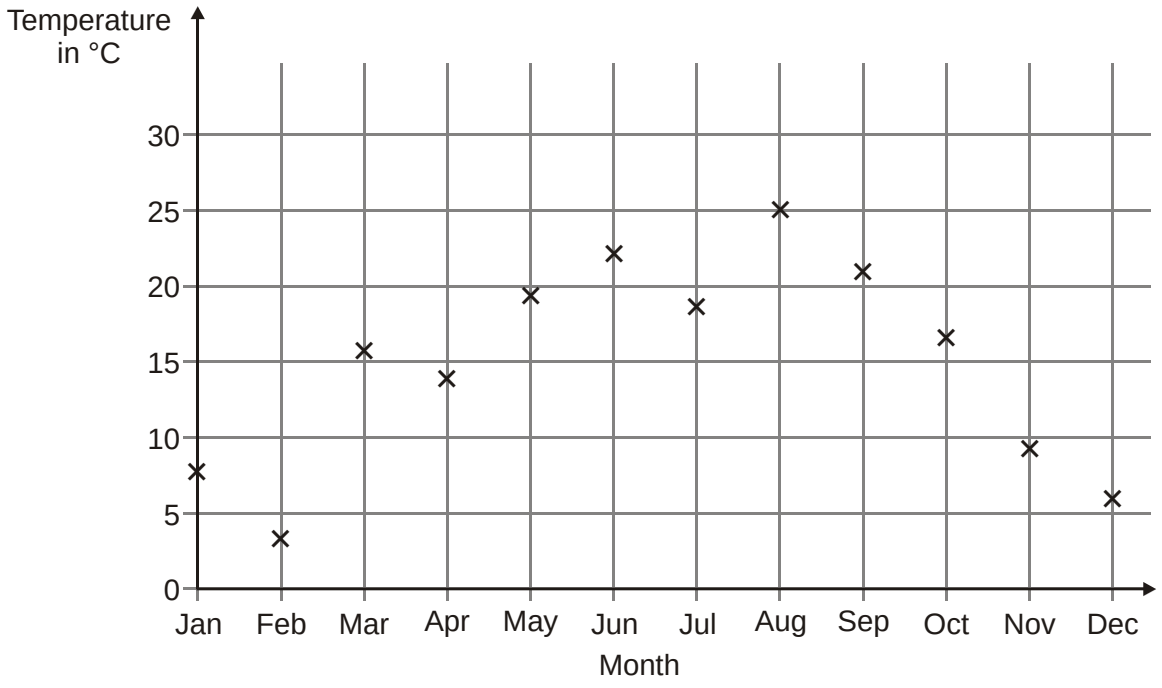
What **two** things can he buy for exactly **80p**?

..... and .....

1 mark

31. Abbie takes the temperature outside at midday on the first day of each month.

The graph shows her results from January to December.



How many months on the graph show a temperature between **10°C** and **20°C**?

1 mark

Find the difference in temperature shown on the graph between **July** and **August**.

degrees

1 mark

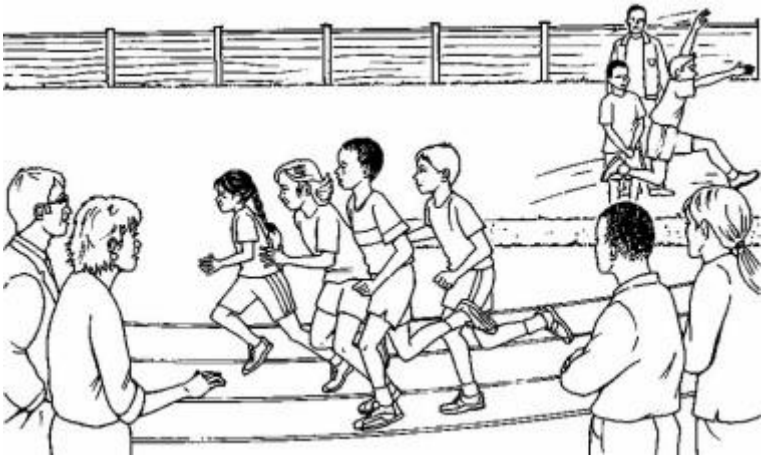
32. Here is a sorting diagram for numbers.

Write a number **less than 100** in each space.

	even	**not** even
a square number		
not a square number		

2 marks

33.



A school has sports day.

The winner of each event scores **10 points**.

This chart shows the points scored by each team.

Event	Team				
	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White
100m	8	6	2	10	4
Long jump	10	2	6	4	8
Relay	4	6	8	10	2
High jump	8	2	10	6	4

1 mark

Which team came **second** in the **relay**?

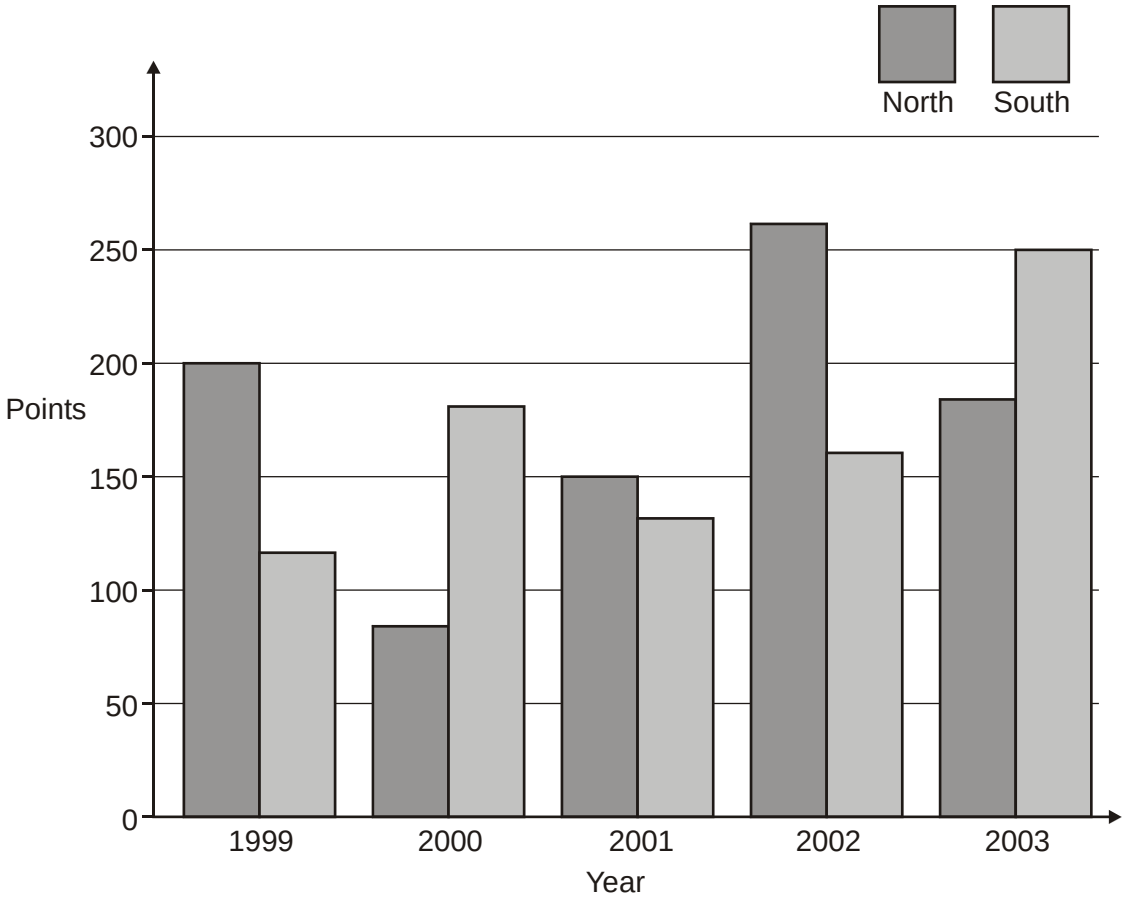
.....

1 mark

34. A school has a quiz each year.

There are two teams.

Here are their results.



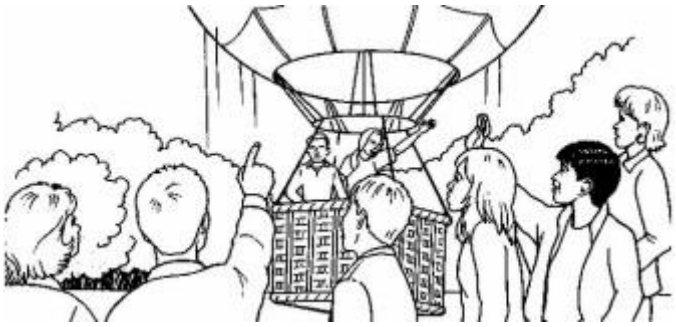
In which year did **North beat South** by 100 points?

1 mark

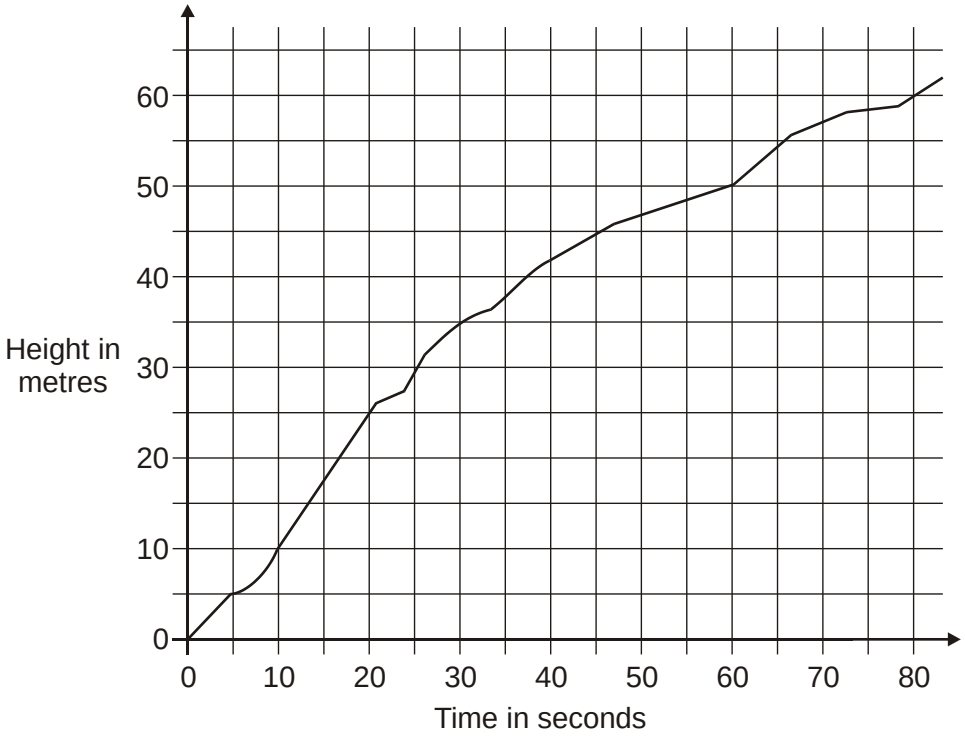
In which year did **South beat North** by the greatest amount?

1 mark

35.



This graph shows the height of a balloon at different times.



From the graph, find the height of the balloon at 50 seconds.

m

1 mark

Use the graph to find out how long it took the balloon to rise from 30 metres to 60 metres.

seconds

1 mark

36. This table shows how many journeys a taxi driver made on five days and how much money he collected.

	number of journeys	money collected
Monday	23	£85
Tuesday	36	£112
Wednesday	18	£69
Thursday	31	£124
Friday	35	£109

How much money did he collect on the day that he made the most journeys?

£

1 mark

How much more money did he collect on Monday than on Wednesday?

£

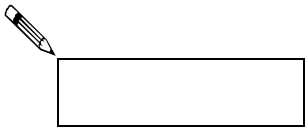
1 mark

37. Some children ran in two races on sports day.

Here are their times.

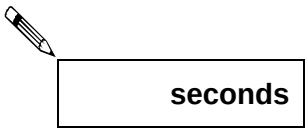
	100m race	800m race
Elise	15.9 seconds	3 minutes 02 seconds
Jake	19.7 seconds	2 minutes 58 seconds
Teri	16.8 seconds	3 minutes 01 seconds
Neil	17.1 seconds	2 minutes 59 seconds
Barry	18.4 seconds	2 minutes 57 seconds

Who finished the 100m race in **second** place?



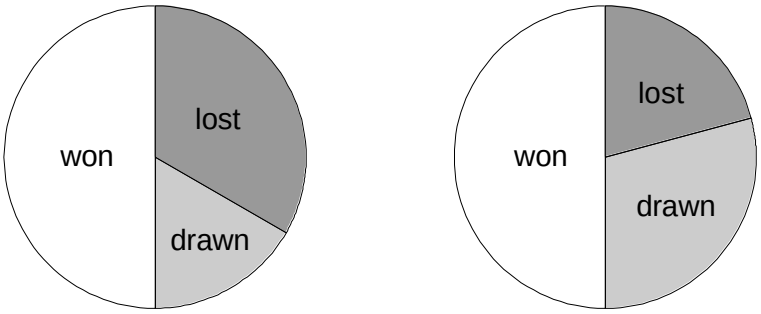
1 mark

In the 800m race, how many seconds did Barry finish ahead of Elise?



1 mark

38. The pie charts show the results of a school's netball and football matches.



The netball team played **30** games.

The football team played **24** games.

Estimate the percentage of games that the **netball team lost**.

%

1 mark

David says,

'The two teams won the same number of games'.

Is he correct?

Circle Yes or No.

Yes / No

Explain how you know.

.....

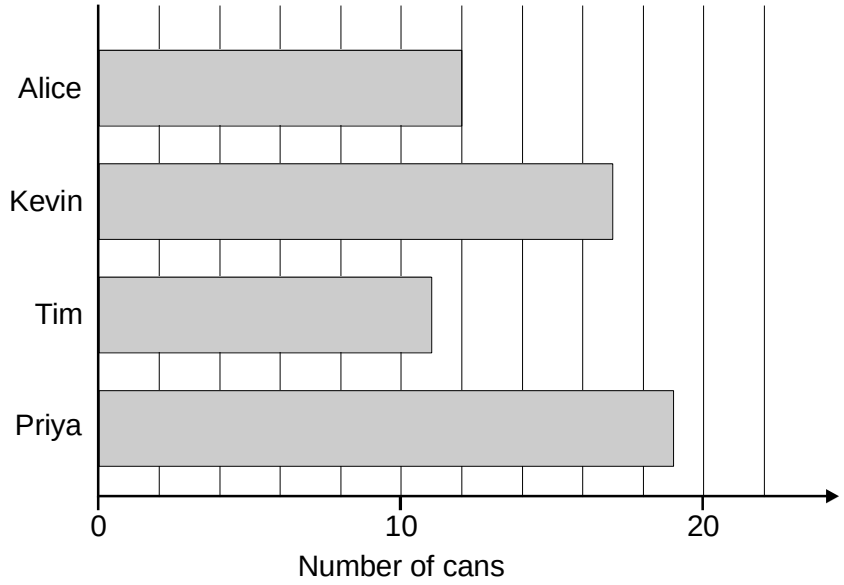
.....

.....

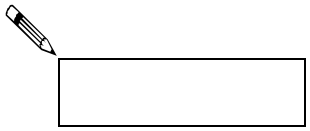
1 mark

39. Some children collect cans for recycling.

Here is a chart of how many cans they collect in the first week.



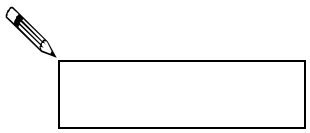
How many cans has Kevin collected?



1 mark

Alice's **target** is to collect **30** cans.

How many **more** cans does Alice need to reach her target?



1 mark

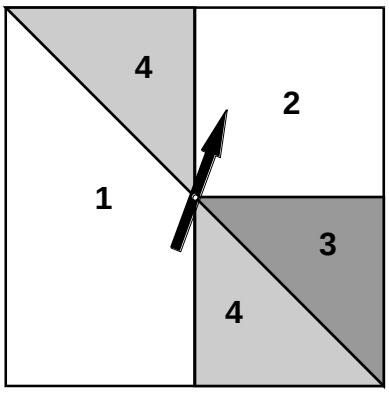
40. Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

Write **one number** in each white section of the diagram.

	less than 1000	1000 or more
multiples of 20		
not multiples of 20		

2 marks

41. Here is a square spinner.



Look at these statements.

For each one put a tick (✓) if it is **correct**.
Put a cross (✗) if it is **not correct**.

'4' is the **most likely** score.	☐
'2' and '4' are **equally likely** scores.	☐
Odd and even scores are **equally likely**.	☐
A score of '3' or more is **as likely as** a score of less than '3'.	☐

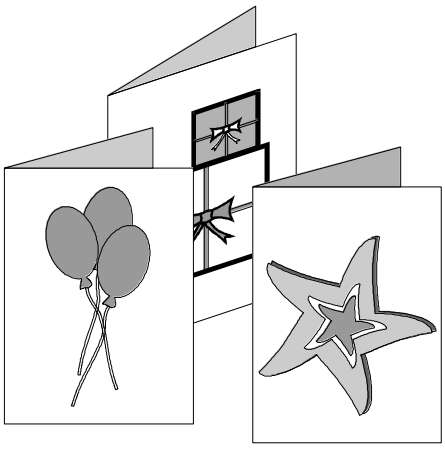
2 marks

42. A shop sells greetings cards.

Each card has a price code on it.

These are the codes.

code	price
AA	75p
BB	£1.15
CC	£1.55
DD	£1.70
EE	£1.99



Tina buys two cards.

One card has code **AA** on it.
The other card has code **DD** on it.

How much does Tina pay?

£

1 mark

Omar buys a card. He pays with a £2 coin.

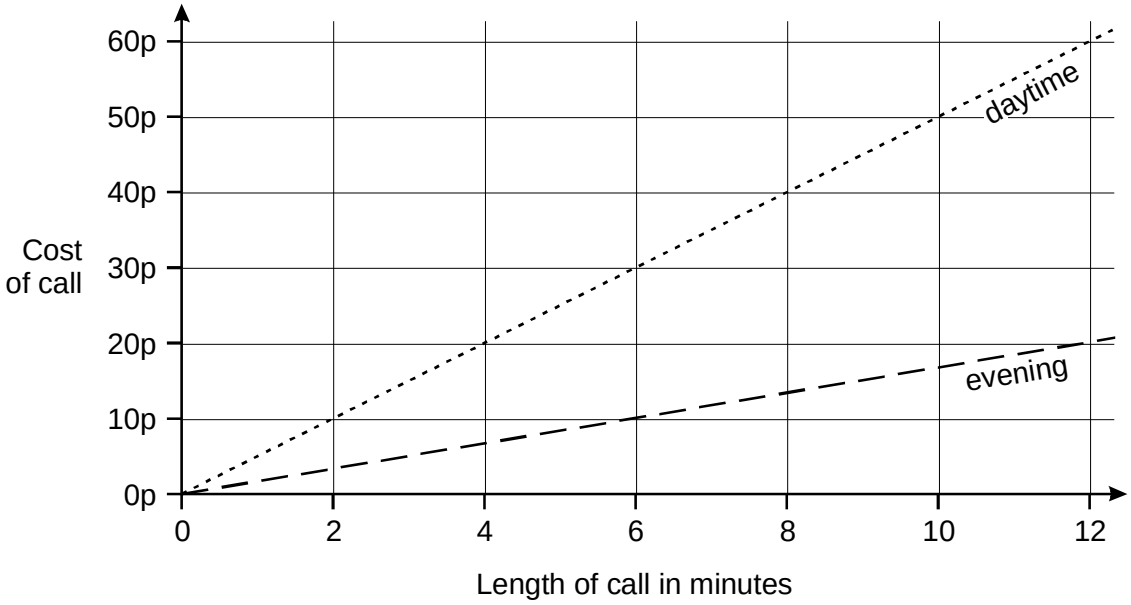
He gets 45p change.

What is the **code** on his card?

.....

1 mark

43. This graph shows the cost of phone calls in the daytime and in the evening.



How much does it cost to make a **9 minute** call in the **daytime**?

p

1 mark

How much **more** does it cost to make a **6 minute** call in the **daytime** than in the **evening?**

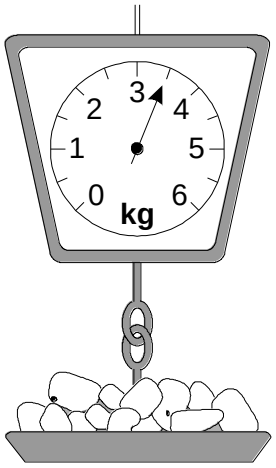
p

1 mark

44. This table shows the weight of some fruits and vegetables.

Complete the table.

	grams	kilograms
potatoes	3500	3.5
apples		1.2
grapes	250	
ginger		0.03



2 marks

45. Dan has a bag of seven counters numbered **1 to 7**

Abeda has a bag of twenty counters numbered **1 to 20**

Each chooses a counter from their own bag without looking.

For each statement, put a tick (✓) if it is **true.**

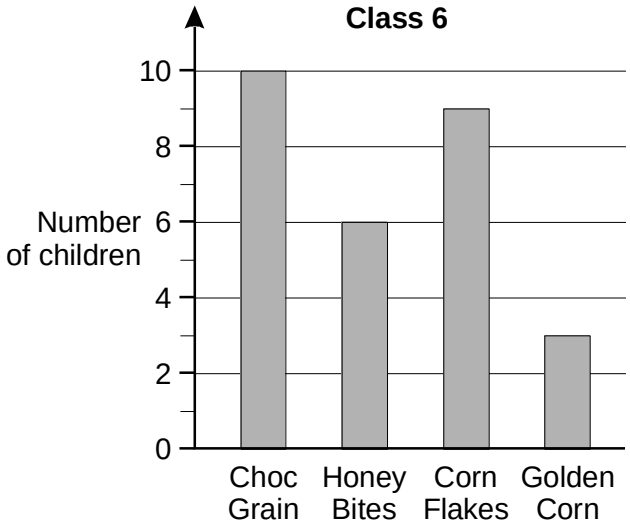
Put a cross (✗) if it is **not true**.

Dan is **more likely** than Abeda to choose a **'5'**	☐
They are both **equally likely** to choose **a number less than 3**	☐
Dan is **more likely** than Abeda to choose an **odd number**.	☐
Abeda is **less likely** than Dan to choose a **'10'**	☐

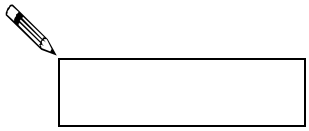
2 marks

46. Tom does a survey of children's favourite breakfast cereals.

These are the results for Class 6

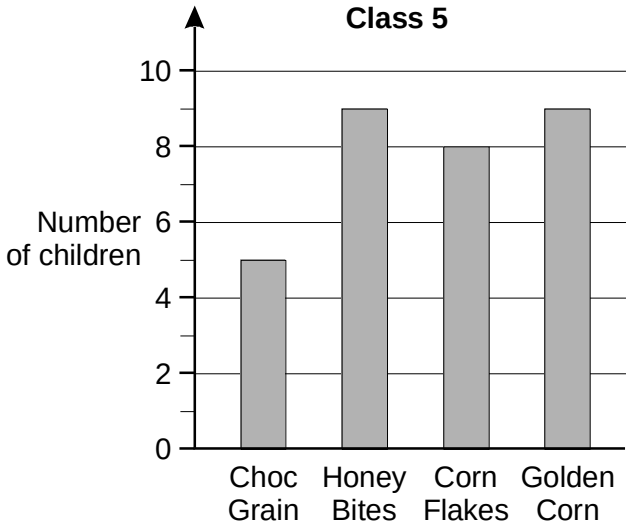


How many **more** children in Class 6 prefer **Choc Grain** than **Golden Corn?**

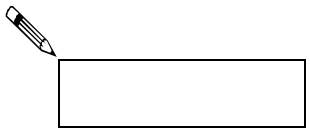


1 mark

These are the results for Class 5

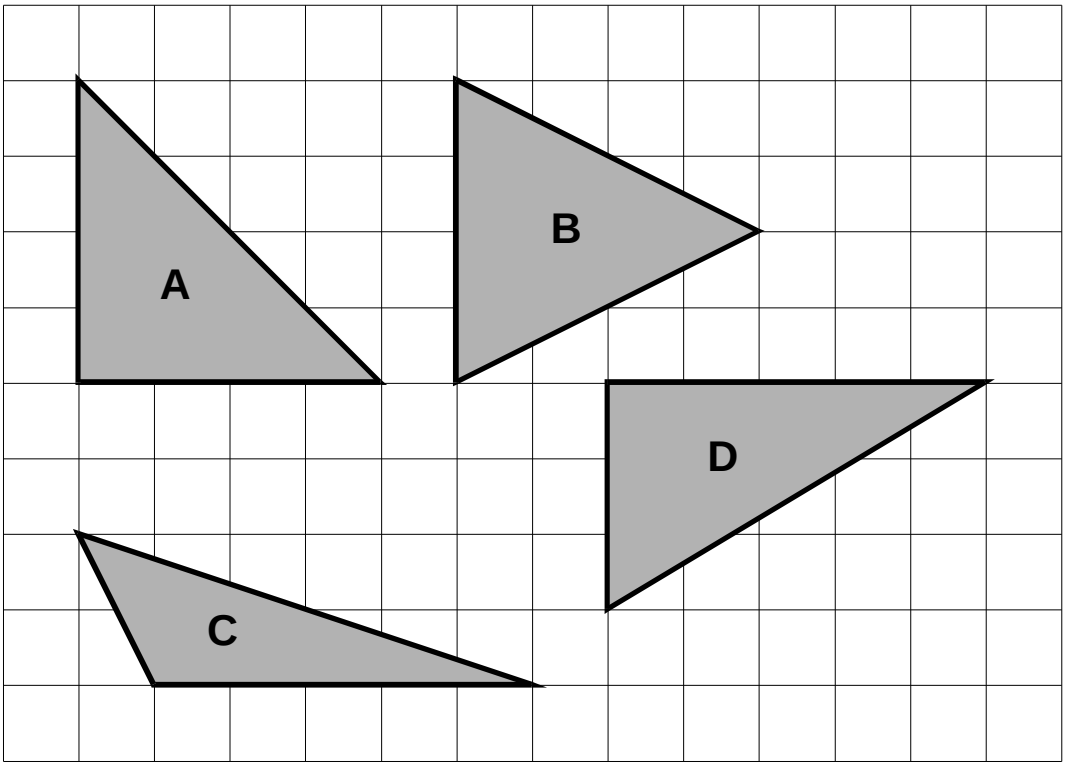


How many children in **both** classes like **Honey Bites** best?



1 mark

47. Here are four triangles drawn on a square grid.



Write the letter for each triangle in the correct region of the sorting diagram.

One has been done for you.

	has a **right** angle	has an **obtuse** angle	has 3 **acute** angles
is isosceles	**A**		
is **not** isosceles			

2 marks

48.

The table shows the cost of coach tickets to different cities.

		Hull	York	Leeds
Adult	single	£12.50	£15.60	£10.25
	return	£23.75	£28.50	£19.30
Child	single	£8.50	£10.80	£8.25
	return	£14.90	£17.90	£14.75

What is the total cost for a **return** journey to York for one adult and two children?

£

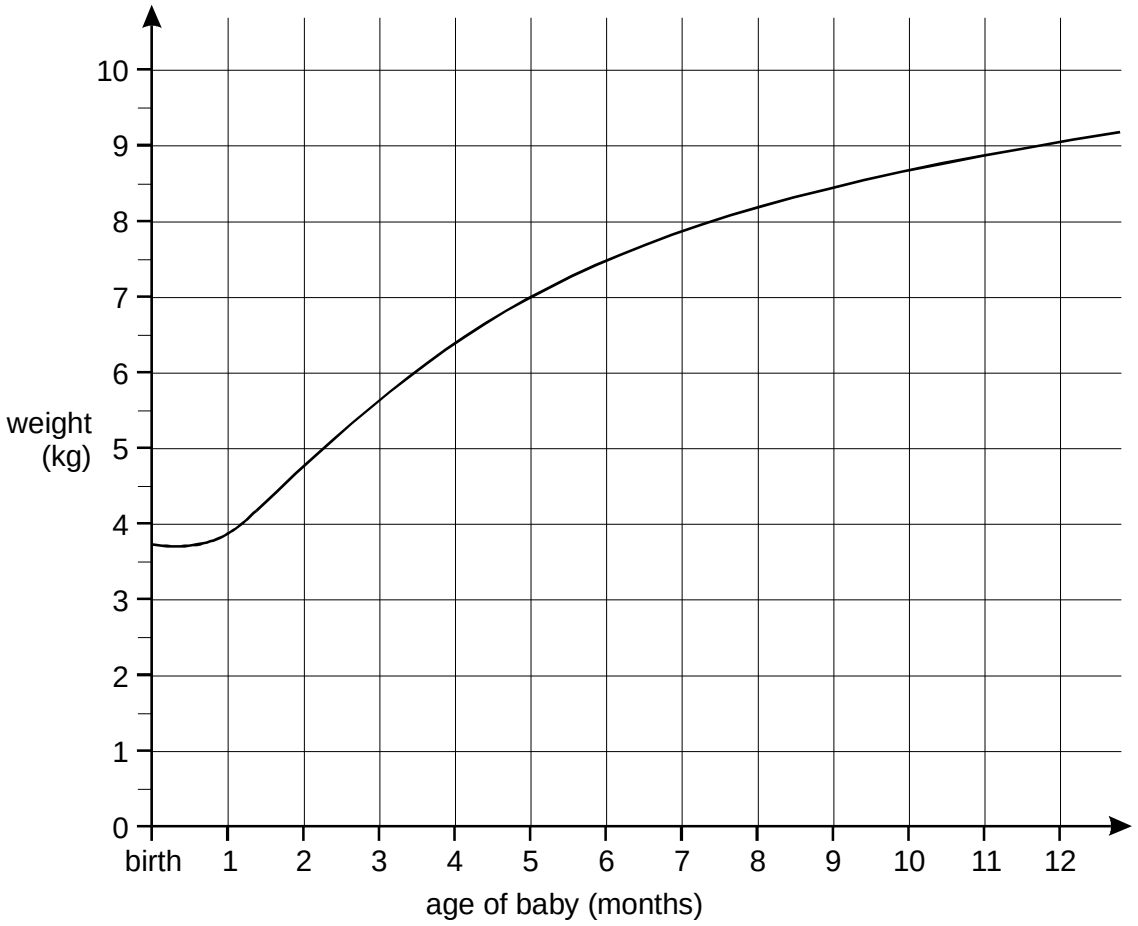
1 mark

How much **more** does it cost for two adults to make a **single** journey to Hull than to Leeds?

£

1 mark

49. This graph shows how the weight of a baby changed over twelve months.



From the graph, what was the weight of the baby at **10 months?**

kg

1 mark

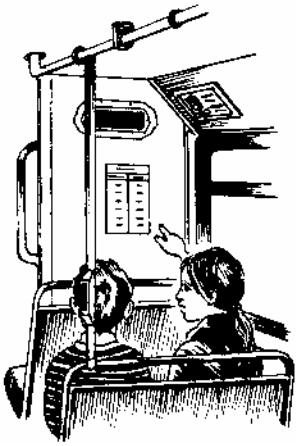
How much **more** did the baby weigh at 5 months than at birth?

kg

1 mark

50. This table shows the increase in bus fares.

Bus Fares	
old fare	**new fare**
42p	48p
52p	57p
60p	72p
75p	85p
90p	£1.05
£1.20	£1.28



Sohan's **new** bus fare is **72p**.

How much has his bus fare gone up?

p

1 mark

Millie says,

'My bus fare has gone up by 10p'.

How much is Millie's new bus fare?

1 mark

51. Put a tick (✓) in **each row** to complete this table.

One has been done for you.

	greater than $\frac{1}{2}$	less than $\frac{1}{2}$
0.9	✓	
0.06		
$\frac{11}{20}$		
0.21		

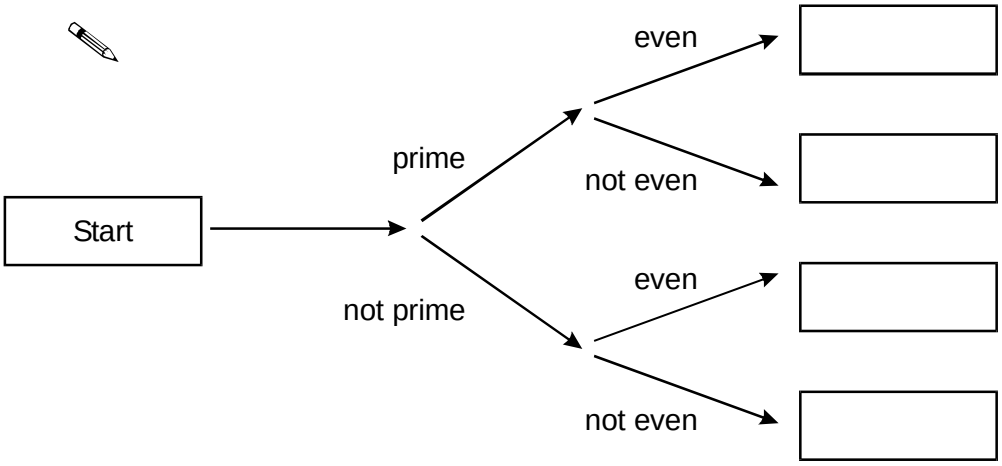
2 marks

52. Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

Write these three numbers in the correct boxes.

You may not need to use all of the boxes.

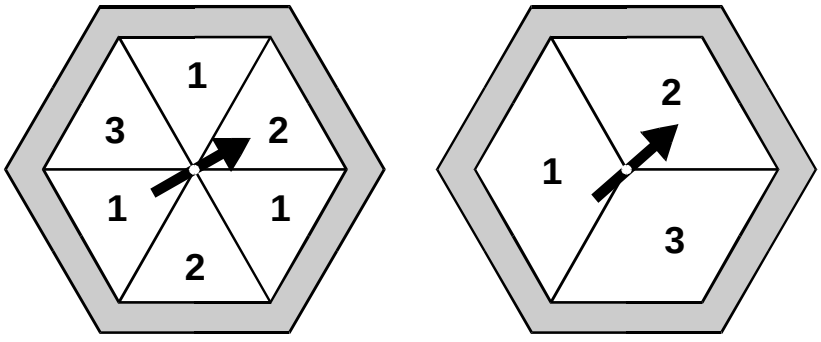
9 **17** **20**



2 marks

53. Here are two spinners, A and B.

Each one is a regular hexagon.



A **B**

For each statement, put a **tick** (✓) if it is **true**.

Put a **cross** (✗) if it is **not true**.

Scoring '1' **is more likely** on A than on B. ☐

Scoring '2' **is more likely** on A than on B. ☐

Scoring '3' **is as equally likely** on A as on B. ☐

1 mark

Zara spins both spinners.

The score on A is added to the score on B.

She says,

> ***'The sum of the scores on both spinners is certain to be less than 7' .***

Is she correct?

Circle Yes or No. **Yes / No**

Explain how you know.

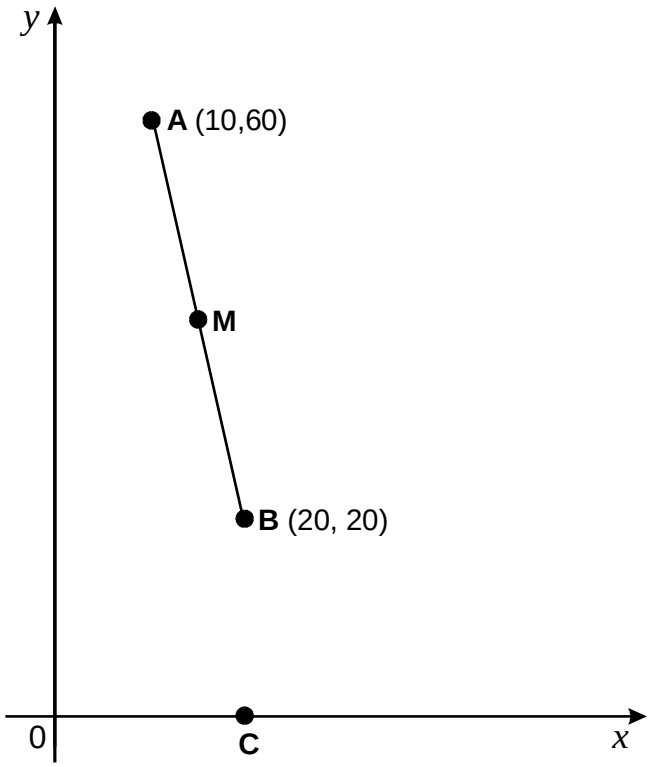
.....

.....

.....

1 mark

54.



A is the point **(10, 60)**

B is the point **(20, 20)**

M is the midpoint of line AB.

Write the coordinates of **M**.

(,)

1 mark

C is on the x-axis, directly **below B**.

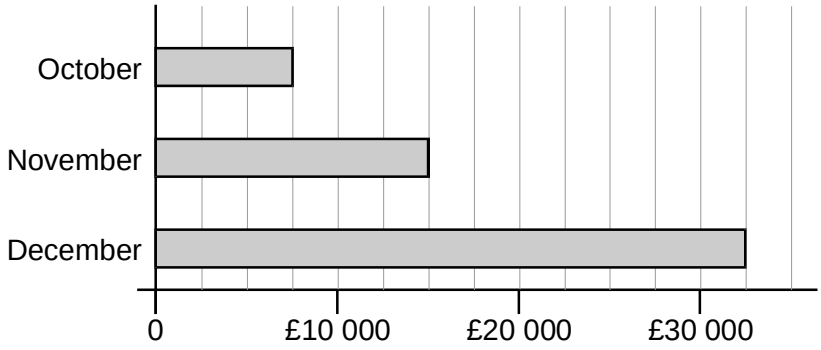
Write the coordinates of **C**.

(,)

1 mark

55.

This chart shows the amount of money spent in a toy shop in three months.



How much **more** money was spent in the shop in **December** than in **November**?

£

1 mark

Stepan says,

> '***In November there was a 100% increase on the money spent in October'.***

Is he correct?

Circle Yes or No.

Yes / No

Explain how you can tell from the chart.

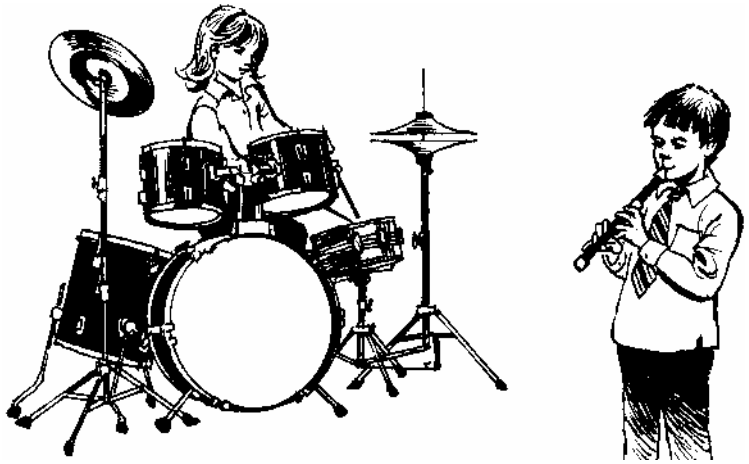
.....

.....

.....

1 mark

56.



This chart shows the musical instruments some children play.

	Lena	John	Rashid	Nicola	Yin
drums	✓	✓		✓	
keyboard			✓		
trumpet	✓				✓
recorder			✓	✓	✓
piano	✓	✓	✓		

Who plays **both recorder and drums**?

.....

1 mark

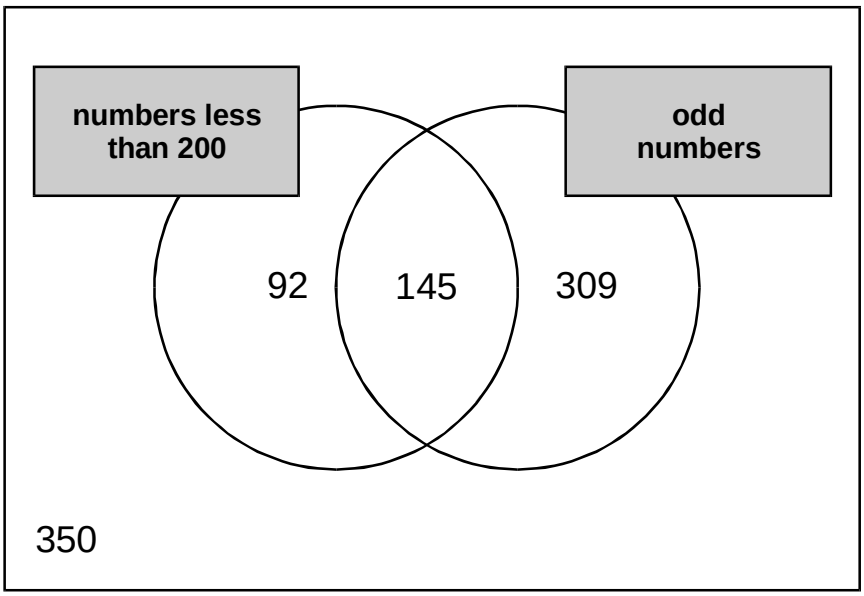
How many children play **more than two** musical instruments?

1 mark

57. Write these numbers in the correct places on the Venn diagram.

Some numbers are already placed.

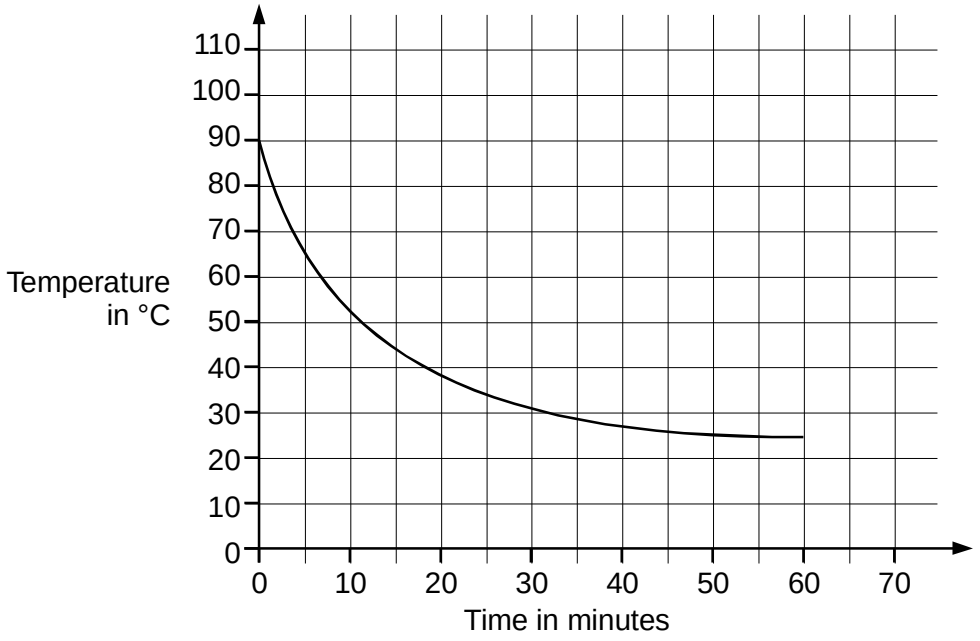
99 170 221



2 marks

58. A hot liquid is left to cool in a science experiment.

This graph shows how the temperature of the liquid changes as it cools.



Read from the graph **how many minutes** it takes for the temperature to reach **40°C**

minutes

1 mark

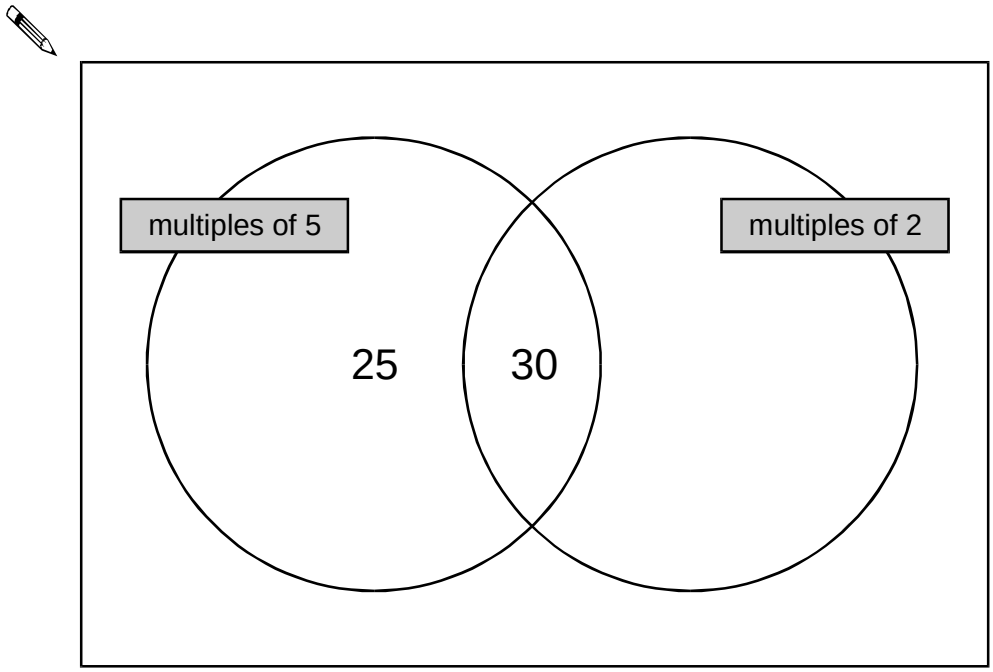
Read from the graph **how many minutes** the temperature is **above 60°C**

minutes

1 mark

59. Write **each of** these numbers in its correct place on the sorting diagram.

40 **8** **15**



2 marks

60.

This table shows the numbers of children who went walking, sailing or climbing at an outdoor centre.

	May	**June**	**July**
walking	25	80	75
sailing	15	42	50
climbing	18	27	23

How many children went **sailing** in **May, June and July** altogether?

1 mark

How many **more** children went **walking** in **June** than **climbing** in **June**?

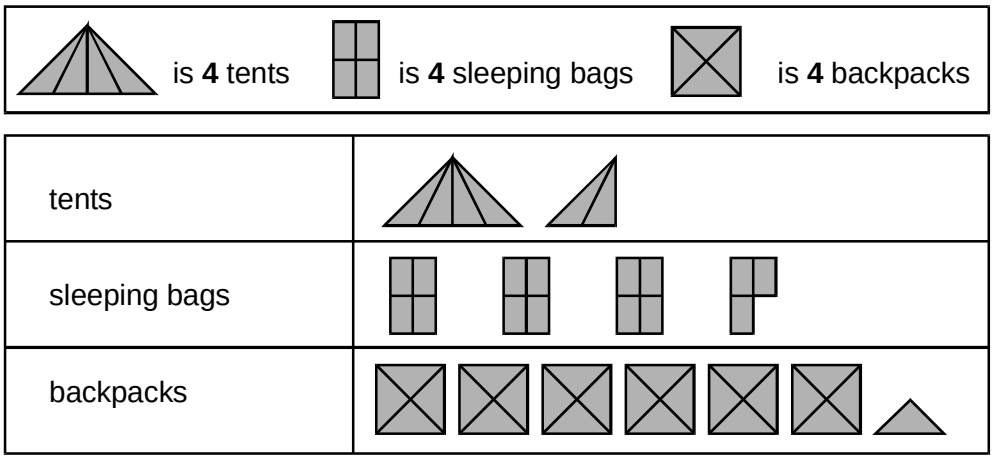
1 mark

61.

A camping shop sells **tents**, **sleeping bags** and **backpacks**.

This chart shows how many of each they sold in June.

Items sold in June



The shop had **20** sleeping bags at the **beginning of June**.

How many of these sleeping bags did the shop have left at the **end of June**?

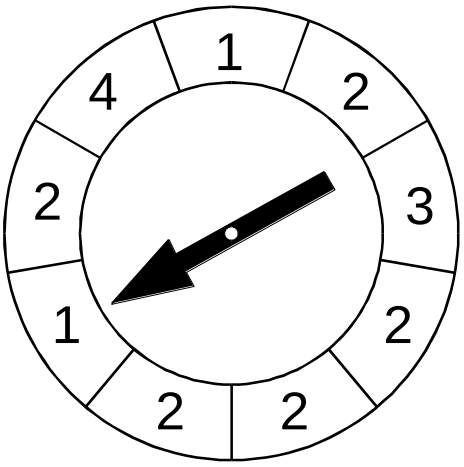
1 mark

In **July**, the shop sold **three times as many tents** as in June.

How many tents did the shop sell in **July**?

1 mark

62. The spinner is divided into **nine** equal sections.



Which **two different numbers** on the spinner are equally likely to come up?

and

1 mark

Meera says,

'2 has a greater than even chance of coming up'.

Explain why she is correct.

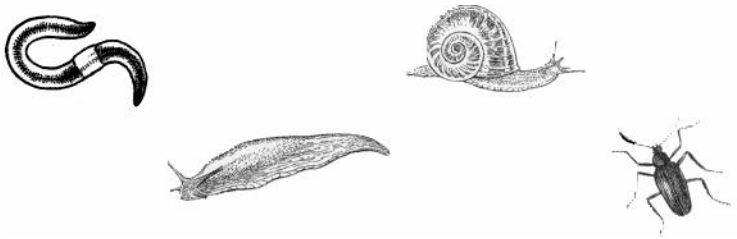
.....

.....

.....

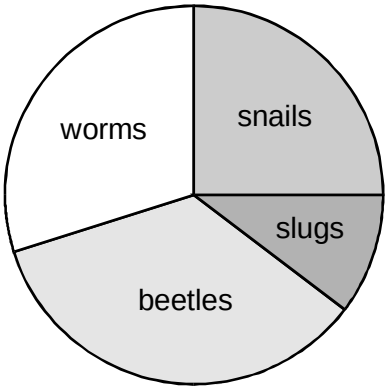
1 mark

63. Tony and Gemma looked for snails, worms, slugs and beetles in their gardens.



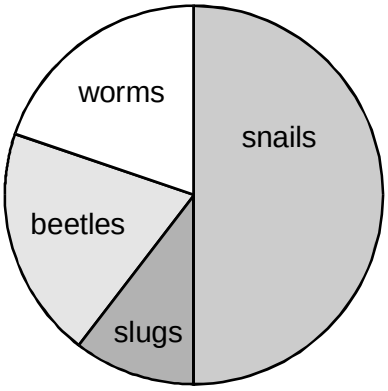
They each made a pie chart of what they found.

Tony's pie chart



Total 80

Gemma's pie chart



Total 36

Estimate the number of **worms** that **Tony** found.

1 mark

Who found more **snails**?

Circle Tony or Gemma.

Tony / Gemma

Explain how you know.

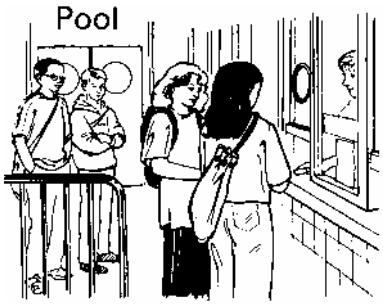
.....

.....

.....

1 mark

64.



These are the opening times at a swimming pool.

	opening times		
	am		pm
Monday	Pool closed		
Tuesday			
Wednesday	10:30	to	5:30
Thursday	10:30	to	8:30
Friday	10:30	to	9:00
Saturday	8:00	to	6:00
Sunday	7:00	to	4:00

How many **hours** is the pool open on a **Sunday?**

hours

1 mark

Which **day** has the **latest** closing time?

.....

1 mark

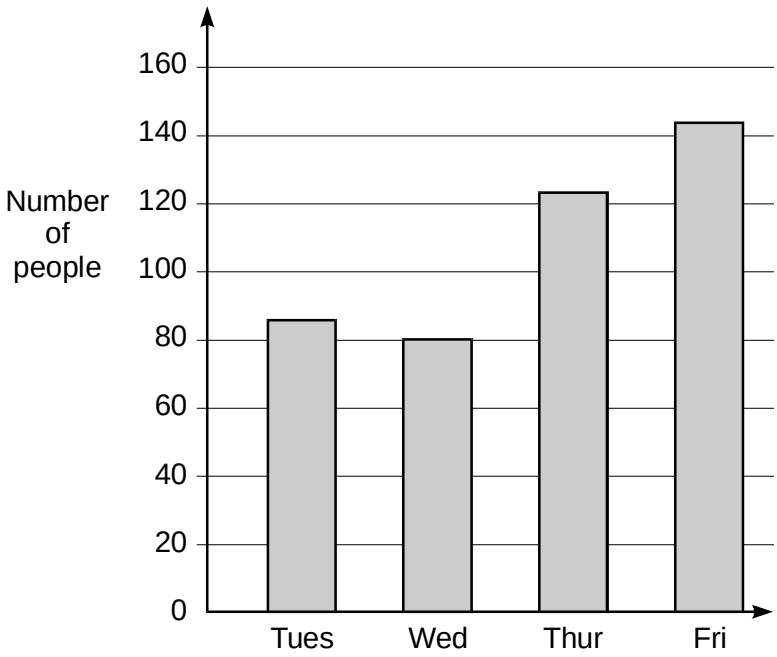
Habib arrives at the pool at **5:20pm** on **Saturday.**

How many **minutes** is it before the pool closes?

minutes

1 mark

65. This bar chart shows how many people went to a school play.



Estimate the number of people who went there on **Thursday** and **Friday** altogether.

1 mark

Each person paid **£2.25** for a ticket to get in.

How much **ticket money** was collected on **Wednesday**?

Show your **method.** You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

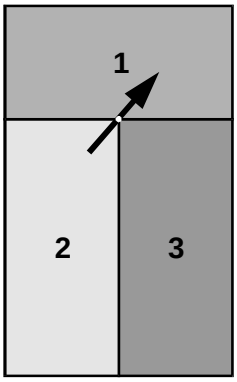
66. ***n*** stands for a number.

Complete this table of values.

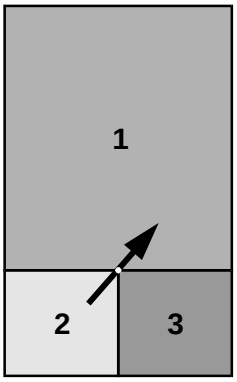
n	**5 *n* – 2**
20	
	38

2 marks

67. Katie made two spinners, **A** and **B**.



spinner A



spinner B

She says,

'Scoring a 1 on spinner A is just as likely as scoring a 1 on spinner B'.

Explain why Katie is correct.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

68. This table shows the cost of sending a letter.

Mass	Cost in pence	
	first class	second class
up to 60g	26	20
61g to 100g	39	31
101g to 150g	49	38
151g to 200g	60	45
201g to 250g	70	55

Paul is sending a letter.

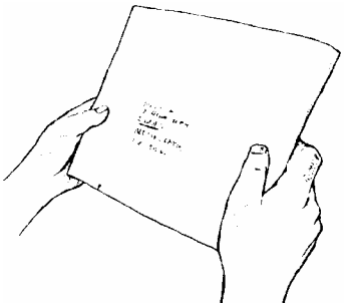
It costs **38p second class**.

How much would it cost him to send it **first class**?

p

1 mark

Jenny has a letter with a mass of **170g**.



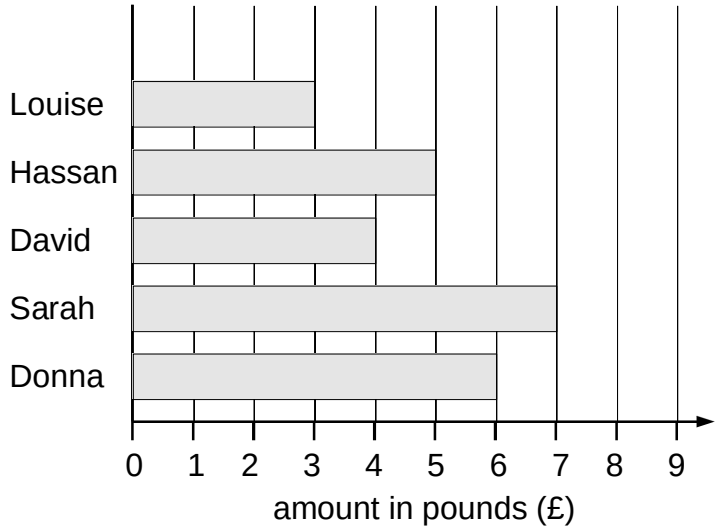
What does it cost to send if first class?

p

1 mark

69. Five children collect money to plant trees.

Here is a bar chart of the amounts they have raised so far.



Their target is **£40 altogether**.

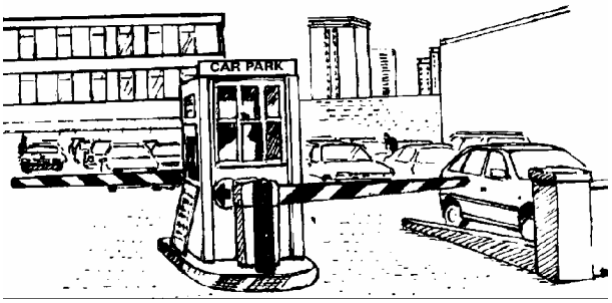
How much **more** money do they need to reach the target?

Show your **working.** You may get a mark.

£

2 marks

70.



Car Park charges	
Time	**Charge**
up to 1 hour	20p
1 to 2 hours	50p
2 to 3 hours	£1.00
3 to 4 hours	£1.70
over 4 hours	£5.00

Emma parks her car at **9.30 am**.

She collects the car at **1.20 pm**.

How much does she pay?

1 mark

Dan and Mark both use the car park.

Dan says,

'I paid exactly twice as much as Mark but I only stayed 10 minutes longer'.

Explain how Dan could be correct.

.....

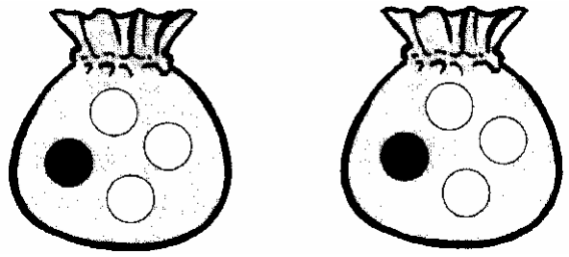
.....

.....

1 mark

71. Here are two bags.

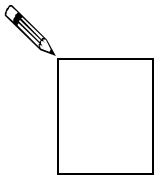
Each bag has **3 white balls** and **one black ball** in it.



A ball is taken from **one of the bags** without looking.

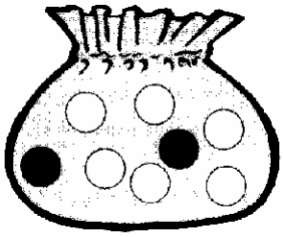
What is the probability that it is a **black ball**?

Give your answer as a fraction.

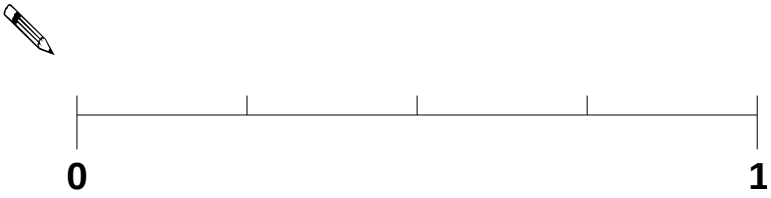


1 mark

All the balls from **both bags** are now mixed together in a new bag.



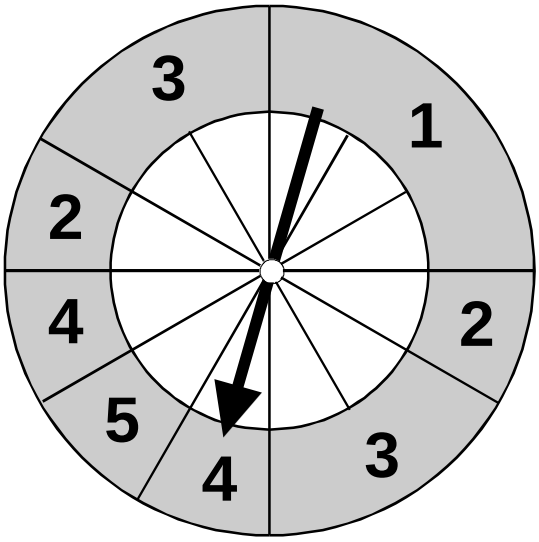
Put a **cross (✗)** on this line to show the probability of taking a **black ball** from the new bag.



1 mark

72. The outer ring of this spinner has **8 sections** labelled with the numbers **1 to 5**.

The inner ring has **12 equal sections** on it.



Laura spins the pointer.

Which is the pointer **most likely** to stop on?

s1 mark

Give a reason for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

What is the probability of getting an **even number** on this spinner?

Give your answer as a fraction.

1 mark

73. These are the times letters are collected from a post box.

Monday to Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8am 2pm 6:30pm	11:30am	no collection

What is the **latest** time letters are collected on **Wednesday**?

1 mark

Carla posts a letter at **9 am on Monday**.

How **long** will it be before it is collected?

hours

1 mark

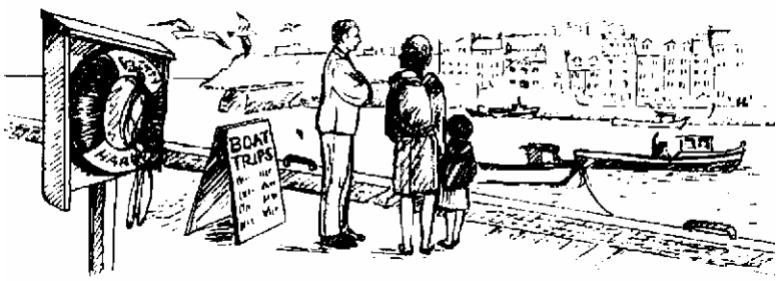
Gareth posts a letter on **Saturday at 3pm**.

When is it collected from the post box?

day ..... time .....

1 mark

74. Tom, Amy and Helen want to go on a boat trip.



There are three boats.

Lark	**Heron**	**Kestrel**
50 minute trip	70 minute trip	90 minute trip
Tickets £2.75 each	**Tickets £3.50 each**	**Tickets £4.20 each**

How much does it cost altogether for **three** people to go on the **Lark**?

£

1 mark

Tom and Amy go on the **Heron**.

They leave at **2:15pm**.

At what **time** do they return?

pm

1 mark

Helen goes on the **Kestrel** and **gets back at 4:15pm**.

At what **time** did the boat leave?

pm

1 mark

75. Here is the calendar for August 1998.

August 1998

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
						1
2	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
9	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
16	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**
23	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**
30	**31**					

Simon's birthday is on **August 20th**.

In 1998 he had a party on the **Sunday after** his birthday.

What was the **date** of his party?

1 mark

Tina's birthday is on **September 9th**.

On what **day of the week** was her birthday in 1998?

.....

1 mark

76. Samir spins a **fair** coin and records the results.

In the first four spins **'heads'** comes up each time.

1st spin	2nd spin	3rd spin	4th spin
Head	Head	Head	Head

Samir says,

'A head is more likely than a tail'.

Is he **correct**? Circle Yes or No. **Yes / No**

Give a reason for your answer.

.....

.....

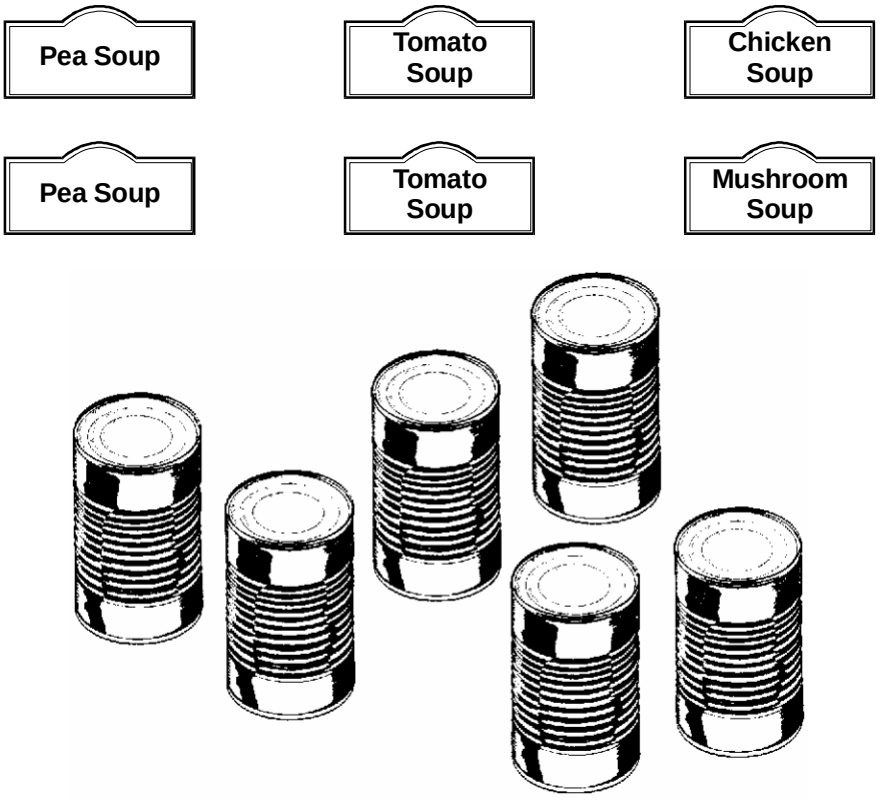
.....

1 mark

77. Harry has **six** tins of soup.

The labels have fallen off.

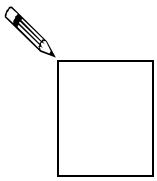
Here are the labels and tins.



Harry chooses a tin.

What is the **probability** that it is a tin of **Pea Soup**?

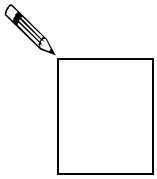
Give your answer as a fraction.



1 mark

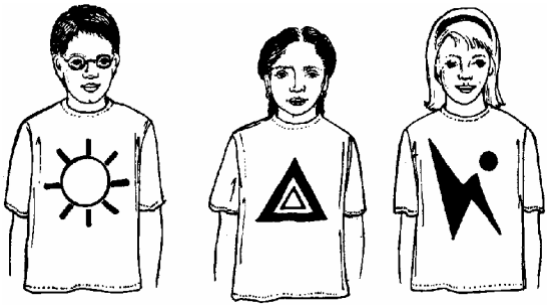
What is the **probability** that the tin he chooses is **NOT** a tin of **Tomato Soup**?

Give your answer as a fraction.



1 mark

78. Patterns are printed on T-shirts.



A shop sells 3 sizes of T-shirt, **small, medium** and **large**.

The table shows the number of T-shirts sold in one week.

T–shirts sold in one week			
Sizes	**Pattern** 		
small	8	17	15
medium	11	14	9
large	14	5	8

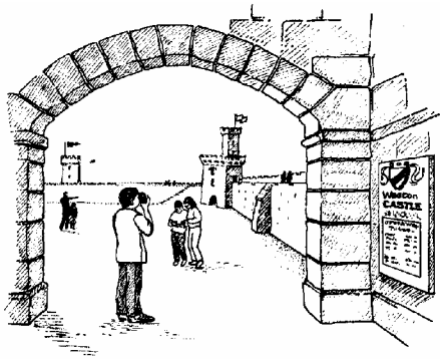
How many **medium** T-shirts are sold in the week?

1 mark

How many T-shirts with  on them are sold in the week?

1 mark

79.



Weston Castle Opening Times

	July 1st to August 31st	September 1st to June 30th
Monday to Friday	10 am – 7 pm	closed
Saturday and Sunday	9 am – 8 pm	1 pm – 5 pm

At what time does the castle **close** on **Wednesday July 15th**?

1 mark

For which **months** is the castle open **seven days a week**?

.....

1 mark

On **Sunday March 8th** John goes into the castle at **3 pm**.

He stays until closing time.

For how many **hours** does he stay in the castle?

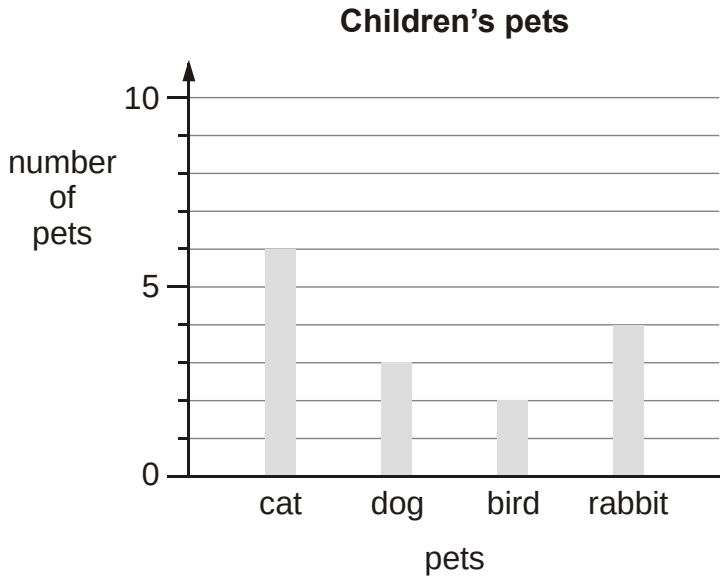
hours

1 mark

80. Here is a table of the pets owned by **six** children.

Name of child	Cat	Dog	Bird	Rabbit
David	3	1	0	0
Julie	0	0	1	2
Carl	2	0	0	1
Terry	0	1	0	1
Mary	0	2	0	0
Hawa	1	0	1	1

Here is a graph of the pets of **five** of the children.



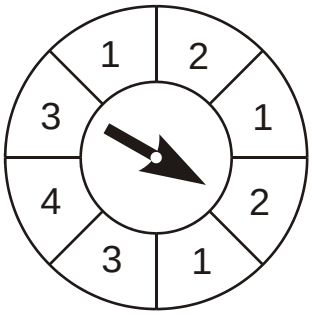
The pets of **one** of the children are not on the graph.

Whose pets are **not** on the graph? .. .. 1 mark

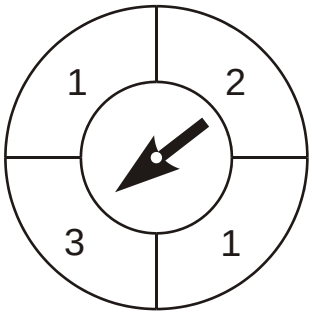
Explain how you know.

..... 1 mark

81. Lee has two spinners.



A



B

What is the probability of spinning a **4** on **spinner A**?

Write your answer as a fraction.

1 mark

On which spinner is he **more likely** to get a **1**?

Give a reason for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

Lee says,

'I am equally likely to get a 2 on spinner A as on spinner B'.

Explain why he is correct.

.....

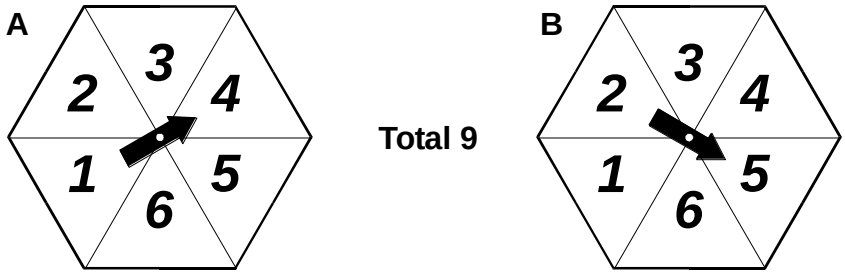
.....

.....

1 mark

82. Megan spins the pointers on these two spinners.

She adds the numbers together to make a **total**.



Here is a table to show all the possible totals.

Number on Spinner A	Number on Spinner B: 1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Use the table to answer these questions.

What is the **most likely** total?

1 mark

What is the **probability** of getting a total of **1**?

1 mark

The total 3 and the total 11 are equally likely.

Explain how the table shows this.

.....

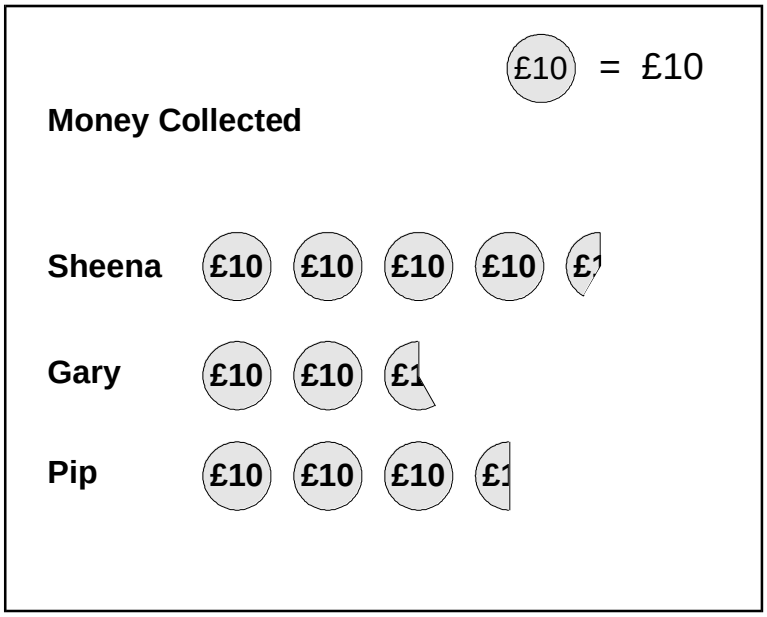
.....

.....

1 mark

83. Three children do a sponsored silence.

This is a chart of the money they collected.



Estimate how much **Sheena** collected.

£

1 mark

Together **Gary** and **Pip** collected **more than £60**.

Explain how the **chart** shows this.

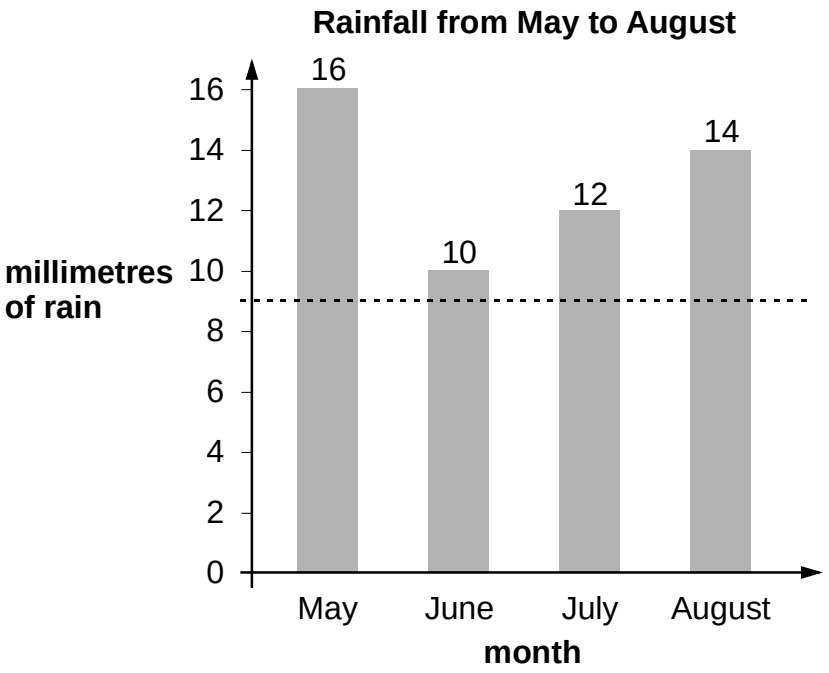
.....

.....

.....

1 mark

84. Here is a bar chart showing rainfall.



Kim draws a dotted line on the bar chart.

She says,

'The dotted line on the chart shows the mean rainfall for the four months.'

Use the chart to explain why Kim **cannot** be correct.

.....

.....

.....

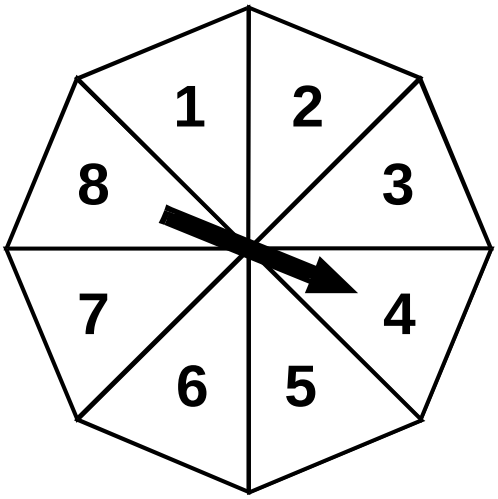
1 mark

What is the **mean** rainfall for the four months?

mm

1 mark

85. Mel uses an **8-sided** spinner.



Draw lines to show how **likely** the following are.

a number less than 10	impossible
the number 11	unlikely
the same number three times in a row	even chance
an odd number	likely
	certain

2 marks

86.

Here are the times of some television programmes.

Channel 1	
7.00	Cartoon
7.15	Film
9.00	News
9.30	Weather
9.35	Sport
10.20	Drama

Channel 2	
7.00	Local News
7.45	Quiz Show
8.30	Comedy
9.00	Hospital Drama
10.00	Pop Chart
10.40	Film

What is showing on **Channel 2** at **ten minutes to eight**?

.....

1 mark

Tom watches **Hospital Drama** and then **changes** to **Channel 1** at the end.

What is showing on **Channel 1** when he changes channel?

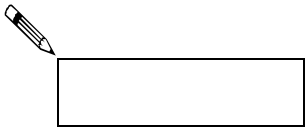
.....

1 mark

The film on **Channel 2** starts at **10.40**

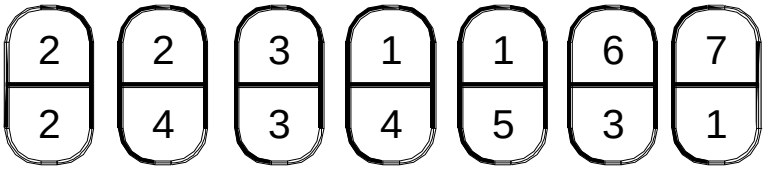
It lasts for **one and a half hours.**

At what time does the film **end**?



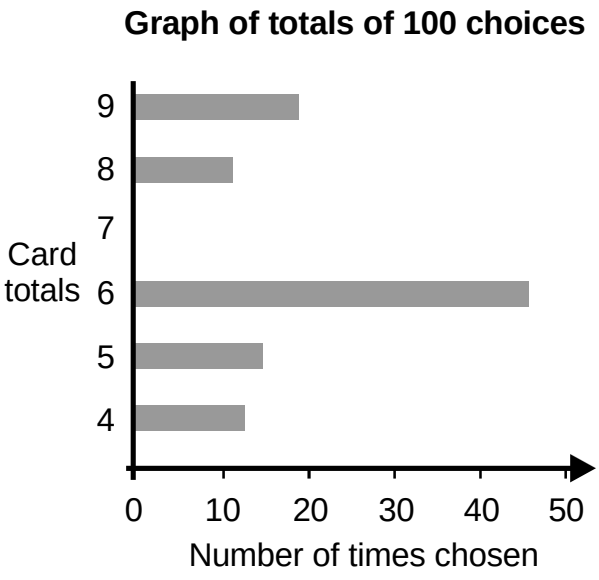
1 mark

87. **Seven** number cards are in a bag.



Jill takes one card out and finds the total of the two numbers.
She then puts the card back in the bag.

This is a graph of Jill's results after doing this **100 times**.



Give the reason why the **‘total 7’ never** came up.

.....

.....

1 mark

Give the reason why the **‘total 6’** came up **most often**.

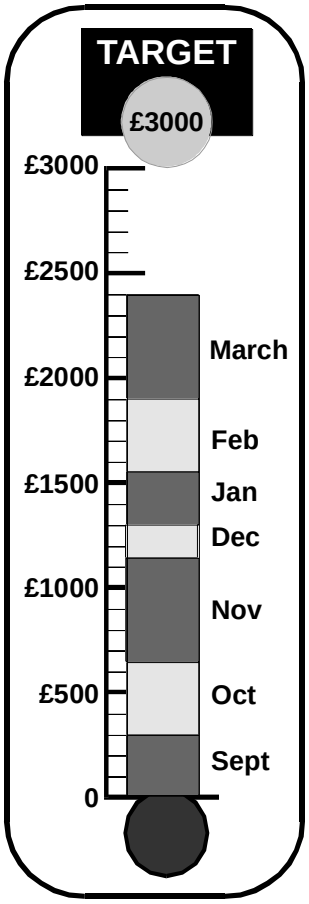
.....

.....

1 mark

88. A school collects money for charity.

This chart shows how much has been collected.



The target is **£3000**.

Estimate how much **more** money the school needs to reach the target.

£

1 mark

Anil says,

The chart shows that we will reach the target in two months.

Use the chart to explain why Anil may be wrong.

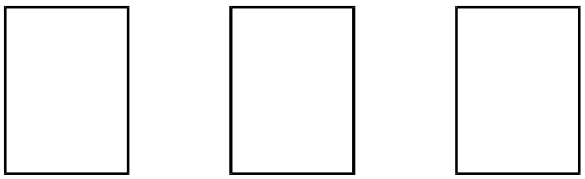
.....

.....

.....

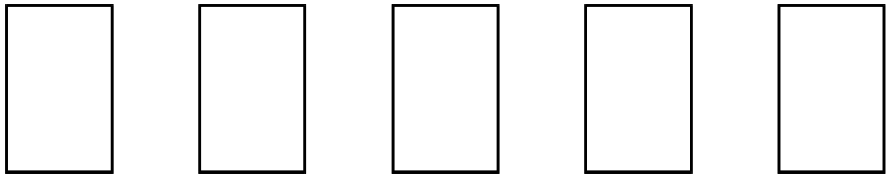
1 mark

89. Write a **different** number in **each** of these boxes so that the **mean** of the **three** numbers is **9.**



1 mark

Write a number in **each** of these boxes so that the **mode** of the **five** numbers is **11**.



1 mark

90. Chris did a survey of the number of people who went into shops in one hour.

Number of people who went into a shop 𝍸 stands for 5 people	
Shoe shop	𝍸 𝍸 | |
Newsagent	| | | |
Post Office	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 | |
Bread shop	𝍸 𝍸 | | |
Supermarket	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 | |

How many people went into the **Supermarket** in the hour?

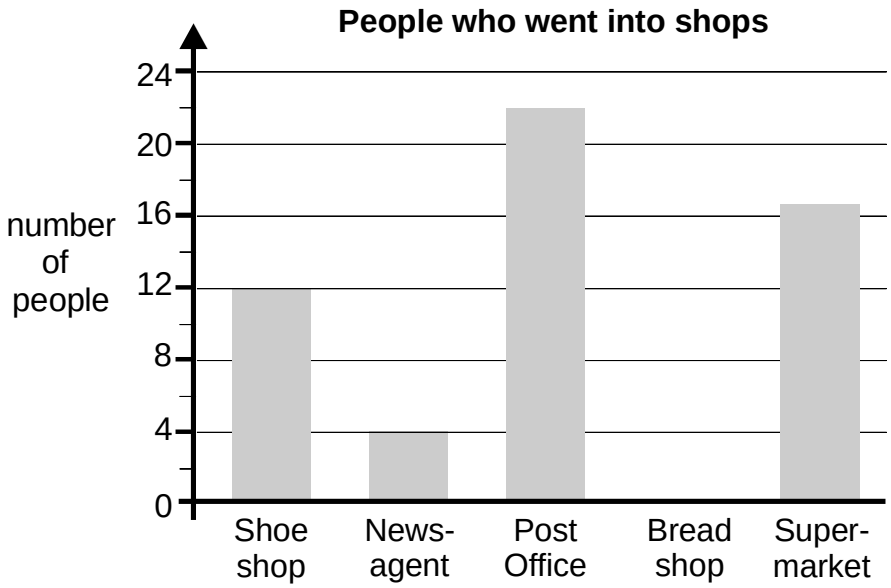
1 mark

How many **more** people went into the **Post Office** than the **Shoe shop**?

1 mark

Here is part of a bar chart of the information.

Draw in the **missing** bar.



1 mark

91. This table shows the distances in **kilometres** between five towns.

	Birmingham	Cardiff	London	Manchester	Newcastle
Birmingham		179	188	127	334
Cardiff	179		269	278	489
London	188	269		298	441
Manchester	127	278	298		212
Newcastle	334	489	441	212	

Use the table to find the distance from **London** to **Manchester.**

km

1 mark

James goes from **Newcastle** to **Birmingham,** and then on to **Cardiff.**

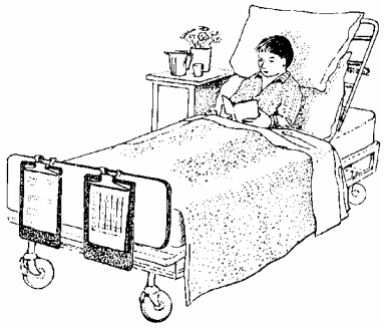
How many **kilometres** does he travel?

Show your **method**. You may get a mark

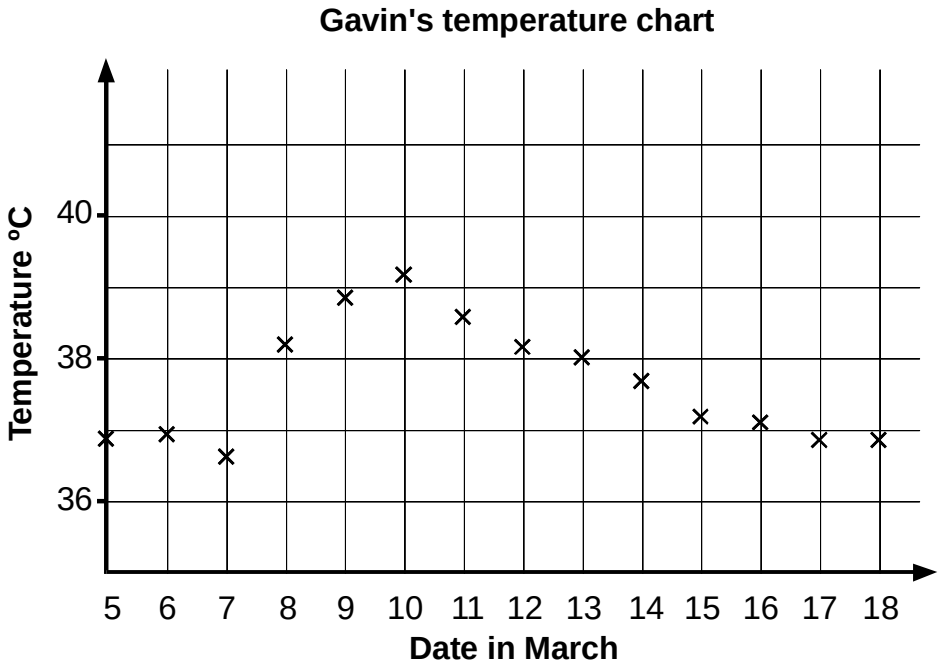
km

2 marks

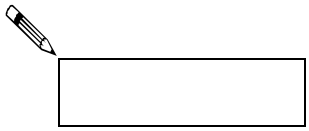
92. Gavin was ill in March.



This is his temperature chart.

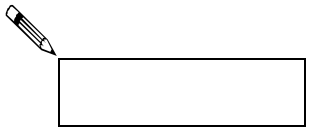


For how many days was his temperature marked as **more than 37°C**?



1 mark

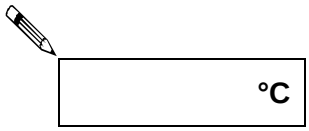
Which **date** showed the largest **change in temperature** from the day before?



1 mark

Estimate Gavin's **highest** temperature shown on the graph.

Give your answer to **1 decimal place.**

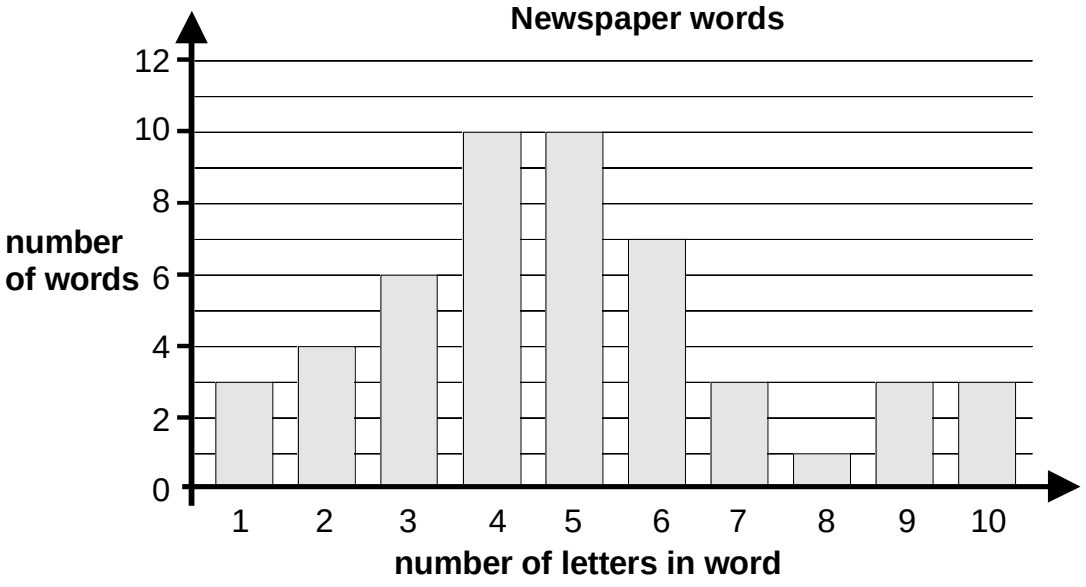


1 mark

93. Kelly chooses a **section** of a newspaper.

It has **50 words** in it.

She draws a bar chart of the number of letters in each word.



What **fraction** of the 50 words have **more than 6 letters**?

1 mark

Kelly says,

> ***23 of the 50 words have less than 5 letters.***
> ***This shows that nearly half of all the words used in the newspaper have less than 5 letters in them.***

Explain why she **could be wrong.**

.....

.....

.....

1 mark