



THIRD SPACE  
LEARNING

# GCSE Exam Questions

Averages from a Frequency  
Table | Statistics

## GCSE Exam Questions: Averages from a Frequency Table

- 1) The frequency table shows the number of siblings of 25 students.

Number of siblings	Frequency
0	9
1	7
2	5
3	3
4	1

- (a) Write down the mode.

-----  
(1)

- (b) Find the median.

-----  
(1)

- (c) Calculate the mean.

-----  
(2)  
(4 marks)

- 2) The grouped frequency table shows the number of passengers on 100 trains.

Number of passengers, $x$	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 20$	12
$20 \leq x < 40$	17
$40 \leq x < 60$	26
$60 \leq x < 80$	29
$80 \leq x < 100$	16

- (a) Write down the modal class.

-----  
(1)

- (b) Estimate the mean.

-----  
(3)  
(4 marks)

## GCSE Exam Questions: Averages from a Frequency Table

- 3) The frequency table shows the number of people in 39 swimming sessions at the local swimming pool.

Number of people, $x$	Frequency
$x < 15$	0
$15 \leq x < 20$	2
$20 \leq x < 25$	15
$25 \leq x < 30$	13
$30 \leq x < 35$	9

- (a) Write down the modal class interval.

-----  
(1)

- (b) Find the class interval containing the median.

-----  
(1)

- (c) Estimate the mean. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

-----  
(4)  
(6 marks)

# GCSE Exam Questions: Averages from a Frequency Table Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks												
1) (a)	<p>The frequency table shows the number of siblings of 25 students.</p> <table><tr><th>Number of siblings</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr></table> <p>Write down the mode:</p>	Number of siblings	Frequency	0	9	1	7	2	5	3	3	4	1	(a) Mode = 0	(1)
Number of siblings	Frequency														
0	9														
1	7														
2	5														
3	3														
4	1														
(b)	Find the median:	(b) Median = 1	(1)												
(c)	Calculate the mean:	(c) $\frac{(0 \times 9) + (1 \times 7) + (2 \times 5) + (3 \times 3) + (4 \times 1)}{25}$ Mean = 1.2	(1) (1)												
2) (a)	<p>The grouped frequency table shows the number of passengers on 100 trains.</p> <table><tr><th>Number of passengers, x</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td><math>0 \leq x &lt; 20</math></td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td><math>20 \leq x &lt; 40</math></td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td><math>40 \leq x &lt; 60</math></td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td><math>60 \leq x &lt; 80</math></td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td><math>80 \leq x &lt; 100</math></td><td>16</td></tr></table> <p>Write down the modal class:</p>	Number of passengers, x	Frequency	$0 \leq x < 20$	12	$20 \leq x < 40$	17	$40 \leq x < 60$	26	$60 \leq x < 80$	29	$80 \leq x < 100$	16	(a) $60 \leq x < 80$	(1)
Number of passengers, x	Frequency														
$0 \leq x < 20$	12														
$20 \leq x < 40$	17														
$40 \leq x < 60$	26														
$60 \leq x < 80$	29														
$80 \leq x < 100$	16														
(b)	Estimate the mean:	(b) Midpoints 10, 30, 50, 70, 90 $\frac{(12 \times 10) + (17 \times 30) + (26 \times 50) + (29 \times 70) + (16 \times 90)}{100}$ = 54	(1) (1) (1)												

## GCSE Exam Questions: Averages from a Frequency Table Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks												
3) (a)	<p>The frequency table shows the number of people in 39 swimming sessions at the local swimming pool.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Number of people, <math>x</math></th><th>Frequency</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><math>x &lt; 15</math></td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td><math>15 \leq x &lt; 20</math></td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td><math>20 \leq x &lt; 25</math></td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td><math>25 \leq x &lt; 30</math></td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td><math>30 \leq x &lt; 35</math></td><td>9</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Write down the modal class interval:</p>	Number of people, $x$	Frequency	$x < 15$	0	$15 \leq x < 20$	2	$20 \leq x < 25$	15	$25 \leq x < 30$	13	$30 \leq x < 35$	9	(a) $20 \leq x < 25$	(1)
Number of people, $x$	Frequency														
$x < 15$	0														
$15 \leq x < 20$	2														
$20 \leq x < 25$	15														
$25 \leq x < 30$	13														
$30 \leq x < 35$	9														
(b)	Find the class interval containing the median:	(b) 20 <sup>th</sup> item $25 \leq x < 30$	(1)												
(c)	Estimate the mean:  Give your answer to 1 decimal place.	(c) Midpoints - 17.5, 22.5, 27.5, 32.5 $(2 \times 17.5) + (15 \times 22.5)$ $+ (13 \times 27.5) + (9 \times 32.5)$ $1022.5 \div 39$ $= 26.21794872...$ $= 26.2 \text{ (1dp)}$	(1)  (1)  (1)  (1)												

# Where to go next?

For more diagnostic questions, and GCSE maths revision resources and worksheets to support students in fixing any misconceptions take a look at the free Third Space Learning [GCSE maths revision](#) pages.

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