

# STATISTICS I

KCSE 1989 – 2012 Form 2 Mathematics

1. **1990 Q2 P2**  
The shoe sizes for 40 pupils in a class were recorded as shown in the table below

Shoe size	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of pupils	1	4	18	14	2	1

Determine the mean shoe size in the class ( 2 marks)

2. **1991 Q6 P2**  
The height in centimeters of 60 children attending a clinic were recorded as follows:

Height (cm)	No. of Children
33-35	1
36-38	3
39-41	14
42-44	15
45-47	16
48-50	8
51-53	2
54-56	1

Calculate the median height (3marks)

3. **1993 Q4 P1**  
The mean age of 15 boys in a class is 19 years. On a day when one of the boys was absent, the rest gave their ages as follows:

20, 22, 16, 18, 17, 21, 18, 20, 17, 18, 19, 20, 19, 21.

Find the age of the absent boy (3marks)

4. **1995 Q3 P1**  
Every week the number of absentees in a school was recorded. This was done for 39 weeks these observations were tabulated as shown below

Number of absentees	Number of weeks
0-3	6
4-7	9
8-11	8
12-15	11
16-19	3
20-23	2

Estimate the median absentee rate per week in the school ( 2 marks)

5 **1998 Q12 P1**  
Six weeks after planting the height of bean plants were measured correct to the nearest centimeter. The frequency distribution is given in the table below.

Height (x)	Frequency	Cumulative frequency
$0 \leq x \leq 4$	3	
$4 \leq x \leq 8$	8	
$8 \leq x \leq 12$	19	
$12 \leq x \leq 16$	14	
$16 \leq x \leq 16$	6	

(a) Enter the cumulative frequency values in the above table  
(b) Estimate the median height of the plants (3 marks)

6 **1999 Q13 P2**  
The number of people who attended an agricultural show in one day was 510 men, 1080 women and some children. When the information was represented on a pie chart, the combined angle for the men and children was 216. find the angle representing the children. (3 marks)

7 **1999 Q19 P2**  
Patients who attend a clinic in one week were grouped by age as shown in the table below:

Age x years	No. of patients
$0 \leq x \leq 5$	14
$5 \leq x \leq 15$	41
$15 \leq x \leq 25$	59
$25 \leq x \leq 45$	70
$45 \leq x \leq 75$	15

i. Estimate the mean age  
ii. On the grid provided draw a histogram to represent the distribution  
1 cm to represent 5 unit on the horizontal axis  
2 cm to represent 5 units on the vertical axis (8 marks)

8 **2000 Q4 P1**  
The table below shows heights of 50 students

Height (cm)	Frequency
140 - 144	3
145 - 149	15
150- 154	19
155- 159	11
160-164	2

(a) State the modal class  
(b) Calculate the median height (3 marks)

9 **2000 Q16 P2**  
The frequency distribution table below shows the weekly salary (K£) paid to workers in a factory

Salary (Ksh)	No. of workers
$50 \leq x \leq 100$	13
$100 \leq x \leq 150$	16
$150 \leq 250$	38
$250 \leq x \leq 350$	4
$350 \leq x \leq 500$	9

On the grid provided draw a histogram to respect the information shown above (3 marks)

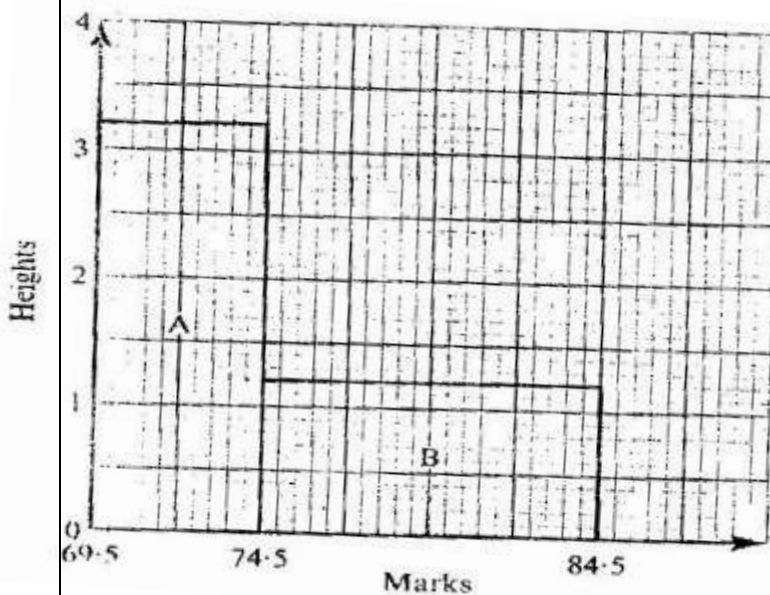
10 **2003 Q3 P2**  
The table below shows the number of goals scored by a football team in 20 matches

Goals scored	Number of matches
0	5
1	6
2	4
3	3
4	1
5	1

Find:

- a) The mode (1mk)  
b) The mean number of goals (2mks)

11 **2006 Q15 P1**  
The histogram below represents the distribution of marks obtained in a test.



The bar marked A has a height of 3.2 units and a width of 5 units. The bar marked B has a height of 1.2 units and a width of 10 units  
If the frequency of the class represented by bar B is 6, determine the frequency of the class represented by bar A.

12 **2007 Q19 P1**

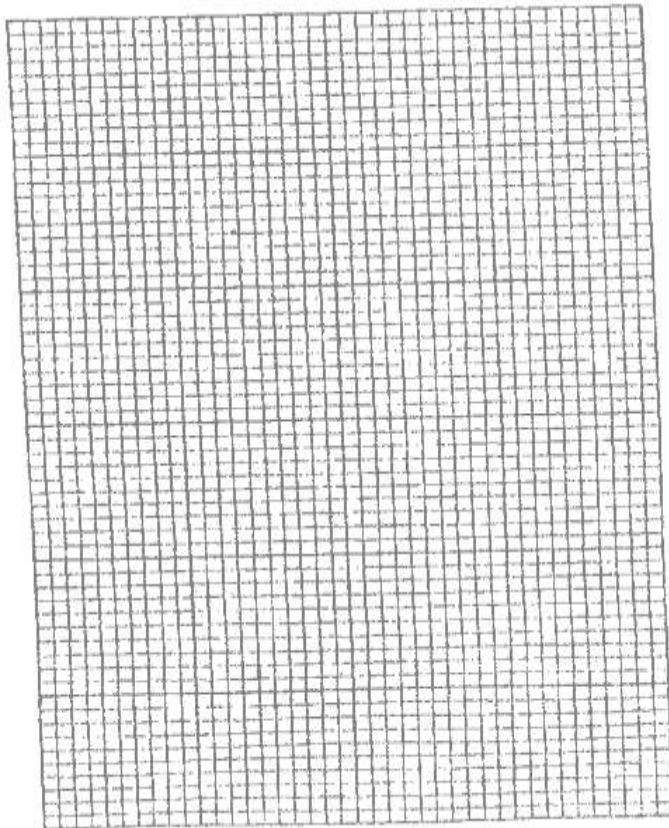
A frequency distribution of marks obtained by 120 candidates is to be represented in a histogram. The table below shows the grouped marks.

Frequencies for all the groups and also the area and height of the rectangle for the group 30 – 60 marks.

Marks	0-10	10-30	30-60	60-70	70-100
Frequency	12	40	36	8	24
Area of rectangle			180		
Height of rectangle			6		

(a) (i) Complete the table ( 4 marks)

(ii) On the grid provided below, draw the histogram ( 2 marks)



(b) (i) State the group in which the median mark lies  
( 1 mark)

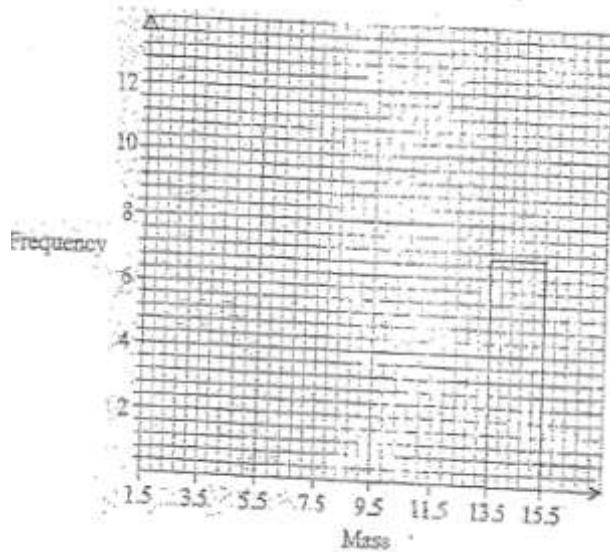
(ii) A vertical line drawn through the median mark divides the total area of the histogram into two equal parts  
Using this information or otherwise, estimate the median mark (3mks)

13 **2009 Q16 P1**

The following data was obtained for the masses of certain animals.

Mass (x kg)	Frequency
$1.5 \leq x < 5.5$	16
$5.5 \leq x < 7.5$	20
$7.5 \leq x < 13.5$	18
$13.5 \leq x < 15.5$	14

Complete the histogram on the grid provided below:



(3mks)

14

**2009 Q18 P1**

The marks scored by a group of pupils in a mathematics test were as recorded in the table below.

Marks	Frequency
0-9	1
10-19	2
20-29	4
30-39	7
40-49	10
50-59	16
60-69	20
70-79	6
80-89	3
90-99	1

(a) (i) State the modal class

(ii) Determine the class in which the median mark lies

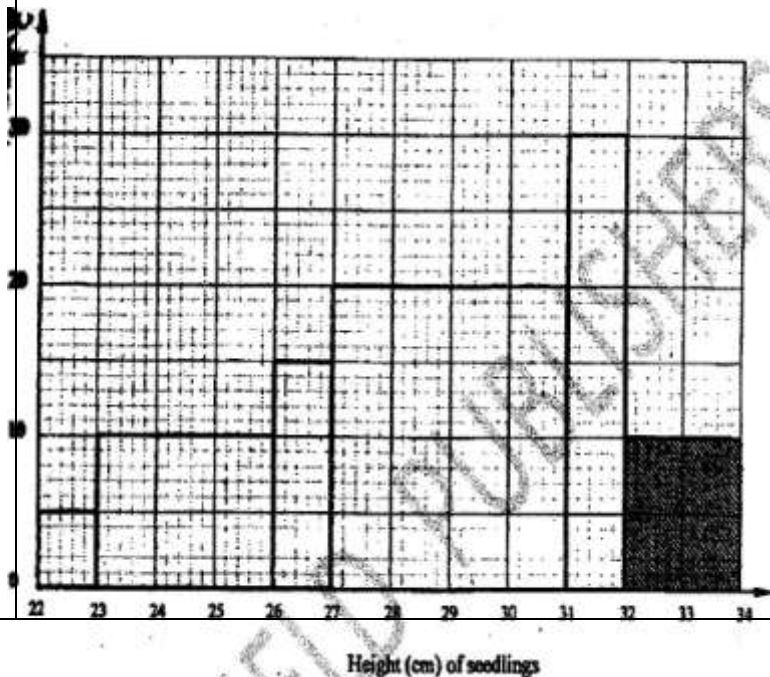
(b) Using an assumed mean of 54,4 calculate the mean mark.

(10 mks)

15

**2010 Q16 P1**

The histogram below represents the distribution of heights a of seedlings of a certain plant.



The shaded area in the histogram represents 20 seedlings. Calculate the percentage number of seedlings with heights of at least 23 cm but less than 27 cm. (3 mks)

16 **2010 Q23 P1**

The frequency distribution table below represents the number of kilograms of meat sold in a butchery.

Mass in kg	Frequency
1-5	2
6-10	3
11-15	6
16-20	8
21-25	3
26-30	2
31-35	1

- (a) State the modal frequency (1mk)  
(b) Calculate the mean mass. (5 mks)

17 **2011 Q10 P1**

The masses of people during a clinic session were recorded as shown in the table below.

Mass (kg)	No of people
40-44	1
45-49	2
50-54	12
55-59	10
60-64	2
65-69	2
70-74	1

Calculate the mean mass. (3marks)

18 **2012 Q17 P1**

The table below shows the height, measured to the nearest cm, of 101 pawpaw trees.

Height in cm	Frequency
20-24	2
25-29	15
30-34	18
35-39	25
40-44	30
45-49	6
50-54	3
55-59	2

(a) State the modal class. (1mark)

(b) Calculate to 2 decimal places:

(i) The mean height; (4marks)

(ii) The differences between the median height and the mean height (5marks)