

Q1.

80 people were asked if they owned a pet.

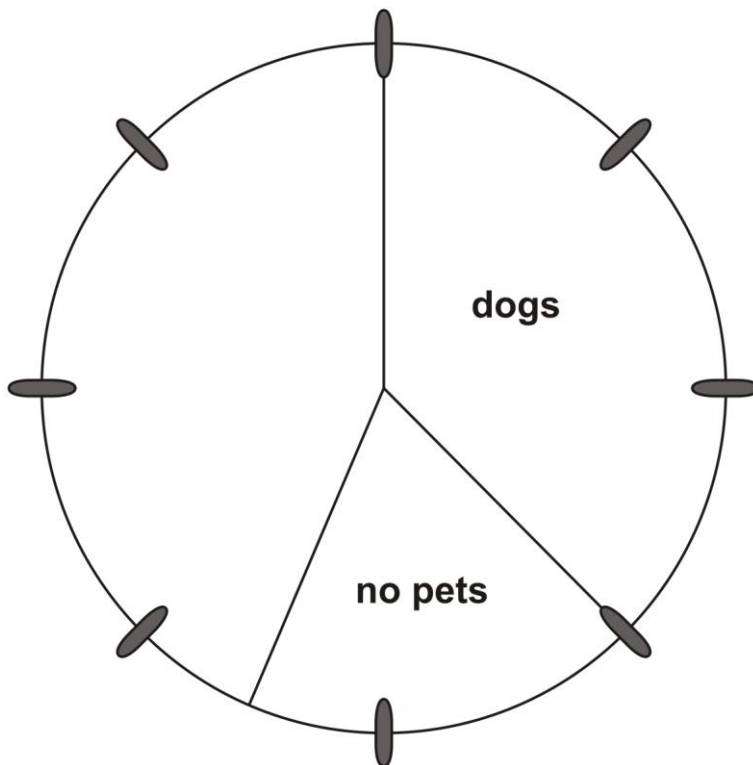
30 had dogs

25 had cats

10 had other pets

15 had no pets

Complete the pie chart to show this information.



2 marks

Q2.

In a survey of children's favourite fruit juices, these were the results.

Juice	Apple	Orange	Grape	Mango
Percentage of children	25%	14%	30%	31%

(a) **20 more** children chose grape than chose apple.

How many children took part in the survey?

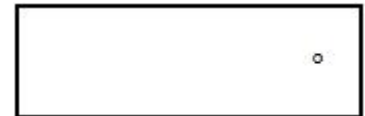
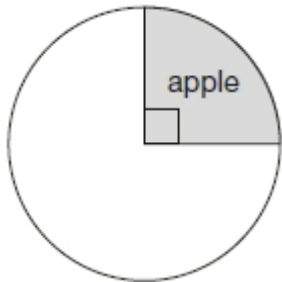
Show your method

children

2 marks

(b) Chen makes a pie chart to show the results.

What **angle** should he use for the children who chose **mango**?



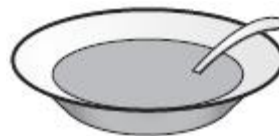
1 mark

Q3.

Alfie did a survey to find which soup was most popular.

The choices were:

- tomato
- chicken
- mushroom



A quarter of the children chose chicken soup.

Four times as many children chose tomato soup as chose mushroom soup.

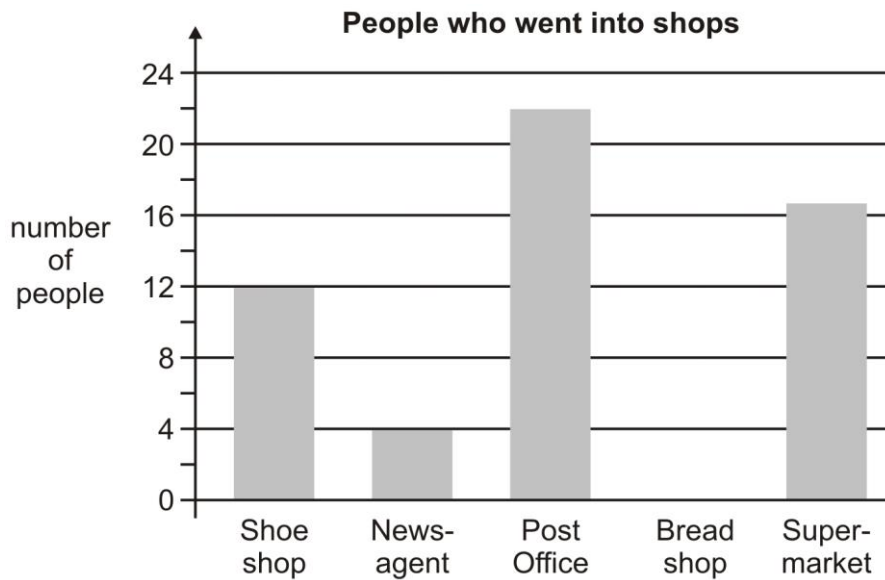
Alfie makes a pie chart to show this information.

What **angle** should he use for the children who chose tomato soup?

1 mark

Here is part of a bar chart of the information.

Draw in the **missing** bar.



1 mark

Q5.

This is what it costs to visit a castle.

Allington Castle	
Cost per person	
Adults	£2.45
Children (11 and over)	£1.30
Children (under 11)	95p

Helen is 10 years 9 months old.

How much will it cost Helen to visit?

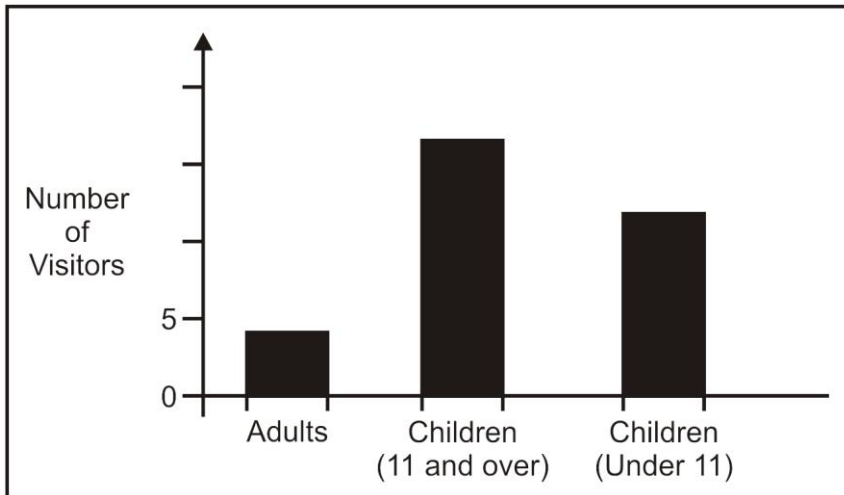
1 mark

On one day the number of visitors was

Adults	4
Children (11 and over)	16
Children (under 11)	12

Here is a graph to show the number of visitors.

Complete the scale for the axis called "Number of Visitors".



1 mark

How much will it cost for **18 children** (under 11) to visit the castle?

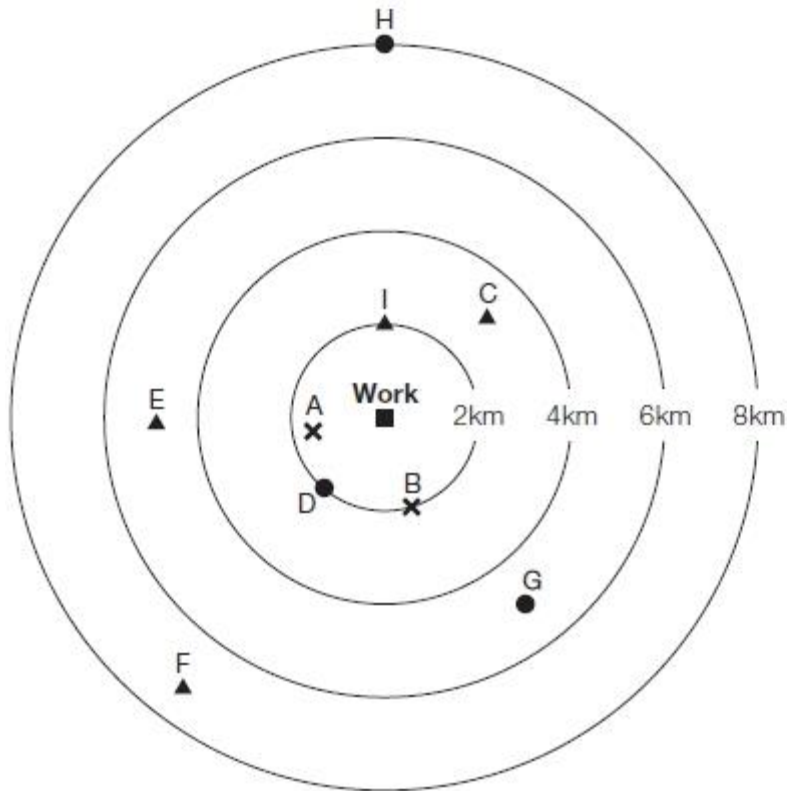
You **must** show your working.

Show
your
method

1 mark

Q6.

This diagram shows how nine people travel to work and how far away they live.



Key:	
x	walk
▲	bus
●	cycle

How many people live **more** than 4 km from work?

1 mark

How far from work does person **G** live?

1 mark

Write the letter of the person who lives 2 km from work and cycles.

1 mark

Q7.

On sports day children get points for how far they jump.

Standing Long Jump		
Over	80cm	1 point
Over	100cm	2 points
Over	120cm	3 points
Over	140cm	4 points
Over	160cm	5 points
Over	180cm	6 points

Joe jumped 138cm.

How many points does he get?

points

1 mark

Sam said, **“I jumped 1.5 metres. I get 4 points”**.

Give a reason why Sam is correct.

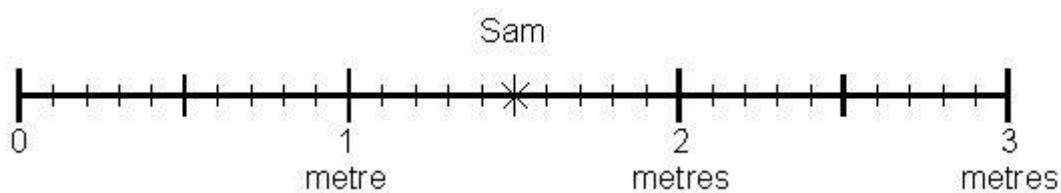
1 mark

Each child puts a cross on a line to show how far they jumped.

Sam puts her cross at 1.5 metres.

Lynn jumps **1.14** metres.

Put a cross on the line for Lynn’s jump.

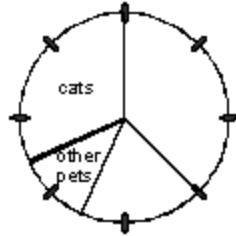


1 mark

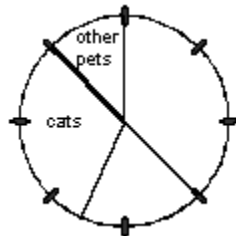
Mark schemes

Q1.

2 marks for remainder of or 2 circle correctly divided into a '1 piece' sector and a '2½ piece' sector, and labelled 'other pets' and 'cats' respectively,



or 1 mark for remainder of circle divided into a '1 piece' sector and '2½ piece' sector, but not labelled or labelled incorrectly.



[2]

Q2.

(a) 400

2

or

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $30\% - 25\% = 5\%$
- $5\% = 20$
- $100\% = 20 \times 20$

1

(b) 111.6 **or** 112

Do not accept 111

1

[3]

Q3.

216

3

or

54 seen (*angle for mushroom soup*)

OR

Shows or implies a correct method for tomato soup with not more than one computational error, eg:

- $360 - 90 = 240$ (*error*)
 $240 \div 5 = 48$
 $48 \times 4 = 192$
- 0.6×360
- $25\% = \text{chicken}$
 $75\% \div 5 = 15\%$
 $15\% \text{ of } 360^\circ = 54^\circ$
 $54^\circ \times 4$

2

or

Shows the angle representing tomato soup and mushroom soup is 270

OR

60% *or* $\frac{3}{5}$ seen (*as evidence of a correct method for tomato soup*)

OR

Shows or implies a correct method for finding the angle required to represent mushroom soup, eg:

- $360^\circ - 90^\circ = 260^\circ$ (*error*)
 $260^\circ \div 5 = 40^\circ$ (*error*)

OR

Shows or implies a correct method for tomato soup with more than one computational error, eg:

- $360^\circ - 90^\circ = 240^\circ$ (*error*)
 $240^\circ \times 4 \div 5 = 200^\circ$ (*error*)

Do not accept tomato soup is 270°

Do not accept methods involving drawings of pie charts, without any values given

Accept equivalent fractions or decimals, eg:

• $\frac{6}{10}$

• 0.6

Do not accept 60 or 60° for 60%

1

[3]

Q4.

(a) 17

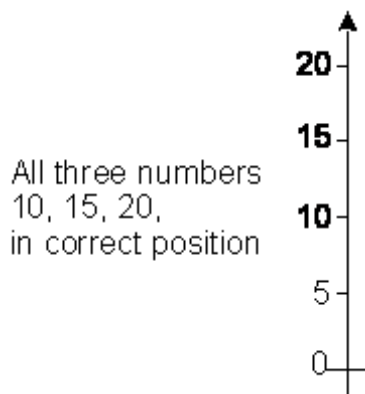
1

- (b) 10 1
- (c) Bar drawn to 13
Accept bars greater than 12 and less than 14
Accept unshaded bar or line. 1

[3]

Q5.

- (a) 95p 1
Accept £0.95 OR 0.95 OR £0.95p
OR 95 OR 95 pence
OR answers in words, in the answer box or elsewhere on the page.
- (b) All three numbers, 10, 15, 20, in correct position.



Accept any positioning of 10, 15, 20 as long as it is clear that they refer to the marks on the axis in the correct order.

1

- (c) Award **ONE** mark for correct answer of £17.10 with evidence of any appropriate working out of the answer, eg:

- $(18 \times £1) - (18 \times 5p) = £18 - 90p = £17.10$

- $$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 90 \\ \hline 1620 \end{array} \qquad 90 \qquad 1620 + 90 = £17.10$$

Accept £17.10p OR £17 10 OR £17 10p OR 1710p OR 17.10
OR answers in words, in the answer box or elsewhere on the page.

*The mark can **only** be awarded if there is evidence of a calculation taking place. It cannot be awarded if an expression is set out but no working is shown, eg:*

- $(10 \times 95) + (8 \times 95) = £17.10$
- $(20 \times 95) - (2 \times 95) = £17.10$
- $18 \times 95 = £17.10$

1

[3]

Q6.

(a) 4

1

(b) Gives an answer in the range $4\frac{1}{2}$ km to $5\frac{1}{2}$ km exclusive.

Do not accept $4\frac{1}{2}$ **OR** $5\frac{1}{2}$

1

(c) D

1

[3]

Q7.

(a) 3

Do not allow 3.5 **OR** any other decimal or fraction.

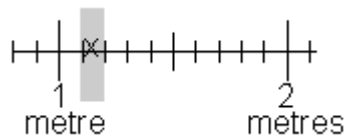
1

(b) The explanation should include evidence of conversion of 1.5m to cm
OR 140 to 160 cm to m. This may be implicit, eg:

- “Because 1.5 is between 140 and 160.”
- “She would need another 10 cm to get 5 points.”

1

(c) Cross on the line **between** 1.1 and 1.2, **exclusive**.



Accept marks other than a cross if in correct position.

1

[3]