

# Worksheet 1 – Ungrouped Frequency Tables



1.

The passengers getting on a bus during its journey were placed in one of four categories. The information is given below. M stands for man, W for woman, B for boy and G for girl.

M	W	W	W	B	G	W	M
G	G	G	M	B	M	G	M
B	G	B	B	M	M	G	B
W	W	W	W	M	M	W	M

a) Continue this frequency table

Passenger	Tally	Frequency
M		10
W		
B		
G		

b) How many **males** were there on the bus? \_\_\_\_\_

c) How many **females** were there on the bus? \_\_\_\_\_

d) How many more Men than Women were there on the bus? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Here are the numbers of people in some cars passing John's house:

1 4 3 2 1 1 1 2 2 4 3 2  
1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 3 2 1 4  
3 2 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1  
2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1  
1 1

Put this data into a frequency table.

Number of people in a car	Tally	Frequency
1		
2		
3		
4		

(i) How many cars had **two persons** in them? \_\_\_\_\_ cars

(ii) Work out the **total** number of cars that passed in front of John's house?

\_\_\_\_\_ cars

## Worksheet 2 – Grouped Frequency Tables

1. The marks gained by pupils in an exam are given below. They are in numerical order.

30	39	47	52	56	59	63	69	79	86
30	40	47	52	56	59	63	70	79	86
31	42	48	53	57	60	64	72	80	87
31	44	48	53	57	60	65	74	81	87
38	45	49	55	58	61	65	75	85	88
39	46	51	56	59	62	68	79	86	89
39	46	51	56	59	62	68	79	86	89

- a) What is the difference between the largest and the smallest mark?
- b) Continue this frequency table

Marks	Number of pupils obtaining these marks
30 to 39	8
40 to 49	
50 to 59	
60 to 69	
70 to 79	
80 to 89	

2. The following is a list of height of 45 children. The heights are in numerical order.

131	134	137	139	142	144	145	147	149
132	134	137	139	142	144	145	148	149
132	134	138	140	143	144	146	148	150
133	135	138	140	143	144	147	149	152
133	135	139	140	144	145	147	149	153

- a) Make a frequency table using intervals  $130 \leq h < 135\text{cm}$ ,  $135 \leq h < 140\text{cm}$ ,  $140 \leq h < 145\text{cm}$  etc.

Height	Number of children having these heights
$130 \leq h < 135\text{cm}$	8
$135 \leq h < 140\text{cm}$	
$140 \leq h < 145\text{cm}$	

- b) How many children had a height less than 135cm?  
 c) How many children had a height of at least 150cm?  
 d) In which group do the heights of most children lie?

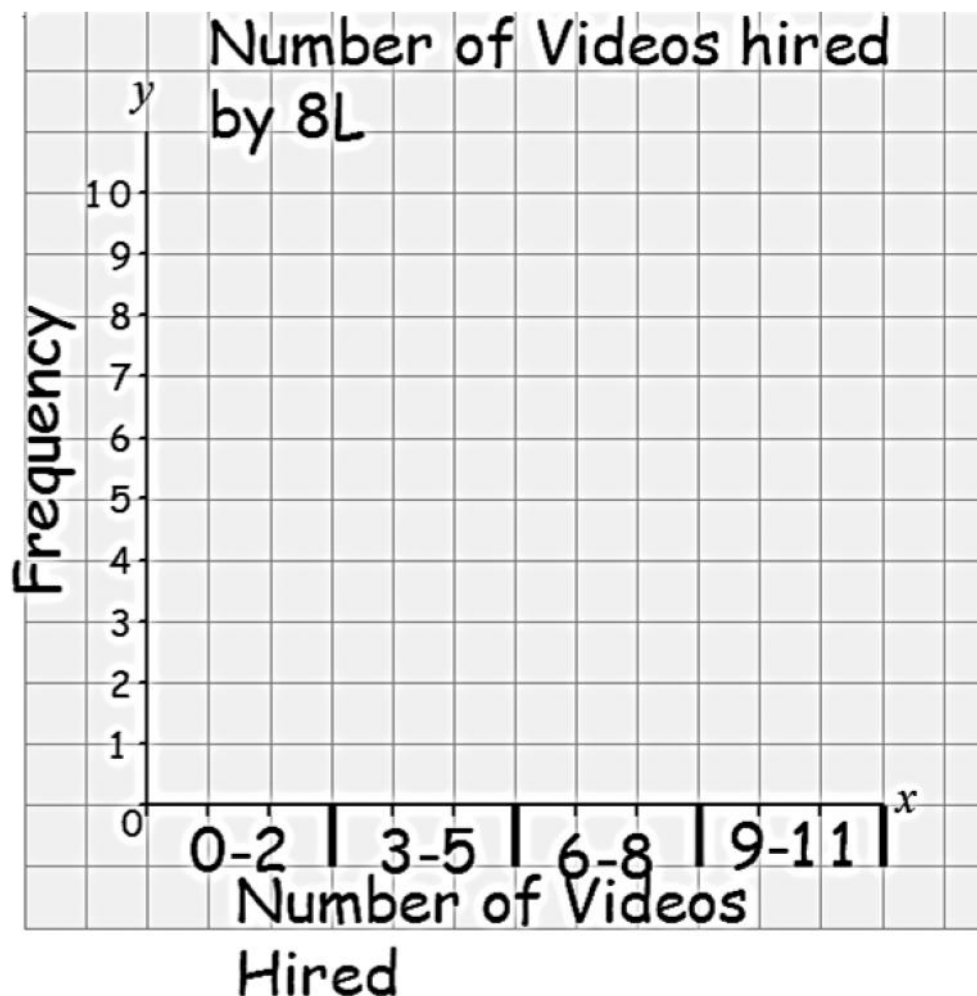
## Worksheet 3 – Grouped Bar Chart

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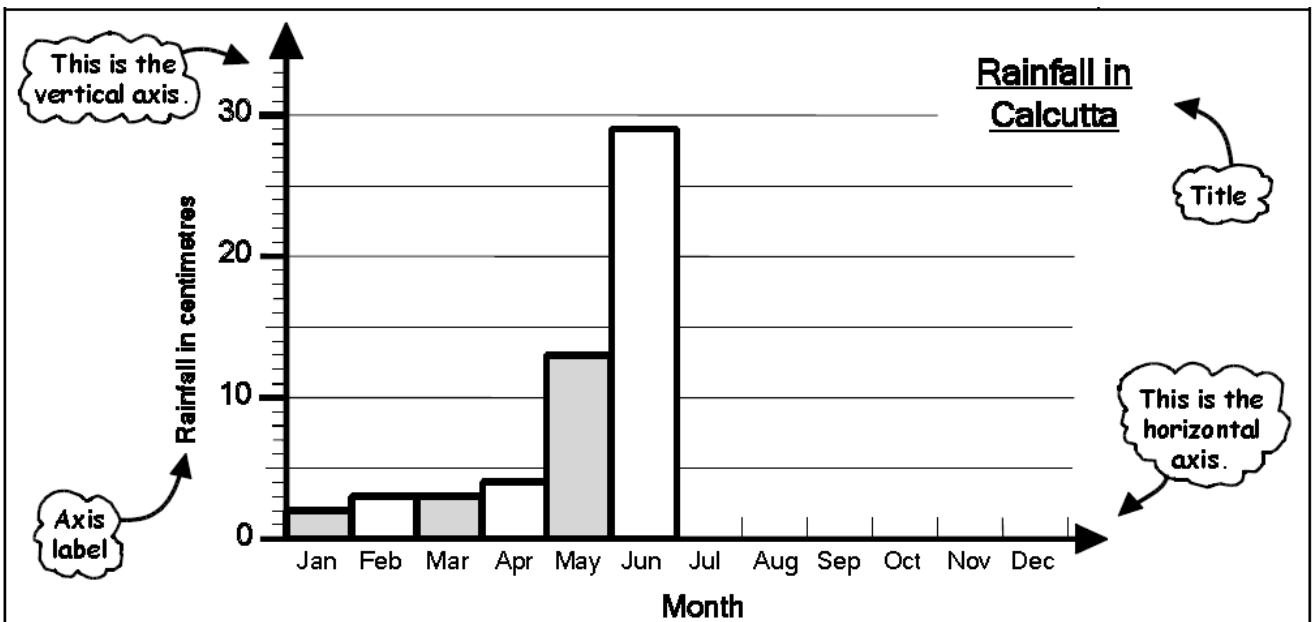
5	1	9	0	0	6	7	10	5	9
8	3	5	6	8	9	0	0	1	4
5	10	1	7	3	6	7	7	5	4

Put this information into the table below

Number of Videos	Tally	Frequency
0-2		
3-5		
6-8		
9-11		



# Worksheet 4 – Consolidation – The Monsoon



[1] This **bar chart** tells you about the rainfall in \_\_\_\_\_

[2] Each **division** on the **vertical** axis stands for \_\_\_\_\_ centimetre of rain.

So in January  
2 cm of rain fell.



[3] What information is on the **horizontal** axis ?

\_\_\_\_\_

[4] Use the bar chart to complete the table.

[5] Finish the bar chart using the data for the rest of the year.

[6] Fill in the missing months.

The **wettest** month is \_\_\_\_\_ and the **driest** is \_\_\_\_\_

The **wet** season lasts from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

The **dry** season is from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

[7] The **monsoon** lasts from around June to the end of October.

How many centimetres of rain fall during the monsoon ? \_\_\_\_\_

[8] Is the first half of the year **wetter** or **drier** than the second half ? \_\_\_\_\_

Month	Rainfall in cm
Jan	2
Feb	
Mar	
Apr	
May	
Jun	
Jul	32
Aug	33
Sep	25
Oct	12
Nov	2
Dec	0