Name: _____ **Form:** _____

STATISTICS

Quartiles & Class Features

Question 1:

Match the class feature to the correct definition (make sure the lines touch both the name and the description):

Class Boundary	(lower class limit + upper class limit) / 2
Class Interval	lowest and highest possible values within the class
Class Midpoint	difference between the upper and lower class limits
Class Limit	point midway between two classes, separating them

[4 marks]

Question 2: *Multiple-choice Section*

1) How many sections do quartiles separate the data into?
   a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5

2) Which quartile is the same as the median?
   a. Q1 b. Q2 c. Q3

3) Which class feature is shared by two classes?
   a. Boundary b. Interval c. Limit d. Midpoint

[3 marks]

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 3:

Table 1: Frequency Table of Heights of Persons in a Survey

HEIGHT (cm)	FREQUENCY
≤100	5
101 – 125	13
126 – 150	18
151 – 175	29
176 - 200	9
≥201	1

a) What is the frequency of the 3rd class? Ans = _____

b) What is the modal class? Ans = _____

c) What is the midpoint of the 176 – 200 class? Ans = _____

[4 marks]

Question 4:

a. Find the quartiles for the following data set:

101 , 73 , 50 , 78 , 39 , 82 , 26

Q1 = _____

Q2 = _____

Q3 = _____

What is the median of this data set? Ans = _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b. Find the quartiles for the following data set:

15 , 23 , 20 , 18 , 27 , 19 , 23 , 25

Q1 = _____

Q2 = _____

Q3 = _____

Question 5:

Fill in the table with the missing values for the different class features:

Category	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Boundary	Upper Boundary	Class Interval	Midpoint
15 – 24				24.5	9	
25 – 34	25					29.5
35 – 44			34.5	44.5		
45 – 54	45	54				

b) What would be the **upper limit** of the class before the 15 – 24 category (if it existed)?

Ans = _____

c) What would be the **lower limit** of the class after the 45 – 54 category (if it existed)?

Ans = _____

[10 marks]

LIVEWORKSHEETS