

1) Here are the heights of 20 adults, measured to the nearest cm.

161 193 180 167 151 188 170 171 159 179
182 166 177 185 164 175 155 173 180 160

- Complete the grouped frequency table.
- How many of the adults are more than 180 cm tall but less than or equal to 190 cm tall?
- How many of the adults are more than 170 cm tall?
- How many of the adults are less than or equal to 180 cm tall?

Height, h (cm)	Frequency
$150 < h \leq 160$	
$160 < h \leq 170$	
$170 < h \leq 180$	
$180 < h \leq 190$	
$190 < h \leq 200$	
Total	

2) All the students in Mrs. Turay's class ran the 200 m race. These are their times, in seconds.

30 33 42 36 32 46 45 34 50
31 49 26 38 44 39 32 40 35
41 38 39 45 40 36 44 37 43

- Complete the grouped frequency table.
- How many students are in Mrs. Turay's class?
- How many students ran the 200 m in more than 40 seconds, but less than or equal to 45 seconds?
- How many students took more than 35 seconds to run the 200 m race?
- How many students took 35 seconds or less to run the 200 m race?

Time, t (seconds)	Frequency
$25 < t \leq 30$	
$30 < t \leq 35$	
$35 < t \leq 40$	
$40 < t \leq 45$	
$45 < t \leq 50$	
Total	

3) Here are the heights, in cm, of some plants.

10 34 19 10 20 26 17 28 15
41 24 16 18 11 17 25 37 14

- Put these heights into a grouped frequency table.
Use the class intervals $10 \leq h < 18$, $18 \leq h < 26$, $26 \leq h < 34$ and $34 \leq h < 42$.
- How many plants are in the survey?
- How many of the plants are greater than or equal to 18 cm high, but less than 26 cm high?
- How many of the plants are less than 34 cm high?
- How many of the plants are at least 26 cm high?

Height, h (cm)	Frequency
$10 \leq h < 18$	
$18 \leq h < 26$	
$26 \leq h < 34$	
$34 \leq h < 42$	
$42 \leq h < 50$	
Total	