

1. A two-way table sorts data by how many features at once?

- ☐ two
- ☐ one
- ☐ three
- ☐ none

2. Find the mean of 4, 7, 7, 2, 5.

3. A grouped class runs from 10 to 20. What midpoint do you use as its value?

4. Out of 120 people, 30 chose tea. Find the angle of the tea slice on a pie chart (degrees).

5. As one quantity increases, the other also increases. This is:

- ☐ positive correlation
- ☐ negative correlation
- ☐ zero correlation
- ☐ no data

6. Cumulative frequency is:

- ☐ a running total of the frequencies
- ☐ the most common value
- ☐ the largest minus the smallest
- ☐ the frequency divided by class width

7. A class has frequency 25 and class width 10. Find the frequency density.

8. A table where you make a mark for each value, then count, is a _____ table.

9. Find the mode of 4, 7, 7, 2, 5.

10. On a bar chart, the height of each bar shows the:

- ☐ frequency
- ☐ angle
- ☐ midpoint
- ☐ range

IGCSE Mathematics

1. **two**

A two-way table cross-tabulates two features (e.g. gender vs transport).

2. **5**

$$(4 + 7 + 7 + 2 + 5)/5 = 25/5 = 5.$$

3. **15**

$$(10 + 20)/2 = 15.$$

4. **90**

$$(30/120) \times 360 = 90^\circ.$$

5. **positive correlation**

Both rising together is positive correlation.

6. **a running total of the frequencies**

Each point adds the next class frequency to the total so far.

7. **2.5**

$$25 \div 10 = 2.5.$$

8. **tally**

A tally table records each value with a mark before counting.

9. **7**

7 appears most often.

10. **frequency**

Bar height represents the frequency of that category.