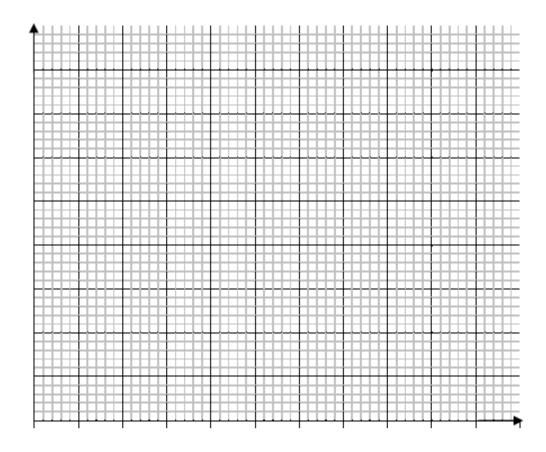
The table shows information about the heights of 40 bushes.

Height (h cm)	Frequency
$170 \le h \le 175$	5
$175 \le h < 180$	18
180 ≤ <i>h</i> < 185	12
185 ≤ <i>h</i> < 190	4
190 ≤ <i>h</i> < 195	1

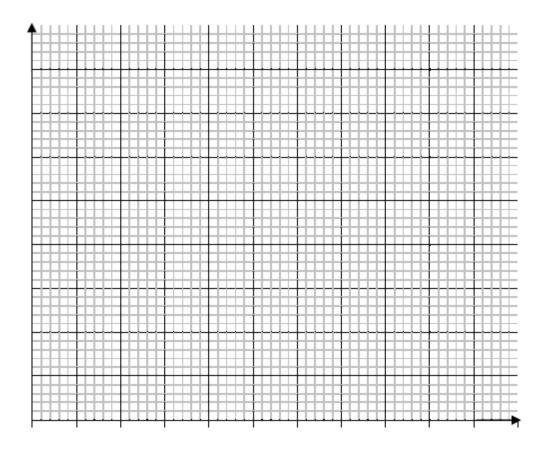
Draw a histogram to illustrate this information.



The table gives information about the ages of 160 employees of an IT company.

Age (A) in years	Frequency
15 < A ≤ 25	44
25 < A ≤ 35	56
35 < A ≤ 45	34
45 < A ≤ 55	19
55 < A ≤ 65	7

Draw a histogram to illustrate this information.

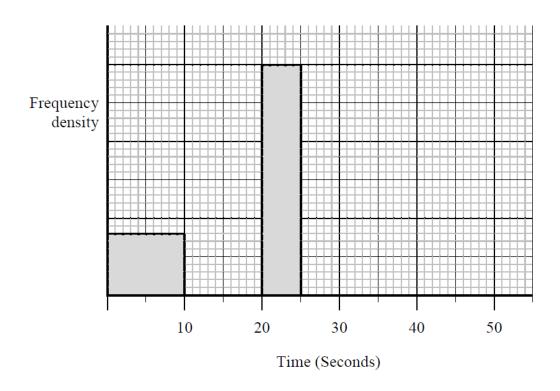


One Monday, Victoria measured the time, in seconds, that individual birds spent on her bird table.

She used this information to complete the frequency table.

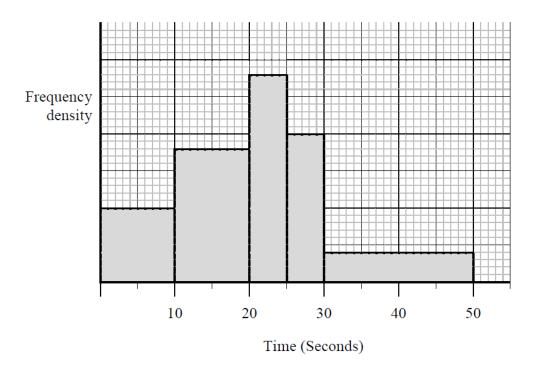
Time (t seconds)	Frequency
$0 < t \le 10$	8
$10 < t \le 20$	16
20 < t ≤ 25	15
25 < t ≤ 30	12
30 < t ≤ 50	6

(a) Use the table to complete the histogram.



(3)

On Tuesday she conducted a similar survey and drew the following histogram from her results.

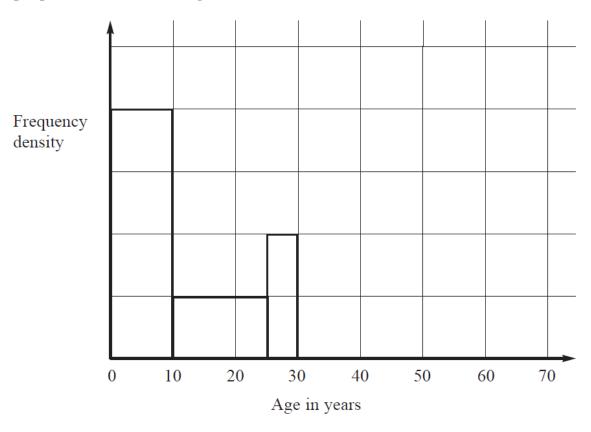


(b) Use the histogram for Tuesday to complete the table.

Time (t seconds)	Frequency
$0 < t \le 10$	10
$10 < t \le 20$	
20 < <i>t</i> ≤ 25	
25 < t ≤ 30	
30 < t ≤ 50	

(2)

The incomplete table and histogram give some information about the ages of the people who live in a village.



(a) Use the information in the histogram to complete the frequency table below.

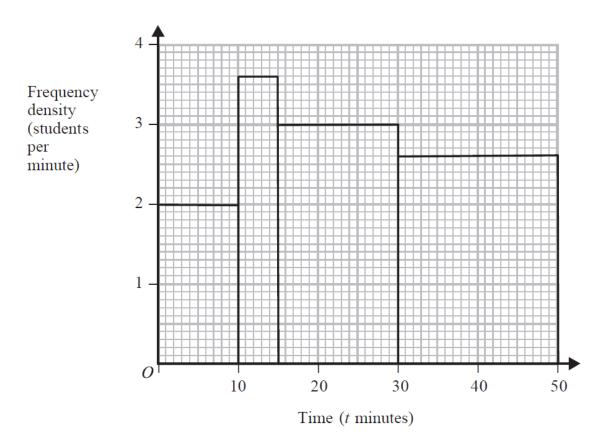
Age (x) in years	Frequency
0 < x \le 10	160
10 < x ≤25	
$25 < x \le 30$	
30 < <i>x</i> ≤40	100
40 < <i>x</i> ≤ 70	120

(2)

(b) Complete the histogram.

(2)

The histogram gives information about the times, in minutes, 135 students spent on the Internet last night.

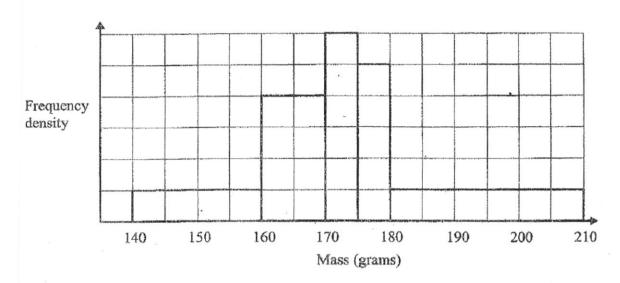


Use the histogram to complete the table.

Time (t minutes)	Frequency
0 < <i>t</i> ≤10	
10 < t ≤15	
15 < t ≤30	
30 < t ≤50	
TOTAL	135

(2)

The histogram gives information about the masses of some stones.



The number of stones in the 170 g - 175 g class is 24 more than the number of stones in the 140 g - 160 g class.

Calculate the total number of stones.