Reading Information from Grouped Frequency Tables									
(a)					(b)				
The grouped frequency table shows the number of houses on different streets.			(i) How many streets have between 6 and 10 houses?	The grouped frequency table shows the length to the nearest minute of some phone calls that a doctor made.			(i) How many calls lasted between 13 and 18 minutes?		
	Number of Houses	Frequency	(ii) What is the most common number of houses on a street?(iii) How many streets have 16 or more houses on them?	-	Time	Frequency		(ii) How many phone calls lasted 24 minutes or less?(iii) What is the total number of phone calls made?	
	1 to 5	2			7 to 12	7			
	6 to 10	9			12 + 10	, E			
	11 to 15	14			10 10	3			
	16 to 20	8	(iv) What was the total number of streets surveyed?		19 to 24	8		(iv) What fraction of the calls lasted 25 or more minutes?	
	21 to 25	7			25 to 30	4			
					31 to 36	1			
(0	:)			(d)				
The grouped frequency table shows the weight <i>w</i> of some dogs at a veterinary centre.			(i) How many dogs weighed 10 kg or less?	s SI	The grouped fre shows the amou upermarket by	equency table unt spent in a its customers	(i) How many customers were surveyed?		
	Weight (kg)	Frequency	 (ii) How many dogs were weighed in total? (iii) What fraction of the dogs weigh 15 kg to 20 kg? (iv) Dea says "Over 50% of dogs weighed more than 15 kg." Is she correct? 		Amount Spent (£)	Frequency		(ii) How many customers spent more than $f602$	
	$0 < w \leq 5$	3			$0 < A \le 20$	24	((
	$5 < w \le 10$	4			$20 < A \le 40$	15		(iii) What percentage of customers spent between £20 and £40?	
	$10 < w \le 15$	15			$40 < A \le 60$	8			
	$15 < w \le 20$	23			60 < A < 80	10			
	$20 < w \le 25$	5			$\frac{1}{80} < A < 100$	3		(iv) Tao says "20 people spent between $\pounds50$ and $\pounds70$ ". Is Tao correct?	
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