WONDERLEARNERZ PRIMARY ACADEMY â€" OFFICIAL ANSWER KEY & MARKING SCHEME

Data Handling - Worksheet 4 [ANSWER KEY]

Grade 4 | Mathematics | Ch 18: Data Handling | Total Marks: 19 | Time: 30 Minutes

Q1. A survey records: |||. What is the total frequency? [1 Mark]

Correct Answer: 18

Explanation: 3 bundles of 5 = 15. Plus 3 single tallies = 18.

Q2. On a pictograph, each represents 2 Fruit Baskets. How many Fruit Baskets are [1 Mark]
represented by 8 stars?

Correct Answer: 16 Fruit Baskets

Explanation: 8 x 2 = 16 Fruit Baskets.

Q3. If 1 symbol represents 4 items, what quantity does half a symbol represent? [1 Mark]

Correct Answer: 2 items

Explanation: Half of 4 is 2.

Q4. In a bar graph, Category A has a bar reaching 28 and Category B reaches 19. What [1 Mark]
is the difference between them?

Correct Answer: 9

Explanation: 28 - 19 = 9.

Q5. During the Healthy Snack Choices, Class 3A planted 32 Fruit Baskets and Class 3B [1 Mark]
planted 24 Fruit Baskets. How many total Fruit Baskets did both classes plant
together?

Correct Answer: 56

Explanation: 32 + 24 = 56 items.

Q6. A pictograph key shows 1 icon = 2 votes. Team Blue collected 10 icons and Team Red [1 Mark]
collected 7 icons. How many more votes did Team Blue receive?

Correct Answer: 6 votes

Explanation: Team Blue had 3 more icons. 3 x 2 = 6 more votes.

Q7. In a classroom survey of 40 students, 18 chose soccer, 12 chose basketball, and [1 Mark]
the rest chose swimming. How many students chose swimming?

Correct Answer: 10 students

Explanation: 40 - (18 + 12) = 40 - 30 = 10 students.

Q8. A frequency table shows 4 categories totaling 50 votes: Cat A (15), Cat B (18), [1 Mark]
Cat C (9), Cat D [?]. What is Cat D's frequency?

Correct Answer: 8 votes

Explanation: 50 - (15 + 18 + 9) = 50 - 42 = 8 votes.

Q9. On a pictograph where 1 icon = 8 points, a team scored 56 points. How many icons [1 Mark]
must be drawn?

Correct Answer: 7 icons

Explanation: 56 / 8 = 7 icons.

Q10. Kiran looked at a pictograph where = 4 bicycles. He counted 5 bicycle symbols [1 Mark]
and recorded '9 bicycles' by adding 5 + 4. What was his error?

Correct Answer: He added instead of multiplying: 5 symbols x 4 bicycles = 20 bicycles

Explanation: Each symbol represents 4, so multiply: 5 x 4 = 20 bicycles.

Q11. A bar graph scale increases by 5s (0, 5, 10, 15, 20). Maya says the bar halfway [1 Mark]
between 10 and 15 represents 12. What number does halfway actually represent?

Correct Answer: 12.5 (or twelve and a half)

Explanation: Halfway between 10 and 15 is (10 + 15) / 2 = 12.5.

Q12. Why do we bundle tally marks into groups of 5 with a diagonal slash rather than [2 Marks]
just writing single vertical lines?
Correct Answer: Grouping into fives allows quick skip-counting (5, 10, 15...) and prevents errors when counting long rows of lines
Explanation: Bundling in fives makes large counts easy to verify and skip-count rapidly.

Q13. When creating a bar graph for data ranging from 0 to 100, which scale interval on [2 Marks]
the vertical axis is most practical?
Correct Answer: Multiples of 10
Explanation: A scale of 10s (0, 10, 20... 100) requires only 10 grid lines, fitting comfortably and accurately on paper.

Q14. In a school library pictograph where = 6 books, Grade 4 borrowed 5 full symbols [2 Marks]
and 1 half symbol. Grade 4 borrowed 7 full symbols. What is the total number of books borrowed by both grades?
Correct Answer: 75 books
Explanation: Grade 3: (5 x 6) + 3 = 33 books. Grade 4: 7 x 6 = 42 books. Total: 33 + 42 = 75 books.

Q15. A double bar graph compares boys and girls in 3 clubs. Art Club: 14 boys, 16 [2 Marks]
girls. Chess Club: 18 boys, 12 girls. Drama Club: 11 boys, 19 girls. Which club has the greatest total membership?
Correct Answer: Art Club and Chess Club tied at 30 members each
Explanation: Art: 14+16 = 30. Chess: 18+12 = 30. Drama: 11+19 = 30. All three clubs have exactly 30 members!