



- A. 1. a) 2. d) 3. b) 4. d) 5. c)
- B. 1. Data 2. Fitness trackers 3. researchers
4. microphones 5. Tables
- C. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
- D. 1. Numerical Data 2. Video Data 3. Surveys and Questionnaires
4. Y-axis 5. Pie Chart
- E. 1. Numerical data, Text data, Image data, Sound data and Video data.
2. Data representation is the method of showing information in a clear visual form using tables, charts, symbols and shapes.
3. Organising data means arranging and sorting information in a way that makes it easier to understand and use.
4. Bar chart: Displays data using horizontal bars for comparison.
Column chart: Displays data using vertical bars for comparison.
5. Discrete data consists of distinct, whole numbers that cannot be broken down further. For example, the number of books on a shelf. Continuous data can take any value within a range and can be measured with great precision. For example, the temperature of a room.

