

DCA CLASSES

CLASS VIII – MATHEMATICS – CHAPTER 05

DATA HANDLING

Name:

Date:

Q01. Fill in the blanks:

- Data available to us is in an unorganized form called _____.
- In order to draw meaningful inferences from any data, we need to _____ the data Systematically.
- A display of information using _____ of uniform width, their heights being proportional to the respective values.
- A double bar graph is useful for the _____ of the data.
- _____ can be 'grouped' and presented systematically through 'grouped frequency distribution'.

Q02. A group of students were asked to say which animal they would like most to have as a pet. The results are given below:

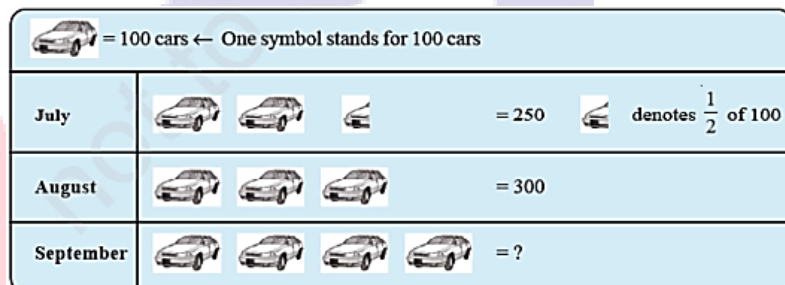
dog, cat, cat, fish, cat, rabbit, dog, cat, rabbit, dog, cat, dog, dog, dog, cat, cow, fish, rabbit, dog, cat, dog, cat, cat, dog, rabbit, cat, fish, dog.

Make a frequency distribution table for the same.

Q03. What is the lower and upper class limit in the class-interval 200-225?

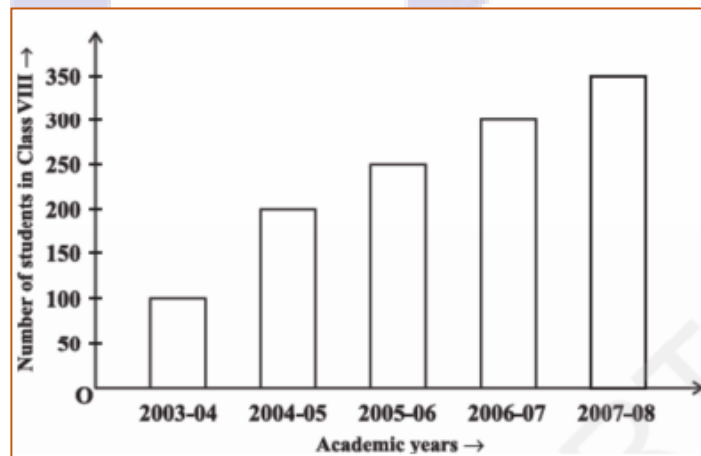
Q04. Read the pictograph. Answer the following questions:

- How many cars were produced in the month of July?
- In which month were maximum number of cars produced?
- In which month were minimum number of cars produced?



Q05. Read the bar graph. Answer the following questions:

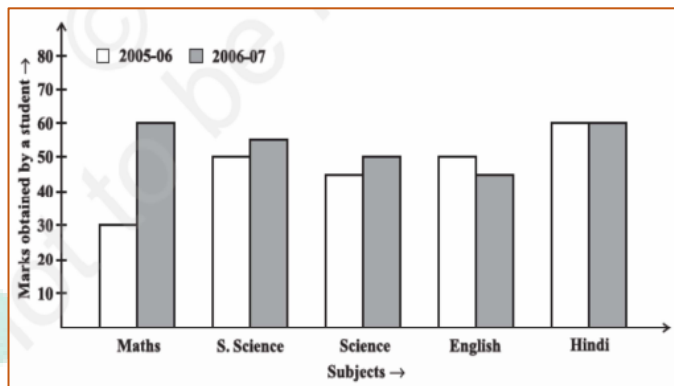
- What is the information given by the bar graph?
- In which year is the increase in the number of students maximum?
- In which year is the number of students maximum?



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Q06. Read the double bar graph. Answer the following questions:

- (a). What is the information given by the double bar graph?
- (b). In which subject has the performance improved the most?
- (c). In which subject has the performance deteriorated?
- (d). In which subject is the performance at par?

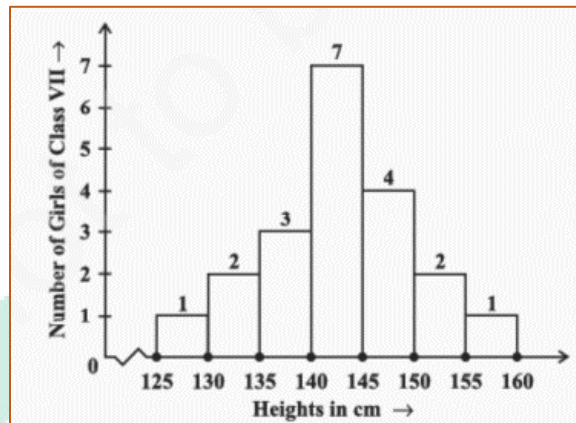


Q07. Observe the histogram and answer the questions given below.

- (a). Which group contains maximum girls?
- (b). How many girls have a height of 145 cm and more?

Q08. For which of these would you use a histogram to show the data? Give reasons for each.

- (a). The number of letters for different areas in a postman's bag.
- (b). The height of competitors in an athletics meet.
- (c). The number of cassettes produced by 5 companies.
- (d). The number of passengers boarding trains from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. at a station.



Q09. What is frequency?

Q10. Study the following frequency distribution table and answer the questions given below.

Frequency Distribution of Daily Income of 550 workers of a factory

- (a). What is the size of the class intervals?
- (b). Which class has the highest frequency?
- (c). Which class has the lowest frequency?
- (d). What is the upper limit of the class interval 250-275?

Class Interval (Daily Income in Rupees)	Frequency (Number of workers)
100-125	45
125-150	25
150-175	55
175-200	125
200-225	140
225-250	55
250-275	35
275-300	50
300-325	20
Total	550

Q11. If you try to start a scooter, what are the possible outcomes?

Q12. What is an event? What does a circle graph shows? What is the size of each sector of circle graph?

Q13. Which type of data can be represented by histogram? What does height of bar graph represent?

Q14. When a dice is thrown, what are the six possible outcomes?

Q15. Numbers 1 to 10 are written on ten separate slips (one number on one slip), kept in a box and mixed well. One slip is chosen from the box without looking into it. What is the probability of getting a number 6?

Q16. Draw a pie chart of the data given below. The time spent by a child during a day.

Sleep — 8 hours

School — 6 hours

Home work — 4 hours

Play — 4 hours

Others — 2 hours

Q17. When a dice is thrown, what is the probability of getting the number 7?

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- Q18.** Numbers 1 to 10 are written on ten separate slips (one number on one slip), kept in a box and mixed well. One slip is chosen from the box without looking into it. What is the probability of getting a number less than 6?
- Q19.** What is a random experiment?
- Q20.** What is the probability of getting a number 1 to 6 after rolling a dice? What is an equally likely outcome?
- Q21.** Numbers 1 to 10 are written on ten separate slips (one number on one slip), kept in a box and mixed well. One slip is chosen from the box without looking into it. What is the probability of getting a 1-digit number?

