

EXERCISE 33(A)

1.Marks scored by 30 students of class VI are as given below:

38, 46, 33, 45, 63, 53, 40, 85, 52, 75, 60, 73, 62, 22, 69, 43, 45, 33, 47, 41, 29, 43, 37, 49,

83, 44, 55, 22, 35 and 45. State:

- (i) the highest marks scored
- (ii) the lowest marks scored
- (iii) the range of marks

Solution:

- (i) The highest marks scored is 85
- (ii) The lowest marks scored is 22
- (iii) Range of marks = Difference between highest and lowest marks
- = 85 22
- = 63

Therefore, the range of marks is 63

2. For the following raw data, form a discrete frequency distribution: 30, 32, 32, 28, 34, 34, 32, 30, 30, 32, 32, 34, 30, 32, 32, 28, 32, 30, 28, 30, 32, 32, 30, 28 and 30

Solution:

The required frequency table is shown below

Tally marks	Frequency
III.	4
IN III	8
NN	10
100	3
	3 25
	III . NN NN

- 3. Define:
- (i) data
- (ii) frequency of an observation

Solution:

- (i) Data: Information in the form of numerical figures is known as data
- (ii) Frequency of an observation: The number of times a particular observation occurs is known as its frequency



4. Rearrange the following raw data in descending order:

5.3, 5.2, 5.1, 5.7, 5.6, 6.0, 5.5, 5.9, 5.8, 6.1, 5.5, 5.8, 5.7, 5.9 and 5.4. Then write the:

- (i) highest value
- (ii) lowest value
- (iii) range of values

Solution:

The given numbers in descending order are as follows:

6.1, 6.0, 5.9, 5.9, 5.8, 5.8, 5.7, 5.7, 5.6, 5.5, 5.5, 5.4, 5.3, 5.2, 5.1

- (i) Hence, the highest value is 6.1
- (ii) Hence, the lowest value is 5.1
- (iii) Range of values = Difference between highest value and lowest value Hence,

Range of values = highest value - lowest value

- =6.1-5.1
- = 1.0

5. Represent the following data in the form of a frequency distribution: 52, 56, 72, 68, 52, 68, 52, 68, 52, 60, 56, 72, 56, 60, 64, 56, 48, 48, 64 and 64 Solution:

The required frequency table for the given data is as follows:

Marks	Tally marks	Frequency
48		2
52		4
56		4
60	II	2
64		3
68	111	3
72	11	2
Total		20

6. In a study of number of accidents per day, the observations for 30 days were obtained as follows:

6	3	5	6	4	3	2	5	4	2
4	0	5	3	6	1	5	5	2	6
2	1	2	2	0	5	4	6	1	6

Construct a suitable frequency distribution table.



Solution:

The required frequency table is shown below:

No. of accidents	Tally marks	Frequency
0	11	2
1	-111	3
2	NJ I	6
3	III	3
4	1111	4
5	NI I	6
6	NJ I	6
Total		30

- 7. The following data represents the weekly wages (in Rs) of 15 workers in a factory: 900, 850, 800, 850, 800, 750, 950, 900, 950, 800, 750, 900, 750, 800 and 850 Prepare a frequency distribution table. Now find,
- (i) how many workers are getting less than Rs 850 per week?
- (ii) how many workers are getting more than Rs 800 per week? Solution:

The required frequency table is as follows:

Weekly	Tally marks	Frequency
wages in Rs		
750		3
800		4
850	Щ	3
900		3
950	11	2
Total no. of worke	rs	15

(i) Number of workers getting less than Rs 850 per week are,

Number of workers getting Rs 750 = 3 workers

Number of workers getting Rs 800 = 4 workers

Hence, workers getting less than Rs 850 = 4 + 3

= 7 workers

Therefore, 7 workers are getting less than Rs 850 per week

(ii) Number of workers getting more than Rs 800 per week are,

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Number of workers getting Rs 850 = 3

Number of workers getting Rs 900 = 3

Number of workers getting Rs 950 = 2

So, number of workers getting more than Rs 800 = 3 + 3 + 2

= 8 workers

Therefore, 8 workers are getting more than Rs 800 per week

- 8. Using the data, given below, construct a frequency distribution table:
- 9, 17, 12, 20, 9, 18, 25, 17, 19, 9, 12, 9, 12, 18, 17, 19, 20, 25, 9 and 12. Now answer the following:
- (i) How many numbers are less than 19?
- (ii) How many numbers are more than 20?
- (iii) Which of the numbers, given above, is occurring most frequently? Solution:

The required frequency table is as follows:

Marks	Tally marks	Frequency
9	N	5
12		4
17		3
18		2
19	II Vie	2
20		2
25	Ш	2
Total		20

- (i) Total numbers less than 19 = 14
- (ii) Total numbers more than 20 = 2
- (iii) The number 9 occurs 5 times.

Hence, the number which is occurring most frequently is 9

- 10. Using the following data, construct a frequency distribution table: 46, 44, 42, 54,
- 52, 60, 50, 58, 56, 62, 50, 56, 54, 58 and 48

Now answer the following:

- (i) What is the range of the numbers?
- (ii) How many numbers are greater than 50?
- (iii) How many numbers are between 40 and 50?

Solution:



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Marks	Tally marks	Frequency
42		1
44		1
46		1
48		1
50		2
52		1
54		2
56		2
58		2
60		1
62		1
Total		15

- (i) Range of numbers = Highest number Lowest number
- = 62 42
- = 20
- (ii) There are 9 numbers which are greater than 50
- (iii) There are 6 numbers which are between 40 and 50