



Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q6

Answer :

Frequency distribution table of the given data:

Scores	Tally marks	Number of times
1	###	5
2	###	5
3		4
4		3
5		4
6		4

Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q7

Answer :

Frequency distribution table of the given number of accidents per day is given below:

Number of accident	Tally marks	Number of days
0		2
1		3
2	### I	6
3		3
4		4
5	### I	6
6	### I	6

Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q8

Answer :

Frequency distribution table of the given ages (in years) of 30 students:

Ages (In years)	Tally marks	Number of Students
12		4
13	### ### II	12
14	###	9
15		2
16		2
17	I	1

Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q9

Answer :

Frequency distribution of the given weekly wages of 15 workers:

Weekly wages (In Rs.)	Tally marks	Number of Workers
150	III	3
200	HH	5
250	IIII	4
300	II	2
350	I	1

(i) Minimum wage = Rs. 150

Maximum wage = Rs. 350

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Range} &= \text{Maximum wage} - \text{Minimum wage} \\ &= \text{Rs. } 350 - \text{Rs. } 150 \\ &= \text{Rs. } 200\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Numbers of workers getting Rs. 350 = 1 worker

(iii) Here, minimum wage Rs. 150

Number of workers getting Rs. 150 = 3 workers

\therefore Number of workers getting minimum wages = 3 workers

Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q10

Answer :

Frequency distribution of the given marks:

Marks obtained in History	Tally marks	Number of Students (Frequency)
9	HHI	6
12	III	4
17	III	4
18	II	2
19	III	4
20	III	3
25	II	2

(i) Highest marks = 25

Lowest marks = 9

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Range} &= \text{Highest marks} - \text{Lowest marks} \\ &= 25 - 9 = 16\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Highest marks = 25

(iii) From the frequency table we can say that 6 students scored 9 marks in the History test.

\therefore The number 9 occurs more frequently.

Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q11

Answer :

Frequency distribution of the given marks in Mathematics:

Marks obtained in Mathematics	Tally marks	Number of Students (Frequency)
1	II	2
2	III	3
3	III	3
4	HH II	7
5	HHI	6
6	HH II	7
7	HH	5
8	III	4
9	III	3

(i) Number of students who have obtained marks equal to or more than 7
= frequency of 7 + frequency of 8 + frequency of 9
= 5 + 4 + 3 = 12

(ii) Numbers of students who have scored below 4
= Frequency of 1 + frequency of 2 + frequency of 3
= 2 + 3 + 3 = 8

Answer :

(i) Frequency distribution of the given sweets:

Sweet	Tally marks	Frequency
Ladoo	### ### II	12
Barfi	III	3
Jalebi	### I	6
Rasgulla	### III	9

(ii) The frequency of Ladoo is 12 i.e. maximum

∴ Ladoo is the sweet that is preferred by most of the students.

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