

#### Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q1

#### Answer:

- (i) Observation is the active acquisition of information from a primary source.
- (ii) A collection of facts such as values and measurements are called data.
- (iii) Number of times an observation has occurred in a given data.
- (iv) A frequency distribution is an arrangement of instances in which a variable takes each of its possible values. A frequency distribution depicts a summarised grouping of data divided into mutually exclusive classes and the number of occurrences in those classes.

### Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q2

#### Answer:

(i)Frequency distribution of the given marks in mathematics of 30 students:

30 - 39	37, 39
40 - 49	44, 48, 48
50 – 59	50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 58, 59
60 - 69	60, 60, 60, 61, 62, 64, 67, 68
70 – 79	70, 75, 77, 78
80 - 89	84, 88
90 – 99	90, 98
100 - 109	100

- (ii) From the given data we can see that the highest score is 100.
- (iii) The above data shows 37 as the lowest score.
- (iv) Range = Highest score Lowest score = 100 37 = 63
- (v) If 40 is the pass marks, students who have scored less than 40 have failed. So, the students who have scored 37 and 39 have failed.
- : Number of students that have failed in the exam = 2
- (vi) Students who have scored 75, 77, 78, 84, 88, 90, 98 and 100 are the ones to score more than 75.

# Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q3 Answer:

- (i) Arranging the weights of the newborn babies in the descending order, we get: 3.1, 3.0, 2.9, 2.9, 2.8, 2.8, 2.7, 2.6, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.4, 2.3, 2.2, 2.1.
- (ii) In a descending order, the first number is always the highest.
- ∴ Highest weight = 3.1kg.
- (iii) In a descending order, the last number is always the lowest.
- : Lowest weight = 2.1kg.
- (iv) Range = Highest weight Lowest weight = 3.1kg 2.1kg = 1.0kg
- (v) We can count the number of babies born on that particular day by counting the number of observations.
- : Number of babies born on that day = 15
- (vi) Babies which weigh 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4kg are the ones to weigh less than 2.5kg.
- .. Number of babies below 2.5kg = 4
- (vii) Babies which weigh 2.9, 2.9, 3.0 and 3.1kg are the ones to weigh more than 2.8kg.
- ∴ Number of babies above 2.8kg = 4
- (viii) Number of babies weighing 2.8kg = 2

## Answer:

Frequency distribution of the given data:

Number of children	Tally marks	Frequency
0	###	5
1	+##+ 11	7
2	## ## 1	11
3	##	5
4	### 1	6
5	111	3
6	111	3

Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q5

# Answer:

Frequency distribution table of the given scores:

Marks	Tally marks	Frequency
7	Н	2
14	T	1
16	1	1
17	1	1
19	ľ	1
21	1	1
22	1	1
27	II .	2
29	1	1
31	t	1
33	11	2
34	1	1
37	IIII	4
38	П	2 4
39	1111	4
41	1	1
42	41111	6
43	. 1	1
44	1	1
47	1	1
49	1	1
51	III	3
52	ľ	1
53	10	
54	1	3
57	1	1
59	11	2
61	1	1
62	1	1
67	1	1

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