

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	IIII	4
4	III	3
5	1111	4
6	1111	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	II	2
1	III	3
2	##1	6
3	III	3
4	IIII	4
5	## [	6
6	##1	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	IIII	4
13	<del>            </del>	12
14	### 1111	9
15	11	2
16	11	2
17	1	1

Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q9

### Answer:

Frequency distribution of the given weekly wages of 15 workers:

Weeklywages (In Rs.)	Tally marks	Number of Workers
150	HE:	3
200	###	5
250	1111	4
300	П	2
350	1	1

(i) Minimum wage = Rs. 150

Maximum wage = Rs. 350

∴ Range = Maximum wage - Minimum wage

- (ii) Numbers of workers getting Rs. 350 = 1 worker
- (iii) Here, minimum wage Rs. 150

Number of workers getting Rs. 150 = 3 workers

: 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	##1	6
12	IIII	4
17	HIII.	4
18	II	2
19	IIII	4
20	Ш	3
25	II	2

(i) Highest marks = 25

Lowest marks = 9

: Range = Highest marks - Lowest marks

$$= 25 - 9 = 16$$

- (ii) Highest marks = 25
- (iii) From the frequency table we can say that 6 students scored 9 marks in the History test.
- .. 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	11	2
2	III	3
3	III	3
4	## 11	7
5	<del>    </del>	6
6	### 11	7
7	+++	5
8	HIII	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

$$= 2 + 3 + 3 = 8$$

# Data Handling -I Ex 21.1 Q12

# Answer:

(i)Frequency distribution of the given sweets:

Sweet	Tally marks	Frequency
Ladoo	## ## 11	12
Barfi	111	3
Jalebi	### 1	6
Rasgulla	<del>    </del>	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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