



1. Arrange the following data 39 34 37 37 17 31 20 23 37 25 in ascending order
(i) 17 38 37 18 35 29 11 35 31 21 (ii) 17 20 23 25 31 34 37 37 37 39
(iii) 25 29 13 16 39 24 40 25 37 18 (iv) 18 19 15 14 33 21 29 17 19 28
(v) 10 25 29 10 40 38 11 11 13 38
2. Arrange the following data 25 24 29 40 39 31 39 24 25 20 in descending order
(i) 40 39 39 31 29 25 25 24 24 20 (ii) 11 35 39 10 39 38 15 13 25 12
(iii) 24 33 32 18 10 24 10 39 40 21 (iv) 30 38 38 30 32 19 22 26 22 16
(v) 24 26 21 23 13 15 10 18 34 26
3. Given class interval 33 -36 in exclusive form, its lower limit is
(i) 36 (ii) 31 (iii) 33 (iv) 32 (v) 34
4. Given class interval 35 -40 in exclusive form, its upper limit is
(i) 41 (ii) 43 (iii) 39 (iv) 38 (v) 40
5. Given class interval 31 -39 in exclusive form, its class size is
(i) 9 (ii) 6 (iii) 10 (iv) 8 (v) 7
6. Given class interval 48 -56 in exclusive form, its mid value is
(i) 53 (ii) 50 (iii) 52 (iv) 51 (v) 54
7. If the upper and lower limit of class interval are 50 and 42 respectively, then the class interval is
(i) 42-50 (ii) 42.5-49.5 (iii) 41.5-50 (iv) 42-50.5 (v) 41.5-50.5
8. Given class interval 22 -25 in exclusive form, its upper limit is
(i) 27 (ii) 25 (iii) 24 (iv) 26 (v) 22
9. Given class interval 35 -40 in exclusive form, its class size is
(i) 5 (ii) 8 (iii) 4 (iv) 6 (v) 2
10. Given class interval 38 -40 in exclusive form, its class mark is
(i) 42 (ii) 36 (iii) 38 (iv) 40 (v) 39
11. Given class interval 22 -31 in exclusive form, its mid value is
(i) $\frac{105}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{55}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{51}{2}$ (iv) 27 (v) $\frac{53}{2}$
12. If the upper and lower limit of class interval are 28 and 25 respectively, then the class interval is
(i) 25.5-27.5 (ii) 25-28.5 (iii) 24.5-28 (iv) 24.5-28.5 (v) 25-28

13. If the lower and upper limit of class interval are 41 and 50 respectively, then the class interval is

- (i) 40.5-50.5 (ii) 41-50 (iii) 41-50.5 (iv) 40.5-50 (v) 41.5-49.5

14. The class boundaries of 29 - 31 which is in exclusive form are

- (i) 28.5-31.5 (ii) 29-31.5 (iii) 29-31 (iv) 29.5-30.5 (v) 28.5-31

15. The class boundaries of 22 - 25 which is in inclusive form are

- (i) 21.5-25.5 (ii) 21-26 (iii) 21-25.5 (iv) 22-25 (v) 21.5-26

16. If the lower and upper limit of class interval are 46 and 50 respectively, then the class interval is

- (i) 45.5-50.5 (ii) 46.5-49.5 (iii) 46-50 (iv) 46-50.5 (v) 45.5-50

17. The class boundaries of 50 - 56 which is in exclusive form are

- (i) 50.5-55.5 (ii) 49.5-56 (iii) 49.5-56.5 (iv) 50-56.5 (v) 50-56

18. The class boundaries of 15 - 23 which is in inclusive form are

- (i) 14-23.5 (ii) 14.5-23.5 (iii) 14.5-24 (iv) 14-24 (v) 15-23

19. Convert the discontinuous form of the class interval 36 - 43 to continuous form

- (i) 35-44 (ii) 35.5-44 (iii) 35.5-43.5 (iv) 35-43.5 (v) 36-43

20. Convert the continuous form of the class interval 43.5 - 53.5 to discontinuous form

- (i) 44-53.5 (ii) 44-53 (iii) 43.5-53 (iv) 44.5-52.5 (v) 43.5-53.5

21. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	49 - 55	56 - 62	63 - 69	70 - 76	77 - 83
Frequency	18	3	15	20	4

- (i) 7 (ii) 10 (iii) 6 (iv) 4 (v) 8

22. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	36 - 46	46 - 56	56 - 66	66 - 76	76 - 86	86 - 96
Frequency	22	30	21	9	22	7

- (i) 11 (ii) 8 (iii) 9 (iv) 10 (v) 12

23. Convert the discontinuous form of the class interval 10 - 13 to continuous form

- (i) 9-14 (ii) 9-13.5 (iii) 10-13 (iv) 9.5-13.5 (v) 9.5-14

24. Convert the continuous form of the class interval 18.5 - 29.5 to discontinuous form

- (i) 19.5-28.5 (ii) 18.5-29.5 (iii) 19-29 (iv) 18.5-29 (v) 19-29.5

25. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	35 - 42	43 - 50	51 - 58	59 - 66
Frequency	2	3	20	15

- (i) 7 (ii) 5 (iii) 9 (iv) 11 (v) 8

26. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	35 - 44	44 - 53	53 - 62	62 - 71	71 - 80	80 - 89
Frequency	27	12	22	11	24	28

- (i) 10 (ii) 9 (iii) 8 (iv) 6 (v) 11

27. Which of the following are true?

- a) Each numerical figure in a data set is called an observation.
- b) The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its frequency.
- c) The true lower limit of the inclusive form class interval 10 - 20 is 10.
- d) The difference between the true upper limit and true lower limit is called the class mark.
- e) The true lower limit of the exclusive form class interval 10 - 20 is 10.

(i) {d,b} (ii) {c,a,b} (iii) {c,a} (iv) {a,b,e} (v) {c,d,e}

28. Which of the following class intervals are in inclusive form?

- a) 45 - 53 , 54 - 62 , 63 - 71,...
- b) 18 - 26 , 26 - 34 , 34 - 42,...
- c) 42 - 50 , 50 - 58 , 58 - 66...
- d) 17.5 - 26.5 , 26.5 - 35.5 , 35.5 - 44.5...
- e) 18 - 26 , 27 - 35 , 36 - 44,...

(i) {d,b,a} (ii) {a,e} (iii) {c,e,a} (iv) {b,a} (v) {c,e}

29. In inclusive form representation, the observation 57 falls in which class?

(i) 42-52 (ii) 46-56 (iii) 47-57 (iv) 37-47 (v) 58-67

30. In exclusive form representation, the observation 47 falls in which class?

(i) 52-62 (ii) 57-67 (iii) 47-57 (iv) 42-47 (v) 37-47

The class mark of the class with frequency x is

31.

Class-Interval	Frequency
1 - 11	26
12 - 22	14
23 - 33	13
34 - 44	5
45 - 55	x

(i) 49 (ii) 51 (iii) 50 (iv) 48 (v) 52

The class mark of the class with frequency x is

32.

Class-Interval	Frequency
11 - 21	17
21 - 31	4
31 - 41	26
41 - 51	27
51 - 61	x

(i) 55 (ii) 56 (iii) 57 (iv) 53 (v) 58

The mid value of the class with frequency x is

33.

Class-Interval	Frequency
5 - 10	14
11 - 16	x
17 - 22	12
23 - 28	29
29 - 34	19

(i) $\frac{27}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{53}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{25}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{29}{2}$ (v) 14

The mid value of the class with frequency x is

34.

Class-Interval	Frequency
1 - 11	10
11 - 21	19
21 - 31	x
31 - 41	13
41 - 51	8

(i) 23 (ii) 27 (iii) 29 (iv) 25 (v) 26

The class boundaries of the class with frequency x is

35.

Class-Interval	Frequency
41 - 48	x
49 - 56	21
57 - 64	28
65 - 72	2
73 - 80	2

(i) 41-48 (ii) 40-49 (iii) 40.5-49 (iv) 40-48.5 (v) 40.5-48.5

The class boundaries of the class with frequency x is

36.

Class-Interval	Frequency
31 - 37	25
37 - 43	26
43 - 49	20
49 - 55	17
55 - 61	x

(i) 54.5-61 (ii) 54.5-61.5 (iii) 55-61 (iv) 55.5-60.5 (v) 55-61.5

The true lower limit and true upper limit of the class with frequency x is

37.

Class-Interval	Frequency
45 - 53	21
54 - 62	8
63 - 71	x
72 - 80	29
81 - 89	15

(i) 62.5-71.5 (ii) 62.5-72 (iii) 62-72 (iv) 62-71.5 (v) 63-71

The true lower limit and true upper limit of the class with frequency x is

38.

Class-Interval	Frequency
24 - 32	22
32 - 40	x
40 - 48	21
48 - 56	8
56 - 64	16

(i) 31.5-40.5 (ii) 31.5-40 (iii) 32.5-39.5 (iv) 32-40.5 (v) 32-40

The lower limit of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
21 - 28	24
29 - 36	x
37 - 44	21
45 - 52	25
53 - 60	3

39.

(i) 28 (ii) 29 (iii) 26 (iv) 31 (v) 30

The upper limit of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
18 - 28	19
28 - 38	x
38 - 48	12
48 - 58	1
58 - 68	30

40.

(i) 35 (ii) 39 (iii) 38 (iv) 41 (v) 37

41. If the sample data with range 50 has to be divided into 4 class intervals, then the length of the class is

(i) 13 (ii) 15 (iii) 12 (iv) 10 (v) 14

42. If the length of the class is 10, then the number of class intervals needed to represent data with range 50 is

(i) 4 (ii) 6 (iii) 5 (iv) 7 (v) 3

The number of classes of class size 6 required to represent the given random sample in exclusive form

43. 1 2 4 4 8 9 12 18 19 19 21 23 24 24 25 29 31 32 35 36 36 39 39 42 44 45 46 47 47 48 49

(i) 12 (ii) 8 (iii) 9 (iv) 10 (v) 6

Given class interval table, find the sum of frequencies.

44.	Class-Interval	21 - 26	27 - 32	33 - 38	39 - 44	45 - 50	51 - 56	57 - 62
	Frequency	13	6	14	20	8	14	1

(i) 76 (ii) 77 (iii) 75 (iv) 74 (v) 78

Given class interval table, find the sum of frequencies.

45.	Class-Interval	25 - 34	34 - 43	43 - 52	52 - 61	61 - 70	70 - 79	79 - 88	88 - 97
	Frequency	1	5	5	2	10	23	18	22

(i) 84 (ii) 88 (iii) 86 (iv) 85 (v) 87

Given table in inclusive form, convert it into exclusive form.

46.

Class-Interval	20 - 27	28 - 35	36 - 43	44 - 51	52 - 59
Frequency	41	15	32	50	30

(i)

Class-Interval	19.5 - 26.5	27.5 - 34.5	35.5 - 42.5	43.5 - 50.5	51.5 - 58.5
Frequency	41	15	32	50	30

(ii)

Class-Interval	20 - 27	27 - 34	34 - 41	41 - 48	48 - 55
Frequency	16	33	38	30	25

(iii)

Class-Interval	20.5 - 27.5	28.5 - 35.5	36.5 - 43.5	44.5 - 51.5	52.5 - 59.5
Frequency	41	15	32	50	30

(iv)

Class-Interval	19.5 - 27	27.5 - 35	35.5 - 43	43.5 - 51	51.5 - 59
Frequency	41	15	32	50	30

(v)

Class-Interval	19.5 - 27.5	27.5 - 35.5	35.5 - 43.5	43.5 - 51.5	51.5 - 59.5
Frequency	41	15	32	50	30

47. Which of the following class intervals are in exclusive form?

- a) 15 - 22 , 22 - 29 , 29 - 36,...
- b) 14.5 - 22.5 , 22.5 - 30.5 , 30.5 - 38.5...
- c) 39 - 46 , 47 - 54 , 55 - 62,...
- d) 15 - 22 , 23 - 30 , 31 - 38,...
- e) 36 - 43 , 43 - 50 , 50 - 57...

(i) {c,a,b} (ii) {a,b,e} (iii) {c,a} (iv) {c,d,e} (v) {d,b}

48. Convert the exclusive form of the class interval 44.5 - 48.5 to inclusive form

(i) 45-48 (ii) 44.5-48.5 (iii) 45.5-47.5 (iv) 44.5-48 (v) 45-48.5

49. Convert the inclusive form of the class interval 18 - 20 to exclusive form

(i) 17-20.5 (ii) 17-21 (iii) 18-20 (iv) 17.5-20.5 (v) 17.5-21

Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (i)	3) (iii)	4) (v)	5) (iv)	6) (iii)
7) (i)	8) (ii)	9) (i)	10) (v)	11) (v)	12) (v)
13) (ii)	14) (iii)	15) (i)	16) (iii)	17) (v)	18) (ii)
19) (iii)	20) (ii)	21) (i)	22) (iv)	23) (iv)	24) (iii)
25) (v)	26) (ii)	27) (iv)	28) (ii)	29) (iii)	30) (iii)
31) (iii)	32) (ii)	33) (i)	34) (v)	35) (v)	36) (iii)
37) (i)	38) (v)	39) (ii)	40) (iii)	41) (i)	42) (iii)
43) (iii)	44) (i)	45) (iii)	46) (v)	47) (ii)	48) (i)
49) (iv)					