EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Class Interval Table Concepts

Chapter : Statistics

Grade : SSC Grade IX

License : Non Commercial Use

1. If some random sample data is arranged in a frequency distribution table in inclusive form with 2 - 7 as the first class, then the observation 34 falls in which class?

   (i) 31-36 (ii) 32.5-36.5 (iii) 32-37 (iv) 33-38 (v) 31.5-37.5

2. If some random sample data is arranged in a frequency distribution table in exclusive form with 5 - 14 as the first class, then the observation 23 falls in which class?

   (i) 22-31 (ii) 23.5-31.5 (iii) 24-33 (iv) 23-32 (v) 22.5-32.5

3. Given class interval 49 - 53 in exclusive form, its lower limit is

   (i) 51 (ii) 46 (iii) 49 (iv) 48 (v) 50

4. Given class interval 47 - 51 in exclusive form, its upper limit is

   (i) 52 (ii) 49 (iii) 50 (iv) 54 (v) 51

5. Given class interval 37 - 47 in exclusive form, its class size is

   (i) 13 (ii) 11 (iii) 9 (iv) 8 (v) 10

6. Given class interval 47 - 50 in exclusive form, its class mark is

   (i) $\frac{99}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{95}{2}$ (iii) 49 (iv) $\frac{97}{2}$ (v) $\frac{193}{4}$

7. Given class interval 39 - 46 in exclusive form, its mid value is

   (i) 43 (ii) $\frac{169}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{87}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{83}{2}$ (v) $\frac{85}{2}$

8. If the upper and lower limit of class interval are 21 and 18 respectively, then the class interval is

   (i) 18-21 (ii) 17.5-21 (iii) 17.5-21.5 (iv) 18-21.5 (v) 18.5-20.5

9. If the lower and upper limit of class interval are 44 and 47 respectively, then the class interval is

   (i) 44-47.5 (ii) 44-47 (iii) 43.5-47 (iv) 44.5-46.5 (v) 43.5-47.5

10. The class boundaries of 28 - 30 which is in exclusive form are

    (i) 27.5-30.5 (ii) 28-30 (iii) 28.5-29.5 (iv) 27.5-30 (v) 28-30.5

11. The class boundaries of 48 - 55 which is in inclusive form are

    (i) 47-56 (ii) 48-55 (iii) 47.5-55.5 (iv) 47-55.5 (v) 47.5-56

12. Convert the exclusive form of the class interval 47.5 - 55.5 to inclusive form

    (i) 47.5-55 (ii) 48-55 (iii) 47.5-55.5 (iv) 48.5-54.5 (v) 48-55.5

13. Convert the inclusive form of the class interval 42 - 44 to exclusive form

    (i) 41-45 (ii) 41-44.5 (iii) 42-44 (iv) 41.5-44.5 (v) 41.5-45

14. Convert the discontinuous form of the class interval 33 - 39 to continuous form

(i) 33-39 (ii) 32-39.5 (iii) 32-40 (iv) 32.5-40 (v) 32.5-39.5

15. Convert the continuous form of the class interval 48.5 - 52.5 to discontinuous form

(i) 48.5-52.5 (ii) 49-52 (iii) 49-52.5 (iv) 49.5-51.5 (v) 48.5-52

16. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	50 - 58	59 - 67	68 - 76	77 - 85	86 - 94	95 - 103	104 - 112	113 - 121
Frequency	1	29	18	28	4	26	13	10

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

17. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	33 - 40	40 - 47	47 - 54	54 - 61	61 - 68	68 - 75	75 - 82	82 - 89
Frequency	26	1	8	27	3	25	14	26

(i) 4 (ii) 9 (iii) 8 (iv) 7 (v) 6

18. Which of the following are true?

a) The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its frequency.
b) The true lower limit of the inclusive form class interval 50 - 60 is 50.
c) The true lower limit of the exclusive form class interval 50 - 60 is 50.
d) Each numerical figure in a data set is called an observation.
e) The difference between the true upper limit and true lower limit is called the class mark.

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

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

a) 14 - 19 , 20 - 25 , 26 - 31,...
b) 29 - 34 , 34 - 39 , 39 - 44...
c) 14 - 19 , 19 - 24 , 24 - 29,...
d) 32 - 37 , 38 - 43 , 44 - 49,...
e) 13.5 - 19.5 , 19.5 - 25.5 , 25.5 - 31.5...

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

20. In inclusive form representation, the observation 22 falls in which class?

(i) 23-32 (ii) 7-17 (iii) 2-12 (iv) 12-22 (v) 11-21

21. In exclusive form representation, the observation 29 falls in which class?

(i) 19-29 (ii) 29-39 (iii) 39-49 (iv) 34-44 (v) 24-29

22. The class mark of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	**Frequency**
13 - 18	24
19 - 24	x
25 - 30	30
31 - 36	2
37 - 42	14

(i) $\frac{41}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{43}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{45}{2}$ (iv) 22 (v) $\frac{85}{4}$

23. The class mark of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
8 - 13	8
13 - 18	11
18 - 23	21
23 - 28	8
28 - 33	x

(i) $\frac{121}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{61}{2}$ (iii) 31 (iv) $\frac{59}{2}$ (v) $\frac{63}{2}$

24. The mid value of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
10 - 20	28
21 - 31	4
32 - 42	23
43 - 53	x
54 - 64	13

(i) 45 (ii) 47 (iii) 49 (iv) 48 (v) 51

25. The mid value of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
12 - 17	19
17 - 22	4
22 - 27	22
27 - 32	8
32 - 37	x

(i) $\frac{71}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{67}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{137}{4}$ (iv) 35 (v) $\frac{69}{2}$

26. The class boundaries of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
34 - 40	18
41 - 47	3
48 - 54	6
55 - 61	30
62 - 68	x

(i) 61.5-69 (ii) 62-68 (iii) 61-69 (iv) 61.5-68.5 (v) 61-68.5

27. The class boundaries of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
12 - 20	x
20 - 28	27
28 - 36	2
36 - 44	9
44 - 52	17

(i) 12-20.5 (ii) 11.5-20 (iii) 11.5-20.5 (iv) 12-20 (v) 12.5-19.5

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
47 - 53	27
54 - 60	17
61 - 67	3
68 - 74	x
75 - 81	13

(i) 67-75 (ii) 68-74 (iii) 67-74.5 (iv) 67.5-74.5 (v) 67.5-75

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
20 - 27	14
27 - 34	x
34 - 41	28
41 - 48	5
48 - 55	23

(i) 26.5-34.5 (ii) 27-34 (iii) 27.5-33.5 (iv) 27-34.5 (v) 26.5-34

30. The lower limit of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
25 - 31	21
32 - 38	15
39 - 45	24
46 - 52	x
53 - 59	27

(i) 45 (ii) 49 (iii) 43 (iv) 46 (v) 47

31. The upper limit of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
10 - 20	20
20 - 30	12
30 - 40	x
40 - 50	8
50 - 60	29

(i) 43 (ii) 39 (iii) 40 (iv) 41 (v) 37

32. If the sample data with range 30 has to be divided into 6 class intervals, then the length of the class is

(i) 6 (ii) 2 (iii) 4 (iv) 5 (v) 7

33. If the length of the class is 8, then the number of class intervals needed to represent data with range 60 is

(i) 9 (ii) 7 (iii) 10 (iv) 8 (v) 5

34. The number of classes of class size 7 required to represent the given random sample in exclusive form

2 4 12 18 18 19 19 19 21 21 21 22 25 26 29 31 32 32 32 35 38 39 40 40 42 46 46 47

(i) 6 (ii) 7 (iii) 8 (iv) 5 (v) 9

35. Which of the following are continuous variables?

a) Number of members in a family.
b) Heights of children in a class.
c) Number of workers in a factory.
d) Wages of workers in a factory.
e) Weights of persons in a group.

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

36. Which of the following are discontinuous variables?

a) Weights of persons in a group.
b) Wages of workers in a factory.
c) Heights of children in a class.
d) Number of workers in a factory.
e) Number of members in a family.

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

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

a) 35 - 40 , 40 - 45 , 45 - 50...
b) 19.5 - 25.5 , 25.5 - 31.5 , 31.5 - 37.5...
c) 20 - 25 , 25 - 30 , 30 - 35,...
d) 20 - 25 , 26 - 31 , 32 - 37,...
e) 38 - 43 , 44 - 49 , 50 - 55,...

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

38. The class marks of a frequency distribution are 16.5 , 24.5 , 32.5 , 40.5 .
Find the class size and class intervals in inclusive form

(i) 8;12-19,20-27,28-35,36-43 (ii) 8;13-20,21-28,29-36,37-44 (iii) 8;14-21,22-29,30-37,38-45

(iv) 7;13-20,20-27,27-34,34-41 (v) 8;12-20,20-28,28-36,36-44

39. The class marks of a frequency distribution are 15 , 21 , 27 , 33 .
Find the class size and class intervals in exclusive form

(i) 8;11-18,19-26,27-34,35-42 (ii) 6;11-17,17-23,23-29,29-35 (iii) 7;12-18,19-25,26-32,33-39

(iv) 6;12-18,18-24,24-30,30-36 (v) 6;13-19,19-25,25-31,31-37

40. Which of the following are continuous variables?

a) Number of members in a family
b) Rainfall at a place over a month
c) Number of workers in a factory
d) Temperature at a place over a month
e) Marks obtained by student in a particular subject

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

41. Which of the following are discrete variables?

a) Rainfall at a place over a month
b) Number of players in a team
c) Heights of children in a class
d) Temperature at a place over a month
e) Population of cities

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

Assignment Key

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

Copyright © Small Systems Computing Pvt. Ltd.