



The marks obtained by 20 students in an examination are given below.

1. Represent the data in the form of a frequency distribution table in inclusive form taking class size 6.

64 69 69 71 44 72 68 50 71 45 51 43 68 60 45 70 79 60 50 71

(i)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 48	49 - 54	55 - 60	61 - 66	67 - 72	73 - 78	79 - 84
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	2	3	1	9	0	1

(ii)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 48	49 - 54	55 - 60	61 - 66	67 - 72	73 - 78	79 - 84
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	1	2	1	9	0	3

(iii)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 48	49 - 54	55 - 60	61 - 66	67 - 72	73 - 78	79 - 84
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	3	7	1	9	0	1

(iv)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 48	49 - 54	55 - 60	61 - 66	67 - 72	73 - 78	79 - 84
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	3	2	1	9	0	1

(v)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 48	49 - 54	55 - 60	61 - 66	67 - 72	73 - 78	79 - 84
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	3	2	4	9	0	1

The marks obtained by 17 students in an examination are given below.

2. Represent the data in the form of a frequency distribution table in exclusive form taking class size 6.

63 80 43 66 43 73 45 54 50 73 72 66 55 45 65 64 74

(i)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 49	49 - 55	55 - 61	61 - 67	67 - 73	73 - 79	79 - 85
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	1	1	5	1	3	2

(ii)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 49	49 - 55	55 - 61	61 - 67	67 - 73	73 - 79	79 - 85
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	1	2	5	1	3	1

(iii)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 49	49 - 55	55 - 61	61 - 67	67 - 73	73 - 79	79 - 85
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	2	1	3	1	3	1

(iv)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 49	49 - 55	55 - 61	61 - 67	67 - 73	73 - 79	79 - 85
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	2	1	5	1	3	1

(v)

<b>Marks</b>	43 - 49	49 - 55	55 - 61	61 - 67	67 - 73	73 - 79	79 - 85
<b>No. of Students</b>	4	2	6	5	1	3	1

The marks obtained by 15 students in an examination are given below.

3. Represent the data in the form of a frequency distribution table in exclusive form taking class size 8.

48 80 79 60 79 75 46 56 80 51 40 50 45 66 68

(i)

Marks	40 - 48	48 - 56	56 - 64	64 - 72	72 - 80	80 - 88
No. of Students	3	3	2	6	3	2

(ii)

Marks	40 - 48	48 - 56	56 - 64	64 - 72	72 - 80	80 - 88
No. of Students	3	2	3	2	3	2

(iii)

Marks	40 - 48	48 - 56	56 - 64	64 - 72	72 - 80	80 - 88
No. of Students	3	3	5	2	3	2

(iv)

Marks	40 - 48	48 - 56	56 - 64	64 - 72	72 - 80	80 - 88
No. of Students	3	2	2	2	3	3

(v)

Marks	40 - 48	48 - 56	56 - 64	64 - 72	72 - 80	80 - 88
No. of Students	3	3	2	2	3	2

4. Construct a frequency table in exclusive form for the following ages (in years) of 17 students, taking class size 4.

24 10 23 20 21 17 15 14 19 18 13 20 12 15 17 22 15

(i)

Age (in years)	10 - 14	14 - 18	18 - 22	22 - 26
No. of Students	3	2	5	3

(ii)

Age (in years)	10 - 14	14 - 18	18 - 22	22 - 26
No. of Students	3	5	6	3

(iii)

Age (in years)	10 - 14	14 - 18	18 - 22	22 - 26
No. of Students	3	6	5	3

(iv)

Age (in years)	10 - 14	14 - 18	18 - 22	22 - 26
No. of Students	3	6	10	3

The daily wages (in rupees) of 18 workers in a factory are given below.

5. Represent the data in the form of a frequency distribution in inclusive form taking class size 20.

247 222 274 210 234 207 258 298 206 294 212 274 234 254 269 275 252 201

(i)

Wages (in rupees)	201 - 220	221 - 240	241 - 260	261 - 280	281 - 300
No. of Workers	5	3	4	4	2

(ii)

Wages (in rupees)	201 - 220	221 - 240	241 - 260	261 - 280	281 - 300
No. of Workers	5	2	4	4	3

(iii)

Wages (in rupees)	201 - 220	221 - 240	241 - 260	261 - 280	281 - 300
No. of Workers	5	4	3	4	2

(iv)

Wages (in rupees)	201 - 220	221 - 240	241 - 260	261 - 280	281 - 300
No. of Workers	5	3	1	4	2

(v)

Wages (in rupees)	201 - 220	221 - 240	241 - 260	261 - 280	281 - 300
No. of Workers	5	7	4	4	2

The daily wages (in rupees) of 20 workers in a factory are given below.

6. Represent the data in the form of a frequency distribution in exclusive form taking class size 20.

247 294 203 244 251 251 224 250 255 265 254 232 248 283 294 204 240 262 262 204

(i)

<b>Wages (in rupees)</b>	203 - 223	223 - 243	243 - 263	263 - 283	283 - 303
<b>No. of Workers</b>	3	3	10	1	3

(ii)

<b>Wages (in rupees)</b>	203 - 223	223 - 243	243 - 263	263 - 283	283 - 303
<b>No. of Workers</b>	3	10	3	1	3

(iii)

<b>Wages (in rupees)</b>	203 - 223	223 - 243	243 - 263	263 - 283	283 - 303
<b>No. of Workers</b>	3	3	8	1	3

(iv)

<b>Wages (in rupees)</b>	203 - 223	223 - 243	243 - 263	263 - 283	283 - 303
<b>No. of Workers</b>	3	6	10	1	3

7. The weights (in gm) of 16 fruits are as follows. Form the grouped frequency table in inclusive form

by taking class size 50. 255 364 400 343 335 357 324 243 248 396 395 201 386 303 360 385

(i)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	201 - 250	251 - 300	301 - 350	351 - 400
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	3	4	1	8

(ii)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	201 - 250	251 - 300	301 - 350	351 - 400
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	3	1	4	8

(iii)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	201 - 250	251 - 300	301 - 350	351 - 400
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	3	1	9	8

(iv)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	201 - 250	251 - 300	301 - 350	351 - 400
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	3	3	4	8

(v)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	201 - 250	251 - 300	301 - 350	351 - 400
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	8	1	4	3

8. The weights (in gm) of 16 fruits are as follows. Form the grouped frequency table in exclusive form

by taking class size 50. 231 212 391 254 283 361 387 333 219 400 209 263 238 302 288 315

(i)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	209 - 259	259 - 309	309 - 359	359 - 409
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	6	2	4	4

(ii)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	209 - 259	259 - 309	309 - 359	359 - 409
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	4	4	2	6

(iii)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	209 - 259	259 - 309	309 - 359	359 - 409
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	6	4	2	4

(iv)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	209 - 259	259 - 309	309 - 359	359 - 409
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	6	2	2	4

(v)

<b>Weight (in gm)</b>	209 - 259	259 - 309	309 - 359	359 - 409
<b>No. of Fruits</b>	6	4	4	4

9. Given the sample data, prepare the class interval table in inclusive form with 4 as min value and a class size of 7 .  
38 45 4 37 28 47 20 36 50 10 15 39 26 23 7

(i)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	4 - 11	11 - 18	18 - 25	25 - 32	32 - 39	39 - 46	46 - 53
<b>Frequency</b>	3	1	2	2	3	2	2

(ii)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	4 - 10	11 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 31	32 - 38	39 - 45	46 - 52
<b>Frequency</b>	3	2	1	2	3	2	2

(iii)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	4 - 10	11 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 31	32 - 38	39 - 45	46 - 52
<b>Frequency</b>	3	1	2	2	3	2	2

(iv)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	4 - 10	11 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 31	32 - 38	39 - 45	46 - 52
<b>Frequency</b>	3	2	2	2	3	2	1

(v)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	4 - 10	11 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 31	32 - 38	39 - 45	46 - 52
<b>Frequency</b>	3	1	5	2	3	2	2

10. Given the sample data, prepare the class interval table in exclusive form with 1 as min value and a class size of 6 .  
1 4 21 42 1 19 14 43 20 2 37 20 37 24 2 27

(i)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	1 - 7	7 - 13	13 - 19	19 - 25	25 - 31	31 - 37	37 - 43	43 - 49
<b>Frequency</b>	5	0	5	1	1	0	3	1

(ii)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	1 - 7	7 - 13	13 - 19	19 - 25	25 - 31	31 - 37	37 - 43	43 - 49
<b>Frequency</b>	5	1	1	5	1	0	3	0

(iii)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	1 - 7	7 - 13	13 - 19	19 - 25	25 - 31	31 - 37	37 - 43	43 - 49
<b>Frequency</b>	5	0	3	5	1	0	3	1

(iv)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	1 - 7	7 - 13	13 - 19	19 - 25	25 - 31	31 - 37	37 - 43	43 - 49
<b>Frequency</b>	5	0	1	5	1	0	3	1

(v)

<b>Class-Interval</b>	1 - 6	7 - 12	13 - 18	19 - 24	25 - 30	31 - 36	37 - 42	43 - 48
<b>Frequency</b>	5	0	1	5	1	0	3	1

## Assignment Key

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1) (iv)

2) (iv)

3) (v)

4) (iii)

5) (i)

6) (i)

7) (ii)

8) (iii)

9) (iii)

10) (iv)