EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Class Interval Table Concepts

Chapter : Frequency Distribution Tables and Graphs

Grade : SSC Grade VIII

1. Given class interval 13 - 15 in exclusive form, its lower limit is

   (i) 13 (ii) 16 (iii) 12 (iv) 11 (v) 14

2. Given class interval 23 - 30 in exclusive form, its upper limit is

   (i) 28 (ii) 33 (iii) 31 (iv) 29 (v) 30

3. Given class interval 13 - 23 in exclusive form, its class size is

   (i) 13 (ii) 9 (iii) 11 (iv) 7 (v) 10

4. Given class interval 31 - 35 in exclusive form, its class mark is

   (i) 36 (ii) 33 (iii) 34 (iv) 32 (v) 31

5. Given class interval 35 - 41 in exclusive form, its mid value is

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

6. If the upper and lower limit of class interval are 38 and 35 respectively, then the class interval is

   (i) 35.5-37.5 (ii) 35-38.5 (iii) 34.5-38.5 (iv) 34.5-38 (v) 35-38

7. If the lower and upper limit of class interval are 44 and 50 respectively, then the class interval is

   (i) 44.5-49.5 (ii) 44-50 (iii) 43.5-50 (iv) 43.5-50.5 (v) 44-50.5

8. The class boundaries of 34 - 39 which is in exclusive form are

   (i) 34-39 (ii) 34-39.5 (iii) 33.5-39.5 (iv) 33.5-39 (v) 34.5-38.5

9. The class boundaries of 28 - 34 which is in inclusive form are

   (i) 27-34.5 (ii) 28-34 (iii) 27.5-34.5 (iv) 27-35 (v) 27.5-35

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
35 - 43	20
44 - 52	x
53 - 61	10
62 - 70	19
71 - 79	21

   (i) 43-53 (ii) 43-52.5 (iii) 43.5-52.5 (iv) 44-52 (v) 43.5-53

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
36 - 42	x
42 - 48	3
48 - 54	26
54 - 60	2
60 - 66	1

(i) 35.5-42 (ii) 36-42 (iii) 36-42.5 (iv) 35.5-42.5 (v) 36.5-41.5

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
41 - 46	11
47 - 52	x
53 - 58	5
59 - 64	10
65 - 70	17

(i) 49 (ii) 48 (iii) 47 (iv) 45 (v) 46

13. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	15 - 23	24 - 32	33 - 41	42 - 50
Frequency	23	23	8	3

(i) 9 (ii) 8 (iii) 11 (iv) 7 (v) 10

14. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	38 - 48	48 - 58	58 - 68	68 - 78
Frequency	8	22	22	4

(i) 10 (ii) 11 (iii) 9 (iv) 13 (v) 7

15. Which of the following are true?

a) The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its frequency.
b) Each numerical figure in a data set is called an observation.
c) The true lower limit of the exclusive form class interval 40 - 50 is 40.
d) The difference between the true upper limit and true lower limit is called the class mark.
e) The true lower limit of the inclusive form class interval 40 - 50 is 40.

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

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

a) 28 - 37 , 38 - 47 , 48 - 57,...
b) 55 - 64 , 64 - 73 , 73 - 82...
c) 27.5 - 37.5 , 37.5 - 47.5 , 47.5 - 57.5...
d) 28 - 37 , 37 - 46 , 46 - 55,...
e) 58 - 67 , 68 - 77 , 78 - 87,...

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

17. In inclusive form representation, the observation 55 falls in which class?

(i) 44-54 (ii) 45-55 (iii) 56-65 (iv) 35-45 (v) 40-50

18. In exclusive form representation, the observation 19 falls in which class?

(i) 14-19 (ii) 24-34 (iii) 9-19 (iv) 19-29 (v) 29-39

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
15 - 25	30
26 - 36	27
37 - 47	x
48 - 58	16
59 - 69	29

(i) 44 (ii) 41 (iii) 43 (iv) 42 (v) 40

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
3 - 13	9
13 - 23	x
23 - 33	11
33 - 43	7
43 - 53	24

(i) 20 (ii) 19 (iii) 16 (iv) 18 (v) 17

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
14 - 24	14
25 - 35	x
36 - 46	20
47 - 57	28
58 - 68	16

(i) 30 (ii) 29 (iii) 28 (iv) 31 (v) 33

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
8 - 18	30
18 - 28	x
28 - 38	30
38 - 48	23
48 - 58	24

(i) 21 (ii) 22 (iii) 23 (iv) 26 (v) 24

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
41 - 46	14
47 - 52	x
53 - 58	8
59 - 64	8
65 - 70	13

(i) 46.5-52.5 (ii) 46-53 (iii) 46-52.5 (iv) 47-52 (v) 46.5-53

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
17 - 25	26
25 - 33	29
33 - 41	1
41 - 49	25
49 - 57	x

(i) 48.5-57 (ii) 49-57 (iii) 49.5-56.5 (iv) 49-57.5 (v) 48.5-57.5

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
29 - 38	11
38 - 47	x
47 - 56	26
56 - 65	28
65 - 74	11

(i) 49 (ii) 47 (iii) 48 (iv) 45 (v) 46

26. If the sample data with range 70 has to be divided into 4 class intervals, then the length of the class is

(i) 15 (ii) 17 (iii) 18 (iv) 19 (v) 21

27. If the length of the class is 4, then the number of class intervals needed to represent data with range 30 is

(i) 7 (ii) 8 (iii) 9 (iv) 6 (v) 11

28. The number of classes of class size 9 required to represent the given random sample in exclusive form
1 2 3 8 10 17 18 21 23 23 25 27 29 31 32 32 32 34 34 35 36 36 39 44

(i) 8 (ii) 4 (iii) 5 (iv) 6 (v) 3

29. If some random sample data is arranged in a frequency distribution table in inclusive form with 3 - 9 as the first class, then the observation 23 falls in which class?

(i) 16.5-23.5 (ii) 17.5-22.5 (iii) 16-22 (iv) 17-23 (v) 18-24

30. If some random sample data is arranged in a frequency distribution table in exclusive form with 1 - 9 as the first class, then the observation 23 falls in which class?

(i) 17-25 (ii) 18-26 (iii) 16.5-25.5 (iv) 16-24 (v) 17.5-24.5

31. Given class interval table, find the sum of frequencies.

Class-Interval	11 - 19	19 - 27	27 - 35	35 - 43
Frequency	6	4	19	23

(i) 54 (ii) 53 (iii) 51 (iv) 52 (v) 50

32. Which of the following are continuous variables?

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

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

33. Which of the following are discontinuous variables?

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

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

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

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

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

35. If the sum of the following frequency distribution is 31 , find the value of 'x'.

Value	Frequency
3	3
4	3
5	5
6	1
7	4
8	4
9	3
10	3
11	x
12	3

(i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii) 4 (iv) 1 (v) -1

36. If the sum of the following frequency distribution is 27 , find the value of 'x'.

Class-Interval	Frequency
10 - 17	5
18 - 25	9
26 - 33	1
34 - 41	7
42 - 49	x
50 - 57	4

(i) 0 (ii) 2 (iii) -1 (iv) 1 (v) 4

37. Which of the following are continuous variables?

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

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

38. Which of the following are discrete variables?

a) Wages of workers in a factory
b) Number of workers in a factory
c) Rainfall at a place over a month
d) Heights of children in a class
e) Number of players in a team

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

39. Convert the exclusive form of the class interval 46.5 - 52.5 to inclusive form

(i) 47-52 (ii) 46.5-52.5 (iii) 47.5-51.5 (iv) 46.5-52 (v) 47-52.5

40. Convert the inclusive form of the class interval 22 - 26 to exclusive form

(i) 21-26.5 (ii) 22-26 (iii) 21.5-27 (iv) 21.5-26.5 (v) 21-27

41. Convert the discontinuous form of the class interval 46 - 54 to continuous form

(i) 46-54 (ii) 45-55 (iii) 45.5-54.5 (iv) 45-54.5 (v) 45.5-55

42. Convert the continuous form of the class interval 21.5 - 30.5 to discontinuous form

(i) 22-30 (ii) 22-30.5 (iii) 22.5-29.5 (iv) 21.5-30 (v) 21.5-30.5

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

Class-Interval	10 - 20	21 - 31	32 - 42	43 - 53	54 - 64	65 - 75
Frequency	24	27	21	38	14	39

(i)

Class-Interval	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70
Frequency	14	48	11	11	28	42

(ii)

Class-Interval	9.5 - 20	20.5 - 31	31.5 - 42	42.5 - 53	53.5 - 64	64.5 - 75
Frequency	24	27	21	38	14	39

(iii)

Class-Interval	9.5 - 20.5	20.5 - 31.5	31.5 - 42.5	42.5 - 53.5	53.5 - 64.5	64.5 - 75.5
Frequency	24	27	21	38	14	39

(iv)

Class-Interval	10.5 - 20.5	21.5 - 31.5	32.5 - 42.5	43.5 - 53.5	54.5 - 64.5	65.5 - 75.5
Frequency	24	27	21	38	14	39

(v)

Class-Interval	9.5 - 19.5	20.5 - 30.5	31.5 - 41.5	42.5 - 52.5	53.5 - 63.5	64.5 - 74.5
Frequency	24	27	21	38	14	39

Assignment Key

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