EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Class Interval Table Concepts

Chapter : Data Handling

Grade : CBSE Grade VIII

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1. Given class interval 14 - 24 in exclusive form, its lower limit is

   (i) 14 (ii) 15 (iii) 13 (iv) 16 (v) 12

2. Given class interval 44 - 49 in exclusive form, its upper limit is

   (i) 47 (ii) 49 (iii) 50 (iv) 51 (v) 48

3. Given class interval 22 - 27 in exclusive form, its class size is

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

4. Given class interval 16 - 25 in exclusive form, its class mark is

   (i) 21 (ii) $\frac{41}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{39}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{81}{4}$ (v) $\frac{43}{2}$

5. Given class interval 34 - 42 in exclusive form, its mid value is

   (i) 38 (ii) 39 (iii) 36 (iv) 37 (v) 40

6. If the upper and lower limit of class interval are 36 and 32 respectively, then the class interval is

   (i) 31.5-36 (ii) 32-36 (iii) 32.5-35.5 (iv) 32-36.5 (v) 31.5-36.5

7. If the lower and upper limit of class interval are 33 and 40 respectively, then the class interval is

   (i) 33-40.5 (ii) 32.5-40.5 (iii) 32.5-40 (iv) 33.5-39.5 (v) 33-40

8. The class boundaries of 43 - 47 which is in exclusive form are

   (i) 42.5-47.5 (ii) 42.5-47 (iii) 43-47 (iv) 43-47.5 (v) 43.5-46.5

9. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	38 - 43	43 - 48	48 - 53	53 - 58	58 - 63	63 - 68	68 - 73
Frequency	8	7	4	26	2	18	12

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

10. In exclusive form representation, the observation 33 falls in which class?

    (i) 23-33 (ii) 28-33 (iii) 43-53 (iv) 33-43 (v) 38-48

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

Class-Interval	**Frequency**
5 - 10	22
10 - 15	30
15 - 20	20
20 - 25	x
25 - 30	14

    (i) $\frac{89}{4}$ (ii) 23 (iii) $\frac{47}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{45}{2}$ (v) $\frac{43}{2}$

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
24 - 29	22
29 - 34	14
34 - 39	x
39 - 44	3
44 - 49	19

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

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
37 - 43	29
43 - 49	18
49 - 55	19
55 - 61	2
61 - 67	x

(i) 60.5-67 (ii) 61-67.5 (iii) 61.5-66.5 (iv) 60.5-67.5 (v) 61-67

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

Class-Interval	Frequency
39 - 46	x
46 - 53	14
53 - 60	12
60 - 67	12
67 - 74	5

(i) 46 (ii) 47 (iii) 44 (iv) 48 (v) 45

15. If the sample data with range 50 has to be divided into 7 class intervals, then the length of the class is

(i) 9 (ii) 7 (iii) 10 (iv) 8 (v) 6

16. If the length of the class is 4, then the number of class intervals needed to represent data with range 40 is

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

17. The number of classes of class size 8 required to represent the given random sample in exclusive form
1 5 6 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 21 22 23 28 30 32 34 35 35 47

(i) 8 (ii) 6 (iii) 5 (iv) 7 (v) 3

18. If some random sample data is arranged in a frequency distribution table in exclusive form with 2 - 7 as the first class, then the observation 28 falls in which class?

(i) 28-33 (ii) 26.5-32.5 (iii) 27.5-31.5 (iv) 27-32 (v) 26-31

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

Class-Interval	24 - 30	30 - 36	36 - 42	42 - 48
Frequency	27	30	2	14

(i) 74 (ii) 76 (iii) 73 (iv) 71 (v) 72

20. The class marks of a frequency distribution are 32.5 , 37.5 , 42.5 , 47.5 .
Find the class size and class intervals in exclusive form

(i) 7;29-35,36-42,43-49,50-56 (ii) 5;31-36,36-41,41-46,46-51 (iii) 5;29-34,34-39,39-44,44-49

(iv) 5;30-35,35-40,40-45,45-50 (v) 6;30-35,36-41,42-47,48-53

Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (ii)	3) (i)	4) (ii)	5) (i)	6) (ii)
7) (v)	8) (iii)	9) (v)	10) (iv)	11) (iv)	12) (ii)
13) (v)	14) (i)	15) (iv)	16) (v)	17) (ii)	18) (iv)
19) (iii)	20) (iv)				