



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

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

50 69 71 79 46 79 64 65 71 77 52 59 75 65 74 49 62

(i)

Marks	46 - 54	54 - 62	62 - 70	70 - 78	78 - 86
No. of Students	4	5	1	5	2

(ii)

Marks	46 - 54	54 - 62	62 - 70	70 - 78	78 - 86
No. of Students	4	1	5	5	2

(iii)

Marks	46 - 54	54 - 62	62 - 70	70 - 78	78 - 86
No. of Students	4	1	8	5	2

(iv)

Marks	46 - 54	54 - 62	62 - 70	70 - 78	78 - 86
No. of Students	4	3	5	5	2

(v)

Marks	46 - 54	54 - 62	62 - 70	70 - 78	78 - 86
No. of Students	4	2	5	5	1

The marks obtained by 20 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.

73 46 74 59 68 67 45 80 56 77 61 51 73 78 74 69 59 61 62 63

(i)

Marks	45 - 51	51 - 57	57 - 63	63 - 69	69 - 75	75 - 81
No. of Students	2	2	5	3	5	3

(ii)

Marks	45 - 51	51 - 57	57 - 63	63 - 69	69 - 75	75 - 81
No. of Students	2	5	2	3	5	3

(iii)

Marks	45 - 51	51 - 57	57 - 63	63 - 69	69 - 75	75 - 81
No. of Students	2	3	5	3	5	2

(iv)

Marks	45 - 51	51 - 57	57 - 63	63 - 69	69 - 75	75 - 81
No. of Students	2	2	3	3	5	3

(v)

Marks	45 - 51	51 - 57	57 - 63	63 - 69	69 - 75	75 - 81
No. of Students	2	2	5	8	5	3

3. Construct a frequency table in exclusive form for the following ages (in years) of 17 students, taking class size 3.

19 10 18 13 13 11 17 19 21 22 17 22 15 13 16 20 20

(i)

Age (in years)	10 - 13	13 - 16	16 - 19	19 - 22	22 - 25
No. of Students	2	9	4	5	2

(ii)

Age (in years)	10 - 13	13 - 16	16 - 19	19 - 22	22 - 25
No. of Students	2	2	4	5	4

(iii)

Age (in years)	10 - 13	13 - 16	16 - 19	19 - 22	22 - 25
No. of Students	2	4	4	5	2

(iv)

Age (in years)	10 - 13	13 - 16	16 - 19	19 - 22	22 - 25
No. of Students	2	4	9	5	2

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

4. Represent the data in the form of a frequency distribution in exclusive form taking class size 30.

260 226 264 251 205 276 242 240 215 295 203 255 272 222 216 278 289 258 254 241

(i)

Wages (in rupees)	203 - 233	233 - 263	263 - 293	293 - 323
No. of Workers	6	5	8	1

(ii)

Wages (in rupees)	203 - 233	233 - 263	263 - 293	293 - 323
No. of Workers	6	8	5	1

(iii)

Wages (in rupees)	203 - 233	233 - 263	263 - 293	293 - 323
No. of Workers	6	4	5	1

(iv)

Wages (in rupees)	203 - 233	233 - 263	263 - 293	293 - 323
No. of Workers	1	8	5	6

(v)

Wages (in rupees)	203 - 233	233 - 263	263 - 293	293 - 323
No. of Workers	6	8	1	1

5. The weights (in gm) of 15 fruits are as follows. Form the grouped frequency table in exclusive form

by taking class size 40. 229 249 381 236 352 352 204 393 354 331 393 256 213 322 295

(i)

Weight (in gm)	204 - 244	244 - 284	284 - 324	324 - 364	364 - 404
No. of Fruits	4	2	2	4	3

(ii)

Weight (in gm)	204 - 244	244 - 284	284 - 324	324 - 364	364 - 404
No. of Fruits	4	3	2	4	2

(iii)

Weight (in gm)	204 - 244	244 - 284	284 - 324	324 - 364	364 - 404
No. of Fruits	4	2	7	4	3

(iv)

Weight (in gm)	204 - 244	244 - 284	284 - 324	324 - 364	364 - 404
No. of Fruits	4	4	2	4	3

6. Given the sample data, prepare the class interval table in exclusive form with 5 as min value and a class size of 10.

5 27 43 11 26 30 32 41 11 43 43 19 32 18 16 45

(i)

Class-Interval	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55
Frequency	3	1	5	4	3

(ii)

Class-Interval	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55
Frequency	3	5	3	4	1

(iii)

Class-Interval	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55
Frequency	3	7	5	4	1

(iv)

Class-Interval	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54
Frequency	3	3	5	4	1

(v)

Class-Interval	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55
Frequency	3	3	5	4	1

Assignment Key

1) (ii)

2) (i)

3) (iii)

4) (ii)

5) (i)

6) (v)

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