



1. Given class interval 28 - 34 in exclusive form, its lower limit is
(i) 29 (ii) 30 (iii) 26 (iv) 28 (v) 27
2. Given class interval 36 - 42 in exclusive form, its upper limit is
(i) 43 (ii) 42 (iii) 39 (iv) 45 (v) 41
3. Given class interval 22 - 25 in exclusive form, its class size is
(i) 5 (ii) 3 (iii) 4 (iv) 2 (v) 1
4. Given class interval 45 - 51 in exclusive form, its class mark is
(i) 49 (ii) 47 (iii) 51 (iv) 48 (v) 46
5. Given class interval 16 - 26 in exclusive form, its mid value is
(i) 21 (ii) 24 (iii) 22 (iv) 20 (v) 18
6. If the upper and lower limit of class interval are 51 and 47 respectively, then the class interval is
(i) 47-51.5 (ii) 47-51 (iii) 46.5-51 (iv) 46.5-51.5 (v) 47.5-50.5
7. If the lower and upper limit of class interval are 38 and 41 respectively, then the class interval is
(i) 37.5-41.5 (ii) 37.5-41 (iii) 38.5-40.5 (iv) 38-41 (v) 38-41.5
8. The class boundaries of 36 - 42 which is in exclusive form are
(i) 35.5-42.5 (ii) 36.5-41.5 (iii) 36-42.5 (iv) 36-42 (v) 35.5-42
9. The class boundaries of 32 - 41 which is in inclusive form are
(i) 31.5-41.5 (ii) 31.5-42 (iii) 31-42 (iv) 31-41.5 (v) 32-41
10. Convert the exclusive form of the class interval 11.5 - 18.5 to inclusive form
(i) 12-18 (ii) 11.5-18 (iii) 12-18.5 (iv) 11.5-18.5 (v) 12.5-17.5
11. Convert the inclusive form of the class interval 13 - 20 to exclusive form
(i) 13-20 (ii) 12.5-21 (iii) 12-20.5 (iv) 12.5-20.5 (v) 12-21
12. Convert the discontinuous form of the class interval 24 - 32 to continuous form
(i) 23.5-33 (ii) 23-32.5 (iii) 24-32 (iv) 23.5-32.5 (v) 23-33
13. Convert the continuous form of the class interval 24.5 - 31.5 to discontinuous form
(i) 24.5-31.5 (ii) 25.5-30.5 (iii) 24.5-31 (iv) 25-31.5 (v) 25-31

14. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	19 - 24	25 - 30	31 - 36	37 - 42
Frequency	22	26	28	2

- (i) 7 (ii) 4 (iii) 5 (iv) 6 (v) 8

15. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	26 - 34	34 - 42	42 - 50	50 - 58	58 - 66	66 - 74
Frequency	30	28	8	16	17	21

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

16. Which of the following are true?

- a) The true lower limit of the exclusive form class interval 10 - 20 is 10.
b) The true lower limit of the inclusive form class interval 10 - 20 is 10.
c) The difference between the true upper limit and true lower limit is called the class mark.
d) The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its frequency.
e) Each numerical figure in a data set is called an observation.

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

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

- a) 9.5 - 19.5 , 19.5 - 29.5 , 29.5 - 39.5...
b) 10 - 19 , 19 - 28 , 28 - 37,...
c) 37 - 46 , 46 - 55 , 55 - 64...
d) 40 - 49 , 50 - 59 , 60 - 69,...
e) 10 - 19 , 20 - 29 , 30 - 39,...

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

18. In inclusive form representation, the observation 23 falls in which class?

- (i) 12-22 (ii) 8-18 (iii) 3-13 (iv) 13-23 (v) 24-33

19. In exclusive form representation, the observation 32 falls in which class?

- (i) 42-52 (ii) 22-32 (iii) 32-42 (iv) 27-32 (v) 37-47

The class mark of the class with frequency x is

20.

Class-Interval	Frequency
17 - 22	2
23 - 28	23
29 - 34	x
35 - 40	30
41 - 46	25

- (i) $\frac{61}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{125}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{65}{2}$ (iv) 32 (v) $\frac{63}{2}$

The class mark of the class with frequency x is

21.

Class-Interval	Frequency
7 - 17	26
17 - 27	x
27 - 37	1
37 - 47	29
47 - 57	23

- (i) 21 (ii) 23 (iii) 24 (iv) 22 (v) 19

The mid value of the class with frequency x is

22.

Class-Interval	Frequency
8 - 18	30
19 - 29	x
30 - 40	25
41 - 51	15
52 - 62	13

(i) 24 (ii) 25 (iii) 23 (iv) 22 (v) 26

The mid value of the class with frequency x is

23.

Class-Interval	Frequency
3 - 13	15
13 - 23	2
23 - 33	x
33 - 43	18
43 - 53	9

(i) 25 (ii) 29 (iii) 27 (iv) 30 (v) 28

The class boundaries of the class with frequency x is

24.

Class-Interval	Frequency
36 - 44	23
45 - 53	26
54 - 62	x
63 - 71	29
72 - 80	4

(i) 53-62.5 (ii) 53.5-62.5 (iii) 54-62 (iv) 53-63 (v) 53.5-63

The class boundaries of the class with frequency x is

25.

Class-Interval	Frequency
40 - 48	7
48 - 56	11
56 - 64	3
64 - 72	x
72 - 80	9

(i) 64-72.5 (ii) 64-72 (iii) 64.5-71.5 (iv) 63.5-72.5 (v) 63.5-72

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

26.

Class-Interval	Frequency
46 - 54	x
55 - 63	16
64 - 72	18
73 - 81	7
82 - 90	3

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

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

27.

Class-Interval	Frequency
29 - 37	6
37 - 45	23
45 - 53	x
53 - 61	17
61 - 69	6

- (i) 45-53 (ii) 45.5-52.5 (iii) 44.5-53.5 (iv) 44.5-53 (v) 45-53.5

The lower limit of the class with frequency x is

28.

Class-Interval	Frequency
36 - 45	15
46 - 55	30
56 - 65	x
66 - 75	18
76 - 85	27

- (i) 55 (ii) 56 (iii) 58 (iv) 57 (v) 53

The upper limit of the class with frequency x is

29.

Class-Interval	Frequency
46 - 54	25
54 - 62	1
62 - 70	x
70 - 78	3
78 - 86	16

- (i) 70 (ii) 71 (iii) 67 (iv) 69 (v) 72

30. If the sample data with range 30 has to be divided into 5 class intervals, then the length of the class is

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

31. If the length of the class is 8, then the number of class intervals needed to represent data with range 40 is

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

The number of classes of class size 10 required to represent the given random sample in exclusive form

32. 1 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 8 9 15 15 16 18 19 20 21 24 24 24 25 26 30 30 33 33 38 39 40 43 45 47 47 48 49 50 50

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

33. If some random sample data is arranged in a frequency distribution table in inclusive form with 5 - 9 as the first class, then the observation 20 falls in which class?

- (i) 19-23 (ii) 20-24 (iii) 21-25 (iv) 19.5-24.5 (v) 20.5-23.5

34. If some random sample data is arranged in a frequency distribution table in exclusive form with 1 - 7 as the first class, then the observation 19 falls in which class?

- (i) 19-25 (ii) 18.5-25.5 (iii) 20-26 (iv) 18-24 (v) 19.5-24.5

Given class interval table, find the sum of frequencies.

35.

Class-Interval	18 - 27	28 - 37	38 - 47	48 - 57	58 - 67	68 - 77	78 - 87
Frequency	28	4	12	9	21	21	13

- (i) 108 (ii) 107 (iii) 109 (iv) 110 (v) 105

Given class interval table, find the sum of frequencies.

36.

Class-Interval	32 - 39	39 - 46	46 - 53	53 - 60
Frequency	27	28	18	28

- (i) 100 (ii) 99 (iii) 101 (iv) 104 (v) 102

37. Which of the following are continuous 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 members in a family.
- e) Number of workers in a factory.

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

38. Which of the following are discontinuous variables?

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

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

If the sum of the following frequency distribution is 32 ,
find the value of 'x'.

39.

Class-Interval	Frequency
10 - 17	4
18 - 25	3
26 - 33	6
34 - 41	x
42 - 49	7
50 - 57	1
58 - 65	9

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

40. The class marks of a frequency distribution are 19.5 , 29.5 , 39.5 , 49.5 .

Find the class size and class intervals in inclusive form

- (i) 10;15-24,25-34,35-44,45-54 (ii) 10;16-25,26-35,36-45,46-55 (iii) 10;14-23,24-33,34-43,44-53
(iv) 9;15-24,24-33,33-42,42-51 (v) 10;14-24,24-34,34-44,44-54

41. The class marks of a frequency distribution are 17.5 , 24.5 , 31.5 , 38.5 .

Find the class size and class intervals in exclusive form

- (i) 8;14-21,22-29,30-37,38-45 (ii) 7;14-21,21-28,28-35,35-42 (iii) 7;13-20,20-27,27-34,34-41
(iv) 7;15-22,22-29,29-36,36-43 (v) 9;13-21,22-30,31-39,40-48

42. Which of the following are continuous variables?

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

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

43. Which of the following are discrete variables?

- a) Marks obtained by student in a particular subject
- b) Number of members in a family
- c) Heights of children in a class
- d) Rainfall at a place over a month
- e) Weights of persons in a group

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

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

- a) 47 - 54 , 54 - 61 , 61 - 68...
- b) 26 - 33 , 33 - 40 , 40 - 47,...
- c) 26 - 33 , 34 - 41 , 42 - 49,...
- d) 25.5 - 33.5 , 33.5 - 41.5 , 41.5 - 49.5...
- e) 50 - 57 , 58 - 65 , 66 - 73,...

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

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

45.

Class-Interval	13 - 23	24 - 34	35 - 45	46 - 56	57 - 67	68 - 78
Frequency	18	24	21	27	11	17

(i)

Class-Interval	13.5 - 23.5	24.5 - 34.5	35.5 - 45.5	46.5 - 56.5	57.5 - 67.5	68.5 - 78.5
Frequency	18	24	21	27	11	17

(ii)

Class-Interval	13 - 23	23 - 33	33 - 43	43 - 53	53 - 63	63 - 73
Frequency	47	11	31	22	11	19

(iii)

Class-Interval	12.5 - 22.5	23.5 - 33.5	34.5 - 44.5	45.5 - 55.5	56.5 - 66.5	67.5 - 77.5
Frequency	18	24	21	27	11	17

(iv)

Class-Interval	12.5 - 23.5	23.5 - 34.5	34.5 - 45.5	45.5 - 56.5	56.5 - 67.5	67.5 - 78.5
Frequency	18	24	21	27	11	17

(v)

Class-Interval	12.5 - 23	23.5 - 34	34.5 - 45	45.5 - 56	56.5 - 67	67.5 - 78
Frequency	18	24	21	27	11	17

Assignment Key

1) (iv)	2) (ii)	3) (ii)	4) (iv)	5) (i)	6) (ii)
7) (iv)	8) (iv)	9) (i)	10) (i)	11) (iv)	12) (iv)
13) (v)	14) (iv)	15) (i)	16) (iii)	17) (iii)	18) (iv)
19) (iii)	20) (v)	21) (iv)	22) (i)	23) (v)	24) (ii)
25) (ii)	26) (i)	27) (i)	28) (ii)	29) (i)	30) (iii)
31) (i)	32) (iv)	33) (ii)	34) (i)	35) (i)	36) (iii)
37) (iv)	38) (ii)	39) (iv)	40) (i)	41) (ii)	42) (iv)
43) (ii)	44) (v)	45) (iv)			