Chapter—5

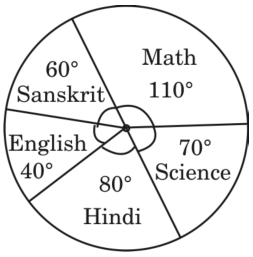
Data Handling

1. What does the height of a bar represents in a bargraph?
2. What is the lower limit in the class interval 200-300?
3. What is the size of the class interval 25-35?
4. Which type of data can be represented by histogram?
5. What is the minimum value of the probability for an event?
6. When a coin is tossed twice, what are the possible outcomes?
7. A coin is tossed once. What is the probability of getting a head?
8. A dice is thrown once. What is the probability of getting an even number?
9. A dice is thrown once. What is the probability of getting 7?
10. Find the probability of getting a prime number from 1 to 20.
11. A dice was thrown 20 times and following outcomes were noted—
2, 1, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6, 2, 1, 6, 3, 2, 1, 1, 4, 5, 6, 4
Prepare a frequency distribution table.
12. The following table shows the weight of 40 students of class VIII :

Weight (in kg)	*Frequency*
40 — 45	5
45 — 50	9
50 — 55	13
55 — 60	10
60 — 65	3

Answer the following —
(i) Which class has the lowest frequency?
(ii) How many students have weight more than 55 kg.

13. The following pie chart shows the marks obtained by a student of class VIII in six subjects:



If the total marks are 180 then, what is the difference of marks obtained in Math and Science?

14. The data given below shows the number of hours spent by a child on different activities in a day—

Activity	*Number of hours*
School	7
Homework	4
Play	2
Sleep	8
Others	3

Draw a pie chart to represent the above data.

15. The marks obtained by 30 students of class VIII in an examination are given below—
26, 15, 16, 7, 9, 22, 5, 0, 23, 17, 16, 16, 18, 8, 12, 6, 11, 29, 14, 15, 2, 19, 26, 14, 29, 28, 24, 17, 12, 8
Prepare a frequency distribution table taking, one such class as 5 — 10 (where 10 not included).