

**Class :- 8**

**Subject :- MATHS**

**Chapter:- 5**

**( Data Handling)**

# **Exercise :- 5.1**

**1. For which of these would you use a histogram to show the data:**

**(a) The number of letters for different areas in a postman's bag.**

**(b) The height of competitors in an athletics meet.**

**(c) The number cassettes produced by 5 companies.**

**(d) The number of passengers boarding trains from 7.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. at a station.**

**Give reason for each.**

**Ans.** Since, Histogram is a graphical representation of data, if data represented in manner of class-interval.

Therefore, for case (b) and (d), we would use a histogram to show the data, because in these cases, data can be divided into class-intervals.

In case (b), a group of competitions having different heights in an athletics meet.

In case (d), the number of passengers boarding trains in an interval of one hour at a station.

2. The shoppers who come to a departmental store are marked as: man (M), woman (W), boy (B) or girl (G). The following list gives the shoppers who came during the first hour in the morning.

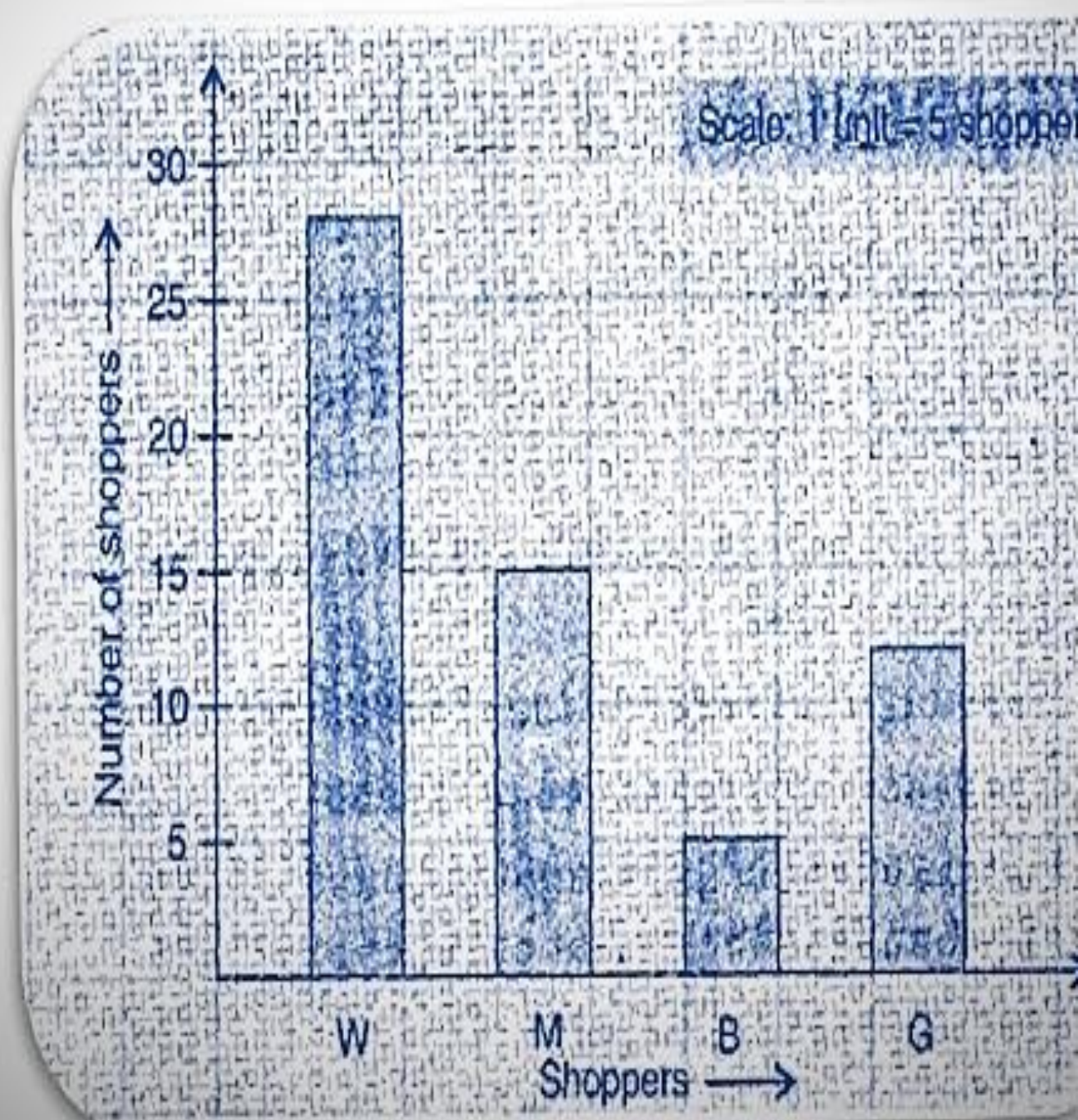
W W W G B W W M G G M M W W W W G B M W B  
G G M W W M M W W W M W B W G M W W W W G  
W M M W M W G W M G W M M B G G W.

Make a frequency distribution table using tally marks. Draw a bar graph to illustrate it.

**Ans.** The frequency distribution table is as follows:

Shopper	Tally Marks	Number of shoppers
W		28
M		15
B		5
G		12
	Total	60

The illustration of data by bar-graph is as follows:





**3. The weekly wages (in `) of 30 workers in a factory are:**

**830, 835, 890, 810, 835, 836, 869, 845, 898, 890, 820, 860, 832, 833, 855, 845, 804, 808, 812, 840, 885, 835, 835, 836, 878, 840, 868, 890, 806, 840.**

**Using tally marks, make a frequency table with intervals as 800 – 810, 810 – 820 and so on.**

**Ans.** The representation of data by frequency distribution table using tally marks is as follows:

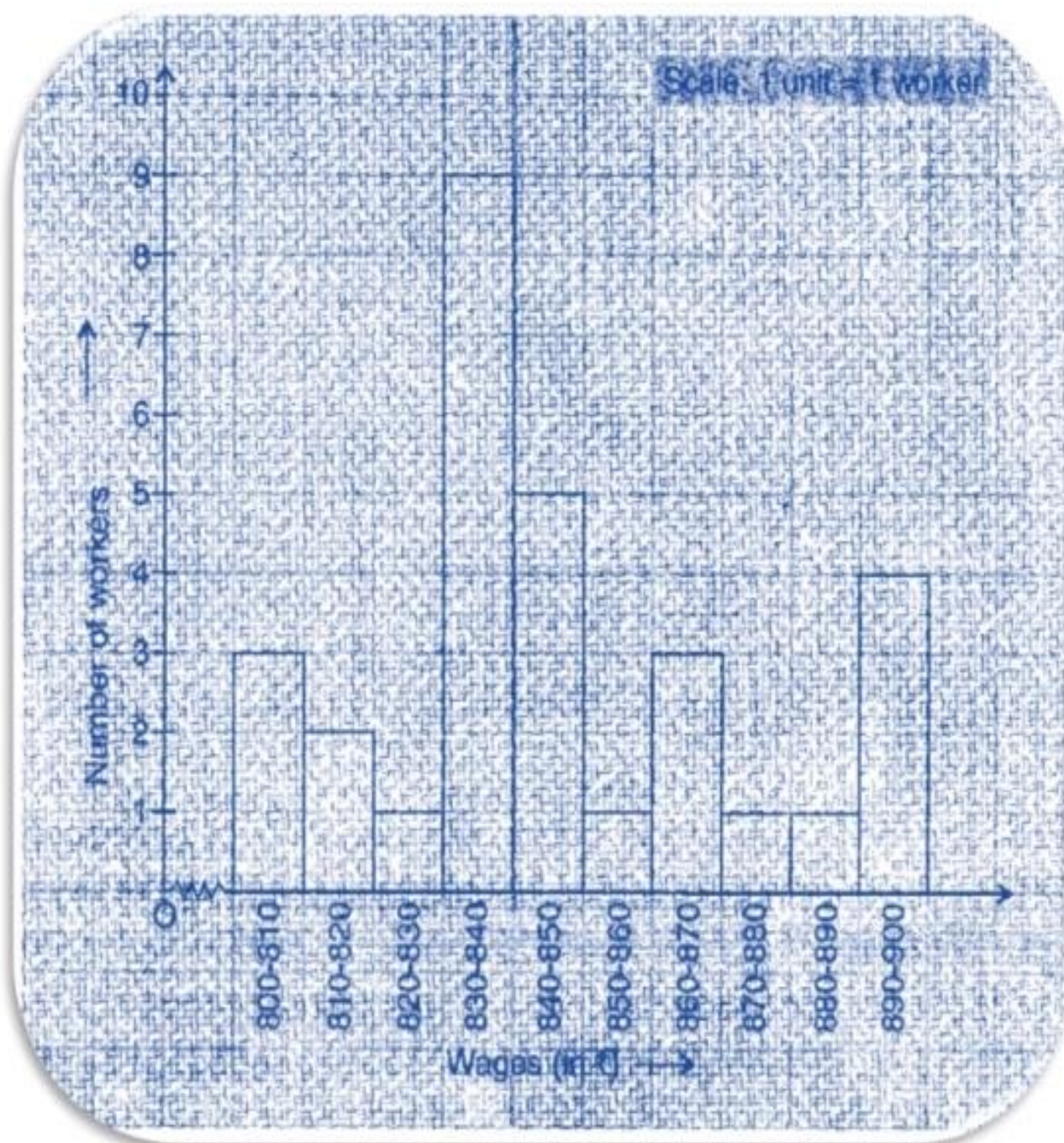
<b>Class Intervals</b>	<b>Tally Marks</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
800–810	III	3
810–820	II	2
820–830	I	1
830–840	IN III	9
840–850	IN	5
850–860	I	1
860–870	III	3
870–880	I	1
880–890	I	1
890–900	III	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

**4. Draw a histogram for the frequency table made for the data in Question 3 and answer the following questions.**

**(i) How many workers earn ` 850 and more?**

**(ii) How many workers earn less than ` 850?**

- (i) 830 - 840 group has the maximum number of workers.
- (ii) 10 workers can earn more than ₹ 850.
- (iii) 20 workers earn less than ₹ 850.



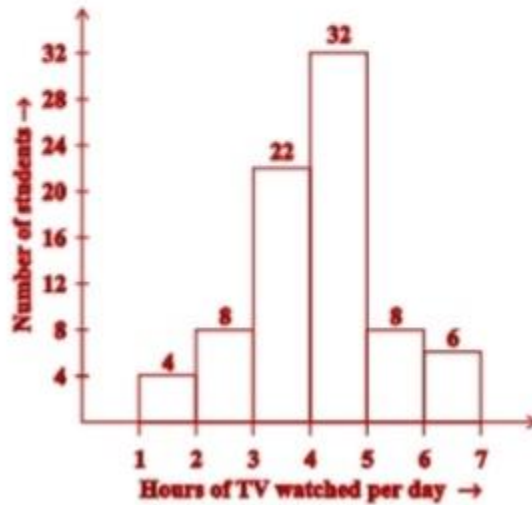


## Question:-5

The number of hours for which students of a particular class watched television during holidays is shown through the given graph.

Answer the following:

- (i) For how many hours did the maximum number of students watch T.V.?
- (ii) How many students watched TV for less than 4 hours?
- (iii) How many students spent more than 5 hours in watching TV?



Solution:-

- (i) The maximum number of students watched T.V. for 4 – 5 hours.
- (ii) 34 students watched T.V. for less than 4 hours.
- (iii) 14 students spent more than 5 hours in watching T.V.









