


|  | (a)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A). <br> (b) Both assertion (A) and reason $(\mathrm{R})$ are true but reason $(\mathrm{R})$ is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). <br> (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. <br> (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Questions of 2 marks each |
| Q.11. | The bar graph below depicts the number of students in various classes at a school. <br> Read the bar graph and answer the following questions: <br> (i) Find the class having the maximum number of students. <br> (ii) Find the total number of students from classes 6 to 8 . <br> (Competency based question) |
| Q.12. | In a histogram, the areas of the rectangles are proportional to the frequencies. Can we say that the lengths of the rectangles are also proportional to the frequencies? Give reason. |
| Q.13. | The class marks of a distribution are $37,42,47,52$ and 57 . Determine the class size and the class limits of the last class mark. |
|  | Questions of 3 marks each |
| Q. 14 | Heights (in cm ) of 30 girls of Class IX are given below. <br> Prepare a grouped frequency distribution table for this data with class size 5. $\begin{aligned} & 140,140,160,139,153,153,146,150,148,150,152,146,154,150,160 \\ & 148,150,148,140,148,153,138,152,150,148,138,152,140,146,148 . \end{aligned}$ |

Q.15. Draw a histogram to represent the following grouped frequency distribution:

| Age (in years) | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35-39$ | $40-44$ | $45-49$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of teachers | 10 | 28 | 32 | 48 | 35 | 12 |

Q.16.

Construct a frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution.

| Weight (in kg) | $40-45$ | $45-50$ | $50-55$ | $55-60$ | $60-65$ | $65-70$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of people | 15 | 25 | 28 | 15 | 12 | 5 |

## Questions of 5 marks each

Q.17. The following table shows a frequency distribution for the speed of cars passing through a particular spot on a highway. Draw a histogram with frequency polygon representing the given data.

| Speed of car <br> $(\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h})$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ | $80-90$ | $90-100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 3 | 6 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 28 | 14 |

Q.18. The following table shows the distribution of students of sections A and B of a class according to the marks obtained by them:

| Section A |  | Section B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marks | Frequency | Marks | Frequency |
| $0-15$ | 5 | $0-15$ | 3 |
| $15-30$ | 12 | $15-30$ | 16 |
| $30-45$ | 28 | $30-45$ | 25 |
| $45-60$ | 30 | $45-60$ | 27 |
| $60-75$ | 35 | $60-75$ | 40 |
| $75-90$ | 13 | $75-90$ | 10 |

Represent the marks of the students of both the sections on the same graph by two frequency polygons.
Q.19. $\quad$ The marks obtained (out of 100) by a class of 80 students are given below:

| Marks | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-50$ | $50-70$ | $70-100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 6 | 17 | 15 | 18 | 24 |

Construct a histogram to represent the above data.

## Case study-based (4 marks)

Q. 20 .

The following histogram shows the heights of students of a class:
Read the histogram and answer the following questions:
(Competency based question)

(i) What is the width of the class?
(ii) Which is the class interval having the highest frequency?
(iii) How many students have height less than 140 cm ?
(iv) How many students have height 140 cm and more but less than 155 cm ?

| ANSWERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q.1 | B | Q.2 | C | Q.3 | C | Q.4 | B |  |
| Q.5 | A | $\mathbf{Q} .6$ | C | Q.7 | B | Q.8 | A |  |
| Q.9 | B | Q.10 | d | Q.11 | (i) Class 5 (ii) 210 | Q.12 | No, it is true only <br> when the class size <br> is uniform |  |
| Q.13 | $5,54.5,59.5$ | Q.20 | (i) 5 (ii) $135-140$ (iii) 34 (iv) 56 |  |  |  |  |  |

