



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: XI</b>	<b>Department: Commerce</b>
<b>WORKSHEET: 1</b>	<b>Topic: Presentation of Data</b>

1. Cumulative frequency polygon can be used for the calculation of:
  - (a) Mean
  - (b) Median
  - (c) Mode
  - (d) Geometric mean
  
- 2.. Data represented through a histogram can help in finding graphically the
  - a. mean
  - b. mode
  - c. median
  - d. All of these
  
3. Bar diagram is a:
  - a. one-dimensional diagram
  - b. two -dimensional diagram
  - c. diagram with no dimension
  - d. none of the above
  
4. Histogram is prepared in case of:
  - a. individual series
  - b. discrete series
  - c. continuous series
  - d. none of the above
  
5. While preparing Arithmetic line graph, we show ----- on the X – axis.
  - a. time
  - b. expense
  - c. income
  - d. all of the above
  
6. Diagrammatic representation of the cumulative frequency distribution is:
  - a. frequency polygon
  - b. ogive
  - c. histogram
  - d. none of the above

7. In a ---- presentation, data are presented in rows (read horizontally) and columns (read vertically).
- tabular
  - diagrammatic
  - graphic
  - all of these
8. Arithmetic line graphs are also known as:
- Linear graphs
  - Non-linear graphs
  - Time-Series graphs
  - None of these
9. In this classification time becomes the classifying variable and data are categorised according to time:
- qualitative
  - quantitative
  - temporal
  - spatial
10. Which of the following is a diagrammatic presentation of data?
- geometric diagram
  - frequency diagram
  - arithmetic line graph
  - all of these
11. The arrangement of data in rows and columns is called:
- Classification
  - Tabulation
  - Frequency distribution
  - Cumulative frequency distribution
12. A source note in a statistical table is given:
- At the end of a table
  - In the beginning of a table
  - In the middle of a table
  - Below the body of a table
13. The budgets of two families can be compared by:
- Sub-divided rectangles
  - Pie diagram
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Histogram
14. Total angle of the pie-chart is:
- 45

- (b) 90
- (c) 180
- (d) 360

15.. Histogram is a graph of:

- (a) Frequency distribution
- (b) Time series
- (c) Qualitative data
- (d) Ogive

1. What kind of diagrams are more effective in representing the following?

- (a) Monthly rainfall in a year
- (b) Composition of the population of Delhi by religion
- (c) Components of cost in a factory

Answer:

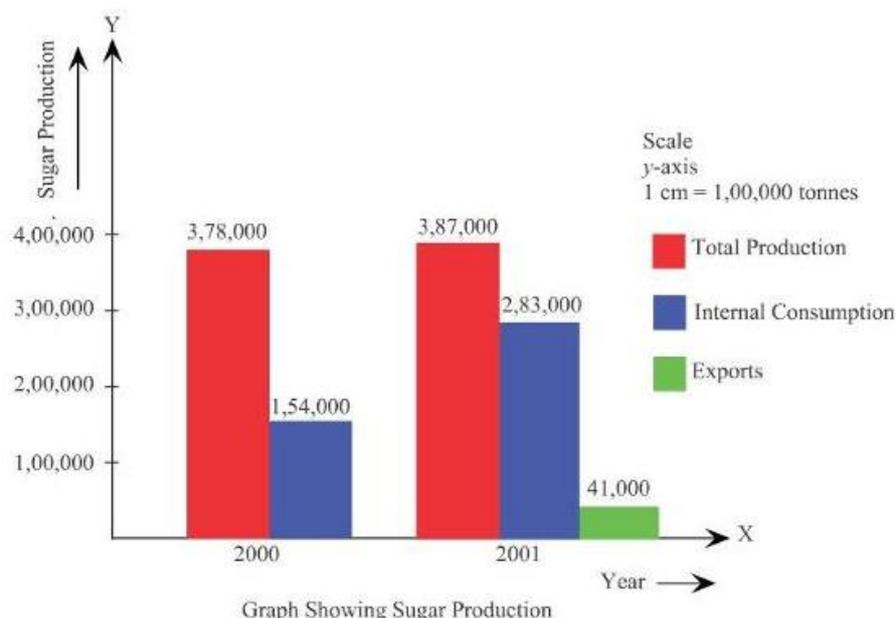
- (a) The monthly rainfall in a year can be best represented by a bar diagram as only one variable i.e., monthly rainfall is to be presented diagrammatically. The rainfall is plotted on Y-axis in the corresponding month that is plotted on the X-axis.
- (b) Composition of the population of Delhi by religion can be represented by a component bar diagram. A component bar diagram shows the bar and its sub-divisions into two or more components. Thus, the total population can be sub divided in terms of religion and presented through a component bar diagram.
- (c) Different components of cost in a factory can most effectively be depicted through a pie chart. The circle represents the total cost and various components of costs are shown by different portions of the circle drawn according to percentage of total cost each component covers.

2. The Indian Sugar Mills Association reported that, 'Sugar production during the first fortnight of December 2001 was about 3,87,000 tonnes, as against 3,78,000 tonnes during the same fortnight last year (2000). The off-take of sugar from factories during the first fortnight of December 2001 was 2,83,000 tonnes for internal consumption and 41,000 tonnes for exports as against 1,54,000 tonnes for internal consumption and nil for exports during the same fortnight last season.'

Suppose you were to present these data in diagrammatic form which of the diagrams would you use and why?

(ii) With a view to present the data diagrammatically the multiple bar diagram can be effectively used.

(iii)



3.

From the following data, construct frequency histogram, frequency polygon and frequency curve.

Wages (₹)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
Number of Workers	2	4	11	15	25	18	15	4	1

4.

Draw the 'less than' and 'more than' ogive on the same graph paper from the following data:

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Number of Students	40	51	64	38	7

5.

Following table gives hypothetical figures of exports from India during the years 2014-15 to 2018-19. Present the information in the form of a suitable graph.

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Exports (₹ crore)	600	640	670	780	900

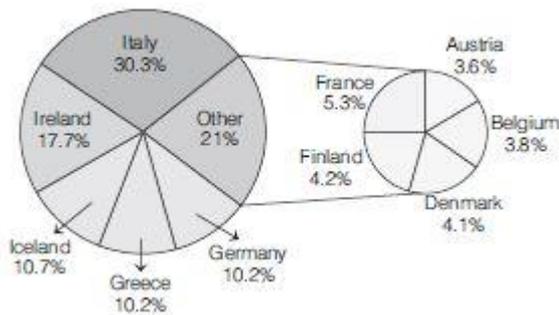
6.

Represent the following data related to population (in thousands) of men and women in a village in different years graphically:

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Men	10	13	15	14	17	18	21
Number of Women	12	18	16	17	20	22	24

### CASE BASED QUESTIONS:

**Direction** Analyse the following case study pie chart and answer questions on the basis of the same



- What is the degree share of Belgium?
  - 3.8 degree
  - 13.68 degree
  - 14.62 degree
  - 16.42 degree
- Which country has the lowest degree share?
  - Austria
  - Denmark
  - Finland
  - Greece
- As per the data given above, which country has the highest degree share?
  - Germany
  - Italy
  - Ireland
  - None of the above
- The segment used to represent the countries under the pie-diagram is known as .....
  - Degree share
  - Percent share
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Neither (a) or (b)
- ..... diagram is used when value of some variable is very high or low as compared to other values in the series.
  - Pie-chart
  - Histogram
  - Bar graph
  - Either (a) or (b)