

Class: VII
Subject: Math's
Topic: Data handing
No. of Questions: 20

Q1. Organize the following marks in a class assessment, in a tabular form.

4, 6, 7, 5, 3, 5, 4, 5, 2, 6, 2, 5, 1, 9, 6, 5, 8, 4, 6, 7

- (i) Which number is the highest?
- (ii) Which number is the lowest?
- (iii) What is the range of the data?
- (iv) Find the arithmetic mean.

Marks	Tally marks	Frequency
1	I	1
2	II	2
3	I	1
4	III	3
7	II	2
8	I	1
9	I	1

- (I) Highest number = 9
- (II) Lowest number = 1
- (III) Range = $(9 - 1) = 8$
- (IV) Sum of all the observation = $4 + 6 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 2 + 6 + 2 + 5 + 1 + 9 + 6 + 5 + 8 + 4 + 6 + 7 = 100$

Total number observation = 20

$$\text{Arithmetic mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all the observation}}{\text{Total number of the observations}} = \frac{100}{20} = 5$$

Q2. Find mean of the first five whole numbers.

Sol. First five whole number s are 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4.

$$\frac{0+1+2+3+4}{5} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

Mean =

Therefore, the mean of first five whole numbers is 2.

Q3. A cricketer scores the following runs in eight innings:

58, 76, 40, 35, 46, 45, 0, 100,

Find the mean score.

Sol. Run scored by the cricketer are 58, 76, 40, 35, 46, 45, 0, and 100,

Mean score = $\frac{\text{Total runs scored in all the innings}}{\text{Total number of the innings}}$

$$\text{Mean score} = \frac{58+76+40+35+46+45+0+100}{8} = \frac{400}{8} = 50$$

Therefore, mean score is 50.

Q4. The heights of 10 girls were measured in cm and the results are as follows:

135, 150, 139, 128, 151, 132, 146, 149, 143, 141,

- (i) What is the height of the tallest girl?
- (ii) What is the height of the shortest girl?
- (iii) What is the range of the data?
- (iv) What is the mean height of the girls?
- (v) How many girls have heights more than the mean height?

Sol. Arranging the heights of 10 girls in ascending order,

128, 132, 135, 139, 141, 143, 146, 149, 150, 151,

- (i) Height of the tallest girl = 151 cm
- (ii) Height of the shortest girl = 128 cm
- (iii) Range = (151 – 128) cm
= 23 cm
- (iv) Mean height = $\frac{(135+150+139+128+151+132+146+149+143+141)}{10}$
= $\frac{1414}{10} = 141.4$ cm
- (v) The heights of 5 girls are greater than mean height (i.e., 141 cm) and these heights are 143, 146, 149, 150, 151, cm.

Q5. The marks (out of 100) obtained by a group of students in a science test are 85, 76, 90, 39, 48, 56, 95, 81, and 75. Find the:

- (i) Highest and the lowest mark obtained by the students.
- (ii) Range of the marks obtained.
- (iii) Mean marks obtained by the group.

Sol. The marks obtained by the group of students in a science test can be arranged in an ascending order as follows.

39, 48, 56, 75, 76, 81, 85, 85, 90, 95

(i) Highest marks = 95

(ii) Range = 95 - 39
= 56

(iii) Mean marks = $\frac{(85+76+90+85+39+48+56+95+81+75)}{10}$

$$= \frac{730}{10} = 73$$

Q6. The enrolment in a school during six consecutive years was as follows. 1555, 1670, 1750, 2013, 2540, 2820

Find the mean enrolment of the school for this period.

Sol. Mean enrolment = $\frac{(1555+1670+1750+2013+2540+2820)}{6}$

$$= \frac{12348}{6} = 2058$$

Q7. The scores in mathematics test (out of 25) of 15 students is as follows:

19, 25, 23, 20, 9, 20, 15, 10, 5, 16, 25, 20, 24, 12, 20

Find the mode and median of this data. Are they same?

Sol. Scores of 15 students in mathematics test are

19, 25, 10, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 20, 20, 20, 23, 24, 25, 25

Mode of a give data is that value of observation which occurs for the most number of times.
Median of a given data is the middle observation when the data is arranged in an ascending or descending order. As there are 15 terms in the given data, therefore, the median this data will be 8th observation.

Hence, median = 20

Also, it can be observed that 20 occurs 4 times (i.e., maximum number of times).

Therefore, mode of this data = 20

Yes, both are same.

Q8. The run scored in a cricket match by 11 players is as follows:

6, 15, 20, 50k 100, 80, 10, 15, 8, 10, 15

Find the mean, mode and median of this data. Are the three same?

Sol. The runs scored by 11 players are

6, 15, 120, 50, 100, 80, 15, 8, 10, 15

Arranging these scores in an ascending order,

6, 8, 10, 10, 15, 15, 15, 50, 80, 100, 120

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{6+8+10+10+15+15+15+50+80+100+120}{11}$$

Mode of a given data is that value of observation which occurs for the most number of times and the median of the given data is the middle observation when the data is arranged in an ascending or descending order.

As these are 11 terms in the given data, therefore, the median of this data will be the 6th observation. Median = 15

Also, it can be observed that 15 occurs 3 times (i.e. maximum number of times).

Therefore, mode of this data = 5

No, these three are not same.

Q9. The weights (in kg.) of 15 students of a class are:

38, 42, 35, 37, 50, 32, 43, 43, 40, 36, 38, 43, 38, 47

- (i) Find the mode and median of this data.
- (ii) Is there more than one mode?

Sol. The weights of 15 students are

38, 42, 35, 37, 42, 50, 32, 43, 43, 40, 36, 38, 43, 38, 47

Arranging these weight in ascending order,

32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 38, 40, 42, 43, 43, 43, 45, 47, 50

(i)

Mode of a given data is the value of observation which occurs for the most number of times and the median of the given data is the middle observation when the data is arranged in an ascending or descending order.

As there are 15 terms in the given data, therefore, the median of this data will be the 8th observation.

Hence, median = 40

Also, it can be observed that 38 and 43 both occur 3 times (i.e. maximum number of times).

Therefore, mode of this data = 38 and 40

(ii)

Yes, there are 2 modes for the given data.

Q10. Find the mode and median of the data: 13, 16, 12, 14, 19, 12, 14, 13, 14

Sol. The given data is

13, 16, 12, 14, 19, 12, 14, 13, 14,

Arranging the given data in an ascending order,

12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 14, 16, 19

Mode of a given data is that value of observation which occurs for the most number of times and the median of the given data is the middle observation when the data is arranged in an ascending or descending order.

As there are 9 terms in the given data, therefore, the median of this data will be the 5th observation.

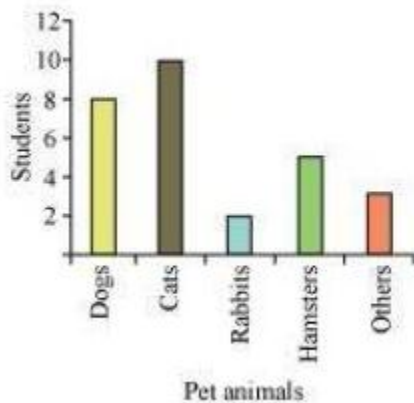
Hence, median = 14

Also, it can be observed that 14 occurs 3 times, (i.e., maximum number of times).

Therefore, mode of this data = 14

Q11. Use the bar graph (see the given figure) to answer the following questions.

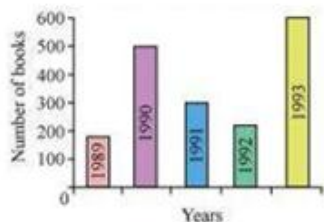
- (i) Which is the most popular pet?
- (ii) How many children have dog as a pet?



Sol.

- (i) Since the bar representing cats is the tallest, cat is the most popular pet.
- (ii) The number of children having dog as a pet are 8.

Q12. Read the bar graph (see the given figure) which shows the number of books sold by a bookstore during five consecutive years and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) About how many books were sold in 1989? 1990? 1992?
- (ii) In which year were about 475 books sold? About 225 books sold?
- (iii) In which years were fewer than 250 books sold?
- (iv) Can you explain how you would estimate the number of books sold in 1989?

Sol.

- (i) In 1989, 175 books were sold. In 1990, 475 books were sold. In 1992, 225 books were sold.
- (ii) From the graph, it can be concluded that 475 books were sold in the year 1990 and 225 books were sold in the year 1992.
- (iii) From the graph, it can be concluded that in years 1989 and 1992, the number of books sold were less than 250.
- (iv) From the graph, it can be concluded that the number of books sold in the year 1989 is about $1\frac{3}{4}$ th part of 1 cm.

We know that the scale is taken as 1 cm = 100 books.

$$100 + \frac{3}{4} \times 100 = 100 + 75 = 175$$

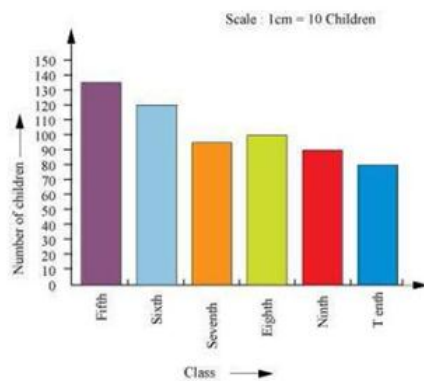
Therefore, about 175 books were sold in the year 1989.

Q13. Number of children in six different classes are given below. Represent the data on a bar graph.

Class	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth
Number of children	135	120	95	100	90	90

- a. How would you choose a scale?
- b. Answer the following questions
 - (i) Which class has the maximum number of children? And the minimum?
 - (ii) Find the ratio of students of class sixth to the students of class eight.

Sol.



- a. We will choose a scale as 1 unit = 10 children because we can represent more clearly the difference between the number of students of class 7th and that of class 9th on this scale.
- b.
 - (i) Since the bar representing the number of children for class fifth is the tallest, there are the maximum number of children in class fifth. Similarly, since the bar representing the number of children for class tenth is the smallest, there are the minimum number of children in class tenth.
 - (ii) The number of students in class sixth is 120 and the number of students in class eighth is 100. Therefore, the ratio between the number of students of class sixth and the number of

$$\text{Students of class eighth} = \frac{120}{100} = \frac{6}{5} = 6 : 5$$

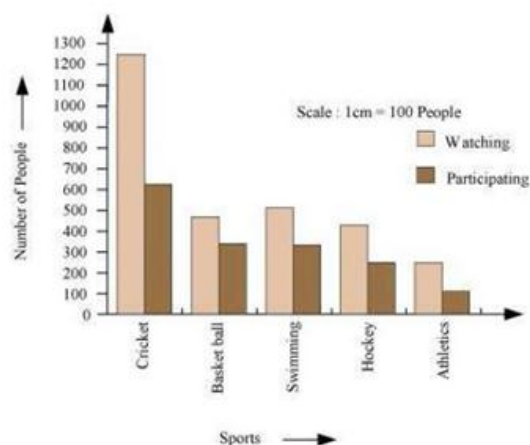
Q13. Consider this data collected from a survey of a colony.

Favourite sport	Cricket	Basket Ball	Swimming	Hockey	Athletics
Watching	1240	470	510	430	25
Participating	620	320	320	250	105

- (i) Draw a double graph choosing an appropriate scale. What do you infer from the bar graph?
- (ii) Which sports is most popular?
- (iii) Which is more preferred, watching or participating in sports?

Sol.

- (i) A double bar graph for the given data is as follows.



The double bar graph represents the number of people who like watching and participating in different number of people like watching and participating in athletics.

- (ii) From the bar graph, it can be observed that the bar representing the number of people who like watching and participating in cricket is the tallest among the bars. Hence, cricket is the most popular sport.
- (iii) The bars representing watching sport are longer than the bars representing participating in sport. Hence, watching different types of sports is more preferred than participating in the sports.

Q15. Take the data giving minimum and the maximum temperature of various given in the following table.

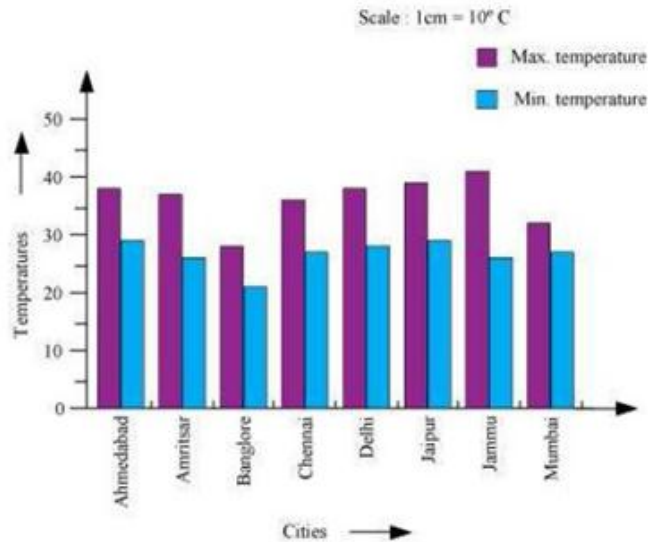
Temperatures of the cities as on 20.6.2006

City	Max.	Min.
Ahmedabad	38°C	29°C
Amritser	37°C	26°C
Banglore	28°C	21°C
Chennai	36°C	27°C
Delhi	38°C	28°C
Jaipur	39°C	29°C
Jammu	41°C	26°C
Mumbia	32°C	27°C

Plot a double bar graph using the data and answer the following:

- (i) Which city has the largest difference in the minimum and maximum temperature on the given data?
- (ii) Which is the hottest city and which is the coldest city?
- (iii) Name two cities where maximum temperature of one was less than the minimum temperature of the other.
- (iv) Name the city which has the least difference between its minimum and the maximum temperature.

Sol. A double bar graph for the given data is constructed as follows.



- (i) From the graph, it can be concluded that Jammu has the largest difference its minimum and maximum temperatures on 20.6.2006.
- (ii) From the graph, it can be concluded that Jammu is the hottest city and Bangalore is the coldest city.
- (iii) Bangalore and Jaipur, Bangalore and Ahmedabad

For Bangalore, the maximum temperature 28°C, while minimum temperature of both cities, Ahmedabad and Jaipur, was 29°C.

- (iv) From the graph, it can be concluded that the city which has the least difference between its minimum and maximum temperature. Is Mumbai.

Q16. Tell whether the following is certain to happen, impossible, can happen but not certain.

- (i) You are older today than yesterday.
- (ii) A tossed coin will and heads up.
- (iii) A die when tossed shall land up with 8 on top.
- (iv) The next traffic light seen will be green.
- (v) Tomorrow will be a cloudy day.

Sol.

- (i) Certain
- (ii) Can happen but not certain
- (iii) Impossible as there are only six faces on a dice marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, on it.
- (iv) Can happen but not Certain

(v) Can happen but no Certain

Q 17. There are 6 marbles in a box with numbers from 1 to 6 marked on each of them.

- (i) What is the probability of drawing a marble with number 2?
- (ii) What is the probability of drawing a marble with number 5?

Sol.

(i) $\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes}}$

P (appearance of 2) = $\frac{1}{6}$

(ii) P (appearance of 5) = $\frac{1}{6}$

Q18. A coin is flipped to decide which team starts the game. What is the probability that you team will star?

Sol. A coin has two faces – Head Tail. Once team can opt either Head Tail.

Probability $\frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes}}$

Probability (our team stars first) = $\frac{1}{2}$

Q19. A box contains pairs of socks of two colours (black and white). I have picked out a white sock. I pick out one more with my eyes closed. What is the probability that it will make a pair?

Sol. It can be observed that while closing the eyes, one can draw either a black sock or a white sock. Therefore, there are two possible cases.

Probability $\frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes}}$

Probability (a pair of white socks will be formed) = $\frac{1}{2}$

Q20 Following table shows the points of each player scored in four games.

Player	Game 1	Game 2	Game 2	Game 2
A	14	16	10	10
B	0	8	6	4
C	8	11	Did not play	13

Now answer the following questions:

- Find the mean to determine A's average number of points scored per game.
- To find the mean number of points per game for C, would divide the total points by 3 or by 4? Why
- B played in all the four games. How would you find the mean?
- Who is the best performer?

Sol.

- A's average number of points $\frac{14+16+10+10}{4}$
 $= \frac{50}{4} = 12.5$
- To find the mean number of points per game for C, we will divide the total points by 3 because C played 3 games.
- Mean of B's score $\frac{0+8+6+4}{4} = \frac{18}{4} = 4.5$
- The best performer will have the greatest average all. Now we can observe that average of A is 12.5 which is more than that of Band C. Therefore, A is the best performer among thee three.

Q21. The rainfall (in mm) in a city on 7 days of a certain week was recorded as follows:

Days Rain	Fall (in mm)
Monday	0.0
Tuesday	12.2
Wednesday	2.1
Thursday	0.0
Friday	20.5
Saturday	5.5
Sunday	1.0

- Find the rage of the rainfall in the above data.
- Find the mean rainfall for the week

- (iii) On how many days was the rainfall less than the mean rainfall.

Sol.

(i) Range = $(20.5 - 0.0)$ mm = 20.5 mm

(ii) Mean rainfall = $\frac{(0.0+12.2+2.1+0.0+20.5+5.5+1.0)}{7}$
 $= \frac{41.3}{7} = 5.9$ mm

- (iii) For 5 day (i.e. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday Saturday, Sunday), the rainfall was less than the average rainfall.

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