

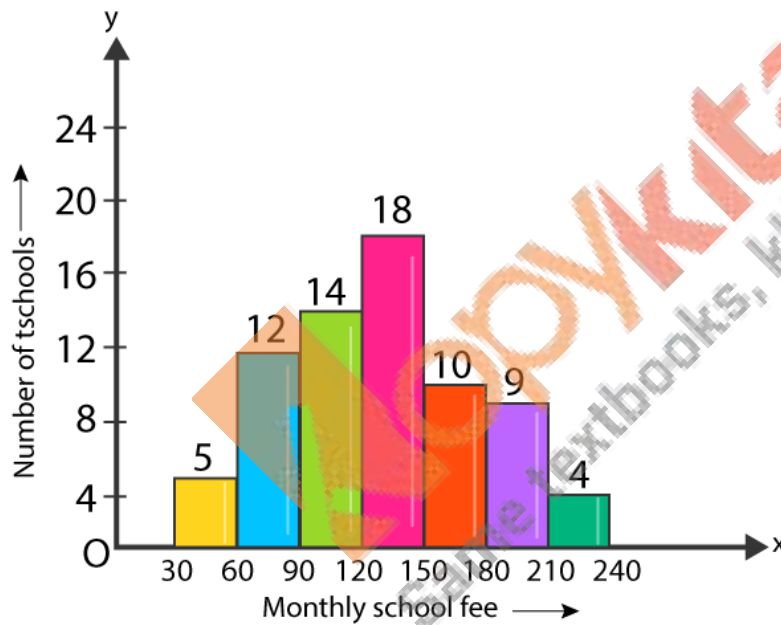
**Question 1: Construct a histogram for the following data:**

|                             |       |       |        |         |         |         |         |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Monthly school Fee (in Rs.) | 30-60 | 60-90 | 90-120 | 120-150 | 150-180 | 180-210 | 210-240 |
| No. of schools              | 5     | 12    | 14     | 18      | 10      | 9       | 4       |

**Solution:**

Let us consider that the horizontal and vertical axes represent the monthly school fees and the number of schools respectively. Construct rectangles with class-intervals as bases and respective frequencies as heights as below.

Histogram:

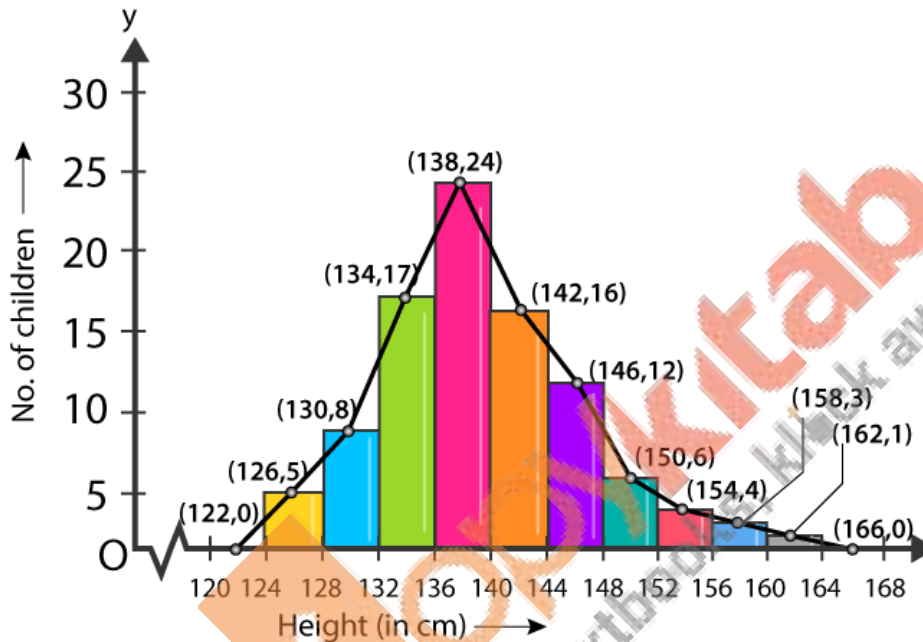


**Question 2: The distribution of heights (in cm) of 96 children is given below. Construct a histogram and a frequency polygon on the same axes.**

|                    |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Height<br>(in cm)  | 124<br>to<br>128 | 128<br>to<br>132 | 132<br>to<br>136 | 136<br>to<br>140 | 140<br>to<br>144 | 144<br>to<br>148 | 148<br>to<br>152 | 152<br>to<br>156 | 156<br>to<br>160 | 160<br>to<br>164 |
| No. Of<br>Children | 5                | 8                | 17               | 24               | 16               | 12               | 6                | 4                | 3                | 1                |

**Solution:**

Let us consider that the horizontal and vertical axes represent the height (in cm) and the number of children respectively. Construct rectangles with class-intervals as bases and respective frequencies as heights as below.



**Question 3:** The time taken, in seconds, to solve a problem by each of 25 pupils is as follows:

16, 20, 26, 27, 28, 30, 33, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 46, 46, 46, 48, 49, 50, 53, 58, 59, 60, 64, 52, 20

(a) Construct a frequency distribution for these data, using a class interval of 10 seconds.

(b) Draw a histogram to represent the frequency distribution.

**Solution:**

Arrange raw data into ascending order:

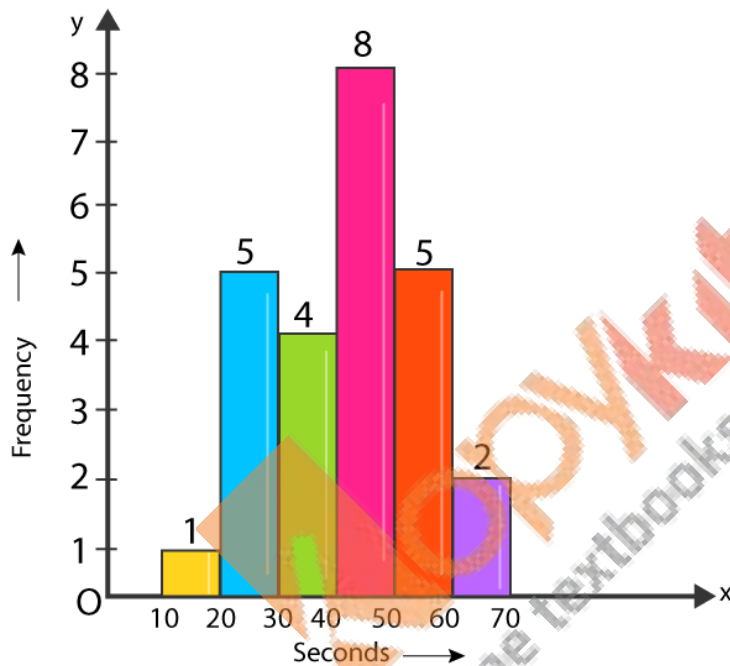
16, 20, 20, 26, 27, 28, 30, 33, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 46, 46, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 58, 59, 60, 64

(a) Frequency distribution for the given data, using a class interval of 10 seconds.

| Class Interval |                                   | Frequency |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 10-20          | 16                                | 1         |
| 20-30          | 20, 20, 26, 27, 28                | 5         |
| 30-40          | 30, 33, 37, 38                    | 4         |
| 40-50          | 40, 42, 43, 46, 46,<br>46, 48, 49 | 8         |
| 50-60          | 50, 52, 53, 58, 59                | 5         |
| 60-70          | 60, 64                            | 2         |

(b)

Consider horizontal and vertical axes represent the seconds and frequency respectively. Frequencies are the heights of rectangles.



**Question 4: Draw, in the same diagram, a histogram and a frequency polygon to represent the following data which shows the monthly cost of living index of a city in a period of 2 years:**

|                       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Cost of living index: | 440-460 | 460-480 | 489-500 | 500-520 | 520-540 | 540-560 | 560-580 | 580-600 |
| No. of months:        | 2       | 4       | 3       | 5       | 3       | 2       | 1       | 4       |

**Solution:**

Consider horizontal as cost of living (in Rs.) and vertical axis represent the number of months.

Histogram and a frequency polygon:

