Data Handling

Q1

Answer:

(i) Data: It refers to the information in the form of numerical figures.

The marks obtained by 5 students of a class in a unit test are 34, 45, 65, 67, 87.

We call it the data related to the marks obtained by 5 students of a class in a unit test.

- (ii) Raw Data: Data obtained in the original form is called raw data.
- (iii) Array: Arranging the numerical figures in an ascending or a descending order is called an array.
- (iv) Tabulation of data: Arranging the data in a systematic form in the form of a table is called tabulation or presentation of the data.
- (v) Observations: Each numerical figure in a data is called an observation.
- (vi) Frequency of an observation: The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its frequency.
- (viii) Statistics: It is the science that deals with the collection, presentation, analysis and interpretation of numerical data.

Q2

Answer:

Observation	Tally Marks	Number of Children
0	=	2
1	WI _I	6.
2	M _{III}	9
3	X	5
4		3
	Total Number of families	25

Q3

Δnswer

Observation	Tally Marks	Number of Shoes
4	II	2
5	M	5
6	IIII	4
7	IIII	4
8	М	6
9	ИΙп	7

Answer:

Observation	Tally Marks	Number
1	Ш	5
2	ИΙ	7
3	М	6
4	II	2
5	III	3

Q5

Answer:

Observation	Tally Marks	Number	
5	II	2	
6	IIII	4	
7	ИI	7	
8	M	5	
9	- II	2	
10	II .	2	

Q6

Answer:

- (i) Data means information in the form of numerical figures.
- (ii) Data obtained in the original form is called raw data.
- an array. (iii) Arranging the numerical figures in an ascending or a descending order is called an <u>array.</u>
- (iv) The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its frequency.
- (v) Arranging the data in the form of a table is called $\underline{\text{tabulation of data}}$.