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	II	2
1	WI ₁	6
2	МIII	9
3	И	5
4	III	3
	Total Number of families	25

Q3

Answer:

Observation	Tally Marks	Number of Shoes
4	II	2
5	M	5
6	IIII	4
7	IIII	4
8	М¹	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	MI	7
8	Ш	5
9	II	2
10	II	2

Q6

Answer:

- (i) Data means information in the form of <u>numerical figures</u>.
- (ii) Data obtained in the original form is called raw data.
- (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 $\underline{\text{frequency}}$.
- (v) Arranging the data in the form of a table is called tabulation of data.