Mathematics

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(Chapter – 9) (Data Handling) (Practice Test 6)

(Class VI)

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes **M. M: 25**

General Instructions:

- This question paper contains four sections: A, B, C and D. Each part is compulsory.
- Section A has 5 MCQ of one mark each.
- Section B has 3 questions of two marks each.
- Section C has 3 questions of three marks each.
- Section D has 2 questions of five marks each, attempt any 1 out of 2.
- There is no negative marking.

Section – A

Observe the following table and answer the related questions:

Blood Group	Number of Students
A	9
B	6
O	12
AB	3
Total	30

1. Which blood group is the most common?

(A) A (B) B (C) O (D) AB

2. Which blood group is the rarest?

(A) AB (B) B (C) A (D) O

3. What is the total number of students?

(A)30 (B) 15 (C) 20 (D) 10

4. The maximum frequency is

(A)12 (B) 9 (C) 6 (D) 3

5. The minimum frequency is

(A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 9 (D) 12

Section – B

6. State True and False. In a bar graph, bars of uniform width are drawn vertically only.

7. State True and False. In a bar graph, each bar (rectangle) represents only one value of the numerical data.

8. State True and False. Pictographs and bar graphs are pictorial representations of the numerical data.

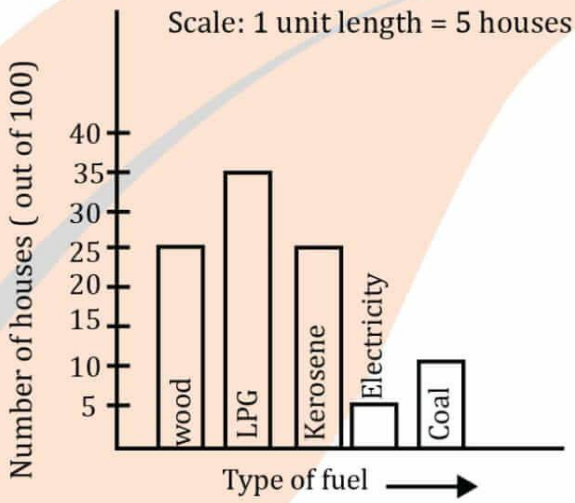
Section – C

9. The number of bottles of cold drinks sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive days is as follows:

Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of Bottles	350	200	300	250	100	150

Prepare a pictograph of the data using one symbol to represent 50 bottles.

10. The following bar graph shows the number of houses (out of 100) in a town using different types of fuels for cooking.
Read the bar graph and answer the following questions: Scale: 1-unit length = 5 houses
(a) Which fuel is used in maximum number of houses?
(b) How many houses are using coal as fuel?
(c) Suppose that the total number of houses in the town is 1 lakh. From the above graph estimate the number of houses using electricity.



11. Number of mobile phone users in various age groups in a city is listed below:

Age Group (in years)	Number of mobile users
1 – 20	25000
21 – 40	40000
41 – 50	35000
61 - 80	10000

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information.

Section – D

12. The weights of new born babies (in kg) in a hospital on a particular day are as follows:
2.3, 2.2, 2.1, 2.7, 2.6, 3.0, 2.5, 2.9, 2.8, 3.1, 2.5, 2.8, 2.7, 2.9, 2.4
(i) Rearrange the weights in descending order.
(ii) Determine the highest weight.
(iii) Determine the lowest weight.
(iv) Determine the range.

13. (i) How many babies were born on that day?
(ii) How many babies weigh below 2.5 kg?
(iii) How many babies weigh more than 2.8 kg?
(iv) How many babies weigh 2.8 kg?

Answers

Section – A

1. O
2. AB
3. 30
4. 12
5. 3

Section – B

6. In a bar graph, bars of uniform width can be vertical as well as horizontal. So, given statement is False.

7. Each bar (rectangle) represents only one value of the numerical data in a bar graph. So, given statement is true.

8. Yes, it is true that pictographs and bar graphs are pictorial representations of the numerical data. So, given statement is True.

Section-C

9. Pictograph of the data using one symbol to represent 50 bottles is shown below:

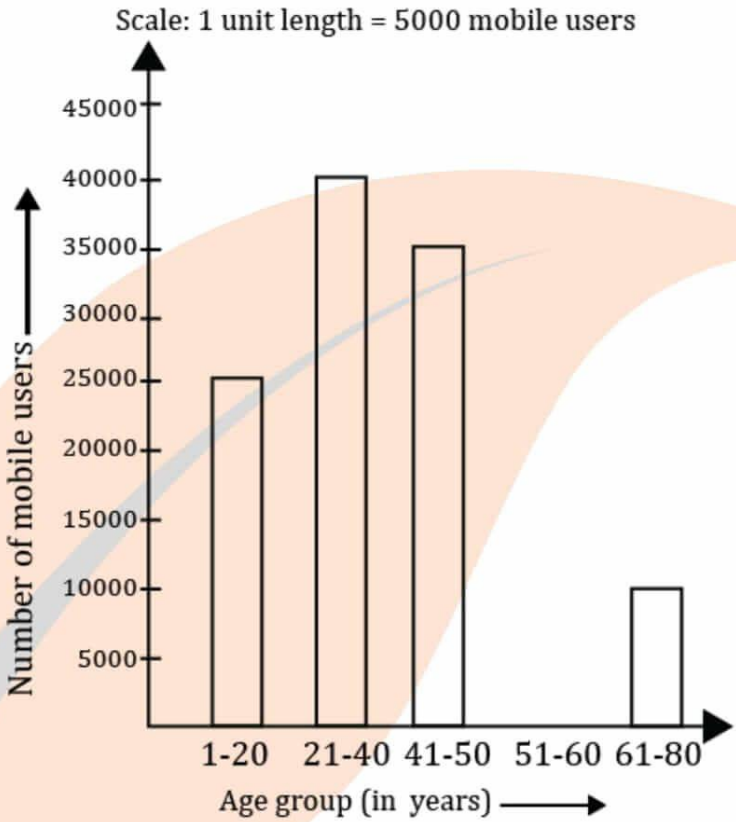
Day	Bottles
Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

10. (a) As per given information, Fuel which is used in maximum number of houses is LPG.

(b) As per given information, no. of houses that are using coal as fuel are 10.

(c) As per given information there are 5 houses using electricity out of 100 and so, out of 1 lakh the electricity will be used by $\frac{5}{100} \times 100000 = 5000$ houses

11. Bar Graph displaying above information is shown below:



Section – D

12.

(i) Arranging the weights of the newborn babies in the descending order, we get

3.1, 3.0, 2.9, 2.9, 2.8, 2.8, 2.7, 2.6, 2.5, 2.5, 2.4, 2.3, 2.2, 2.1,

(ii) In a descending order, the first number is always the highest.

Therefore, highest weight = 3.1 kg.

(iii) In a descending order, the last number is always the lowest.

Therefore, lowest weight = 2.1 kg

(iv) Range = Highest weight – lowest weight = 3.1 kg – 2.1 kg = 1.0 kg

13.

(i) We can count the number of babies born on that particular day by counting the number of observations. Therefore, number of babies born on that day = 15.

(ii) Babies which weigh 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 kg are the ones to weigh less than 2.5 kg.

(iii) Babies which weigh 2.9, 2.9, 3.0 and 3.1 kg are the ones to weigh more than 2.8 kg.

(iv) Number of babies weighing 2.8 kg = 2