

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT



SENIOR SECTION  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES  
CLASS XI  
STATISTICS  
CHAPTER 3: ORGANISATION OF DATA  
WORKSHEET - 3

**I. ANSWER IN ONE SENTENCE EACH**

A. What does classification of data mean?

B. Choose the correct match from the following

A. Raw Data	I. Classified data in an ascending or descending order.
B. Chronological classification	II. Classification of data with reference to time
C. Continuous Variables	III. Values that change only in finite jumps
D. Class Mid-Point	IV. The difference between upper limit and the lower limit of a class

E. What is the main purpose of classifying raw data?

F. How is a discrete variable different from continuous variable?

G. What does frequency mean?

H. What is a bi-variate distribution?

I. Statistical calculations in classified data are based on: (Choose the correct alternative)

- Actual value of the distribution
- The upper class limit
- The lower class limit
- The class mid points

J. Under exclusive method: (Choose the correct alternative)

- The upper class limit of a class is excluded in the class interval.
- The upper class limit of a class is included in the class interval.
- The lower class limit of a class is excluded in the class interval.
- The lower class limit of a class is included in the class interval.

K. The class mid-point is equal to : (Choose the correct alternative)

- The average of upper class limit and the lower class limit.
- The product of upper class limit and the lower class limit
- The ratio of upper class limit and the lower class limit

**II. ANSWER IN AROUND 60 WORDS**

A. How is the number of classes determined while constructing a frequency distribution?

B. How can we convert inclusive class interval into exclusive class interval?

- C. When is a frequency distribution of unequal class interval suitable?  
 D. Explain how is size of each class determined?

**III. Answer in around 75 words**

- a. What are the different ways of classifying raw data?  
 b. Classification of data into a frequency distribution has inherent draw backs. What are these draw backs?  
 c. Construct a frequency distribution for the following.

1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
3	3	2	3	2	2	6	1	6	2	1	5	1	5	3
2	4	2	7	4	2	4	3	4	2	0	3	1	4	3

**IV. Answer in around 100 words**

- a. Briefly explain the different steps involved in the constructing a frequency distribution.  
 b. Construct a frequency distribution for the following data

47	45	10	60	51	56	66	100	49	40
60	59	56	55	62	48	59	55	51	41
42	69	64	66	50	59	57	65	62	50
64	30	37	75	17	56	20	14	55	90
62	51	55	14	25	34	90	49	56	54
70	47	49	82	40	82	60	85	65	66
49	44	64	69	70	48	12	28	55	65
49	40	25	41	71	80	0	56	14	22
66	53	46	70	43	61	59	12	30	35
45	44	57	76	82	39	32	14	90	25