

# Mathematics

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(Chapter – 3) (Data Handling)  
(Class – VII)

## Exercise 3.1

### Question 1:

Find the range of heights of any ten students of your class.

### Answer 1:

S. No.	Name of students	Height (in feet)
1.	Gunjan	4.2
2.	Aditi	4.5
3.	Nikhil	5
4.	Akhil	5.1
5.	Riya	5.2
6.	Akshat	5.3
7.	Abhishek	5.1
8.	Mayank	4.7
9.	Rahul	4.9
10.	Ayush	4.5

Range = Highest height – Lowest height  
= 5.3 – 4.2 = 1.1 feet.

### Question 2:

Organize the following marks in a class assessment, in a tabular form:

4, 6, 7, 5, 3, 5, 4, 5, 2, 6, 2, 5, 1, 9, 6, 5, 8, 4, 6, 7.

- Which number is the highest?
- Which number of the lowest?
- What is the range of the lowest?
- Find the arithmetic mean

### Answer 2:

S. No.	Marks	Tally marks	Frequency (No. of students)
1.	1	I	1
2.	2	II	2
3.	3	I	1
4.	4	III	3
5.	5	IV	5
6.	6	IIII	4
7.	7	II	2
8.	8	I	1
9.	9	I	1

- The highest number is 9.
- The lowest number is 1.
- The range of the data is  $9 - 1 = 8$
- Arithmetic mean =  
$$\frac{4+6+7+5+3+5+4+5+2+6+2+5+1+9+6+5+8+4+6+7}{20}$$
  
$$= \frac{100}{20} = 5$$

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## Question 3:

Find the mean of the first five whole numbers.

### Answer 3:

The first five whole numbers are 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Therefore,

$$\text{Mean of first five whole numbers} = \frac{\text{Sum of numbers}}{\text{Total number}} = \frac{0+1+2+3+4}{5} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

Thus, the mean of first five whole numbers is 2.

## Question 4:

A cricketer scores the following runs in eight innings: 58, 76, 40, 35, 46, 45, 0, 100

Find the mean score.

### Answer 4:

Number of innings = 8

$$\text{Mean of score} = \frac{\text{Sum of scores}}{\text{Number of innings}} = \frac{58+76+40+35+46+45+0+100}{8} = \frac{400}{8} = 50$$

Thus, the mean score is 50.

## Question 5:

Following table shows the points of each player scored in four games:

Player	Game 1	Game 2	Game 3	Game 4
A	14	16	10	10
B	0	8	6	4
C	8	11	Did not play	13

Now answer the following questions:

- Find the mean to determine A's average number of points scored per game.
- To find the mean number of points per game for C, would you divide the total points by 3 or 4? Why?
- B played in all the four games. How would you find the mean?
- Who is the best performer?

### Answer 5:

(i) Mean of player A =  $\frac{\text{Sum of scores by A}}{\text{No. of games played by A}} = \frac{14+16+10+10}{4} = \frac{50}{4} = 12.5$

(ii) We should divide the total points by 3 because player C played only three games.

(iii) Player B played in all the four games.

$$\therefore \text{Mean of player B} = \frac{\text{Sum of scores by B}}{\text{No. of games played by B}} = \frac{0+8+6+4}{4} = \frac{18}{4} = 4.5$$

(iv) To find the best performer, we should know the mean of all players.

Mean of player A = 12.5

Mean of player B = 4.5

$$\text{Mean of player C} = \frac{8+11+13}{3} = \frac{32}{3} = 10.67$$

Therefore, on comparing means of all players, player A is the best performer.

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## Question 6:

The marks (out of 100) obtained by a group of students in a science test are 85, 76, 90, 85, 39, 48, 56, 95, 81 and 75. Find the:

- (i) The highest and the lowest marks obtained by the students.
- (ii) Range of the marks obtained.
- (iii) Mean marks obtained by the group.

## Answer 6:

- (i) Highest marks obtained by the student = 95  
Lowest marks obtained by the student = 39
- (ii) Range of marks = Highest marks – Lowest marks  
 $= 95 - 39 = 56$
- (iii) Mean of obtained marks =  $\frac{\text{Sum of marks}}{\text{Total number of marks}}$   
 $= \frac{85 + 76 + 90 + 85 + 39 + 48 + 56 + 95 + 81 + 75}{10}$   
 $= \frac{730}{10} = 73$

Thus, the mean marks obtained by the group of students is 73.

## Question 7:

The enrolment in a school during six consecutive years was as follows:

1555, 1670, 1750, 2013, 2540, 2820

Find the mean enrolment of the school for this period.

## Answer 7:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Mean enrolment} &= \frac{\text{Sum of numbers of enrolment}}{\text{Total number of enrolment}} \\ &= \frac{1555 + 1670 + 1750 + 2013 + 2540 + 2820}{6} \\ &= \frac{12348}{6} = 2058\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the mean enrolment of the school is 2,058.

## Question 8:

The rainfall (in mm) in a city on 7 days of a certain week was recorded as follows:

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
Rainfall (in mm)	0.0	12.2	2.1	0.0	20.5	5.5	1.0

- (i) Find the range of the rainfall in the above data.
- (ii) Find the mean rainfall for the week.
- (iii) On how many days was the rainfall less than the mean rainfall?

## Answer 8:

- (i) The range of the rainfall = Highest rainfall – Lowest rainfall  
 $= 20.5 - 0.0 = 20.5 \text{ mm}$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) Main rainfall} &= \frac{\text{Sum of rainfall recorded}}{\text{Total number of days}} \\ &= \frac{0.0 + 12.2 + 2.1 + 2.2 + 20.5 + 5.5 + 1.0}{7} \\ &= \frac{41.3}{7} = 5.9 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

- (iii) 5 days. i.e., Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday rainfalls were less than the mean rainfall.

### Question 9:

The height of 10 girls were measured in cm and the results are as follows:

135, 150, 139, 128, 151, 132, 146, 149, 143, 141

- (i) What is the height of the tallest girl?
- (ii) What is the height of the shortest girl?
- (iii) What is the range of data?
- (iv) What is the mean height of the girls?
- (v) How many girls have heights more than the mean height?

### Answer 9:

- (i) The height of the tallest girl = 151 cm
- (ii) The height of the shortest girl = 128 cm
- (iii) The range of the data = Highest height – Lowest height  
 $= 151 - 128 = 23 \text{ cm}$
- (iv) The mean height =  $\frac{\text{Sum of heights of the girls}}{\text{Total number of girls}}$   
 $= \frac{135 + 150 + 139 + 128 + 151 + 132 + 146 + 149 + 143 + 141}{10}$   
 $= \frac{1414}{10} = 141.4 \text{ cm}$
- (v) Five girls, i.e., 150, 151, 146, 149, 143 have heights (in cm) more than the mean height.