

NAME:

ROLL NUMBER:

CLASS: VI

MATHEMATICS

TOPIC: DATA HANDLING

Q1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of numerical figures to give some information.

A) Data      B) Range      C) Tally Marks      D) Bar Graph

Q2) Each numerical figure in a data is called an \_\_\_\_\_.

A) Tally Marks      B) Symbol      C) Pictograph      D) Observation

Q3) The number of times a particular observation occurs in a data is called \_\_\_\_\_ of the observation.

A) Observation      B) Data      C) Frequency      D) Tally Marks

Q4) A Data arranged in ascending or descending order is called an \_\_\_\_\_ data.

A) Grouped      B) Arranged      C) Ungrouped      D) None of these

Q5) A Pictorial representation of data is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

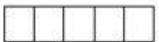
A) Pictograph      B) Bar Graph      C) Double Bar Graph      D) Histogram

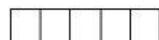
Q6) If  represent 5 students then    represents \_\_\_\_\_ students.

A) 10      B) 15      C) 5      D) 20

Q7) In a pictograph, if one bicycle represents 20 bicycles then 140 bicycles can be represented by \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles

A) 3      B) 5      C) 7      D) 9

Q8) In a pictograph, if the symbol  represents 50 fruit baskets, then how many

Fruit baskets    does this represent.

A) 120      B) 100      C) 150      D) 160

Q9) The frequency of 8 is written symbolically as \_\_\_\_\_ using tally marks.

A) |||      B) ||| III      C) ||| |||      D) |||||||

Q10) In a bar graph, the bars are of uniform \_\_\_\_\_.

A) Length      B) Width      C) Area      D) Perimeter