



**TOPIC-Frequency Distribution.**

**Sub: Mathematics**

**Class-9**

**F.M. -15.**

**Work Sheet -25**

**Date: 12.5.2020**

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**1. Choose the correct options :**

- (i) The variable which can take all the values between two fixed values is called a \_\_\_\_\_ variable.  
a) Discrete b) continuous c) none of the above.
- (ii) The number of times a particular variable value occurs is called \_\_\_\_\_ of that variable.  
a) Continuous b) discrete c) frequency d) none of the above.
- (iii) The difference between the largest variable value and the smallest variable value is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Range b) frequency density c) class limit d) mid value.
- (iv) If the values of the variable are divided into some classes then each class is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Class interval b) class limit c) class boundary d) mid value.
- (v) If we divide the frequency of the class by the length of the class we get \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Frequency b) frequency density c) relative frequency d) % frequency.
- (vi) The range of the following quantities 24, 18, 16, 20, 28, 21, 17 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 12 b) 16 c) 21 d) 28.
- (vii) The length of the class 1-5, 5-10, .....etc is :  
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 4.5
- (viii) In a continuous grouped frequency distribution the frequencies of the classes (95-105), (105-115), (115-125), (125-135) are 20, 26, 38, and f. If the total frequency is 100 then the value of f is :  
a) 18 b) 16 c) 14 d) 26
- (ix) In a given data the greatest quantity is 197 . What should be the least quantity so that the range of the data is 32 ?  
a) 155 b) 165 c) 65 d) 175
- (x) The range of the following data is ;  
Height (cm) : 95-98 99-102 103-106 107-110  
No of student: 10 15 18 12  
a) 10 b) 12 c) 14 d) 16
- (xi) In a classified data the relative frequency of the class (70-105) is 0.14. If the total frequency is 50 then the frequency of that class is :  
a) 5 b) 14 c) 7 d) 28

- (xii) In a frequency distribution table the mid value of a class 10 and the length of the class is 5. The upper limit of the class is :
- a) 15      b) 13      c) 13.5      d) 12.5
- (xiii) The class boundary of a frequency distribution is (149.5-159.5). The length of the class boundary and midvalue are :
- a) 9 and 155    b) 10 and 154.5    c) 10 and 155    d) 9 and 154.5
- (xiv) In a frequency distribution 20-25 is a class interval and frequency of that class is 4, then frequency density will be :
- a) 0.5      b) 0.4      c) 0.8      d) 0.2
- (xv) In a classified data the % of the frequency of a class is 14%. If the total frequency is 50, then the frequency of the class is :
- a) 7      b) 14      c) 21      d) 28.

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