## QB365 QUESTION BANK SOFTWARE

10th Maths Important Case Study Questions for Statistics 2024

## SECTION A

1) An agency has decided to install customised playground equipments at various colony parks. For that they decided to study the age-group of children playing in a park of the particular colony. The classification of children according to their ages, playing in a park is shown in the following table

| Age group of children | $6-$ | $8-$ | $10-$ | $12-$ | $14-$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (in years) | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| Number of children | 43 | 58 | 70 | 42 | 27 |



Based on the above information, answer the following questions.
(i) The maximum number of children are of the age-group
(a) 12-14 (b) 10-12 (c) 14-16 (d) 8-10
(ii) The lower limit of the modal class is
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 10 & \text { (b) } 12 & \text { (c) } 14 & \text { (d) } 8\end{array}$
(iii) Frequency of the class succeeding the modal class is
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 58 & \text { (b) } 70 & \text { (c) } 42 & \text { (d) } 27\end{array}$
(iv) The mode of the ages of children playing in the park is
(a) 9
(b) 8
(c) 11.5
(d) $\mathbf{1 0 . 6}$
years years
years
years
(v) If mean and mode of the ages of children playing in the park are same, then median will be equal to
(a) Mean
(b) Mode
(c) Both (a) and
(d) Neither (a) nor
(b)
(b)

Answer: (i) (b): Since, the highest frequency is 70, therefore the maximum number of children are of the age-group 10-12.
(ii) (a): Since, the modal class is 10-12
$\therefore$ Lower limit of modal class $=10$
(iii) (c): Here, $\mathrm{f}_{0}=58, \mathrm{f}_{1}=70$ and $\mathrm{f}_{2}=42$

Thus, the frequency of the class succeeding the modal class is 42.
(iv) (d): Mode $=l+\left[\frac{f_{1}-f_{0}}{2 f_{1}-f_{0}-f_{2}}\right] \times h$
$=10+\left[\frac{70-58}{140-58-42}\right] \times 2$
$=10+\frac{12}{40} \times 2=10+\frac{24}{40}=10.6$ years
(v) (c): Given that, Mean = Mode
$\therefore$ By Empirical relation, we have
Mode $=3$ Median -2 Mean
$\Rightarrow$ Mode $=3$ Median -2 Mode
$\Rightarrow 3$ Mode $=3$ Median
$\Rightarrow$ Median $=$ Mode $=$ Mean
2) A group of students went to another city to collect the data of monthly consumptions (in units) to complete their Statistics project. They prepare the following frequency distribution table from the collected data gives the monthly consumers of a locality.

| Monthly <br> consumption <br> (in units) | No.of <br> consumers |
| :---: | :---: |
| $65-85$ | 4 |
| $85-105$ | 5 |


| $105-125$ | 13 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $125-145$ | 20 |
| $145-165$ | 14 |
| $165-185$ | 8 |
| $185-205$ | 4 |


(i) What is the lower limit of median class?
(a) $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ (b) $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ (c) $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ (d) 185
(ii) What is the lower limit of modal class?
(a) 125
(b) 145 (c)
(c) 165
(d) 185
(iii) What is the mean of upper limits of median and modal class?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 125 & \text { (b) } 145 & \text { (c) } 165 & \text { (d) } 185\end{array}$
(iv) What is the width of the class?
(a) 10
(b) 15
(c) 20
(d) 25
(v) The median is :
(a) $\mathbf{1 3 7}$ (b) $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ (c) $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ (d) 135.7

Answer : (i) (a):

| Monthly <br> consumption <br> (in units) | No.of <br> consumers $\left(\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{i}}\right)$ | cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $65-85$ | 4 | 4 |
| $85-105$ | 5 | 9 |
| $105-125$ | 13 | 22 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 - 1 4 5}$ | 20 | 42 |
| $145-165$ | 14 | 56 |
| $165-185$ | 8 | 64 |
| $185-205$ | 4 | 68 |
| Total | $\Sigma f_{i}=n=68$ |  |

Here, $\Sigma f_{i}=n=68$ then $\frac{n}{2}=\frac{68}{2}=34$ which lies in interval 125-145
$=125$
(ii) (a): 125
(iii) (b): 145
(iv) (c): 20
(v) (a): Median class $=125-145$

So, $1=125 ; \mathrm{n}=68 ; \mathrm{f}=20 ; \mathrm{cf}=22$ and $\mathrm{h}=20$
Using formula, Median $=l+\left[\frac{\frac{n}{2}-c f}{f}\right] \times h$
$=125+\left\{\frac{\frac{68}{2}-22}{20}\right\} \times 20$
$=125+\frac{34-22}{20} \times 20=125+12$
$=137$

