

Data Handling and Presentation

Practice Worksheet — Set 2

Name:	Class: 6	Section:	Date:
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Instructions: Read each question carefully and answer in the space provided. Total Marks: 45

Section A: Fill in the Blanks (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

- The tally mark '||||' with a line through it stands for the number _____.
- In a bar graph, bars are drawn with _____ spacing between every two bars.
- A pictograph uses _____ instead of numbers to show information quickly.
- If 1 symbol in a pictograph = 100 kites, then 5 symbols represent _____ kites.
- The _____ axis of a bar graph shows the categories, and the other axis shows the values.
- When the numbers in a data set are very large, we choose a suitable _____ before drawing the graph.
- A bar graph with vertical bars is also called a _____ graph.
- Data can be organised systematically in a table using _____ marks and frequencies.
- The most common or popular item in a data set has the highest _____.
- Information graphics that combine data with pictures and colours are called _____.

Section B: Multiple Choice Questions (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

- What do we call the count of how many times something occurs in a data set?
(a) Scale (b) Frequency (c) Symbol (d) Table
- Which of these is NOT a way to present data?
(a) Pictograph (b) Bar graph (c) Frequency table (d) Story book
- In a pictograph, if the key is '🚌 = 5 buses' and there are 3 full symbols, the number of buses is:
(a) 8 (b) 15 (c) 3 (d) 53
- The gaps between bars in a bar graph should be:
(a) Different for each bar (b) Uniform / equal (c) Very large (d) Not needed
- Column graphs have bars that run:
(a) Horizontally (b) Vertically (c) Diagonally (d) In circles
- Choosing the right scale for a bar graph mainly depends on:
(a) The colour of the paper (b) The minimum and maximum values in the data (c) The student's handwriting (d) The day of the week
- A survey of favourite fruits is an example of:
(a) Collecting data (b) A bar graph only (c) A tally mark only (d) None of these
- Which of these best helps compare the heights of mountains at a glance?
(a) A long list of numbers (b) A bar graph (c) A story (d) A tally mark alone
- When a pictograph uses artistic pictures and colours to look more attractive, it may sometimes:

- (a) Become more accurate automatically (b) Mislead the reader if not drawn carefully (c) Remove the need for a scale (d) Become a bar graph

10. The first step while drawing a bar graph is to:

- (a) Choose colours (b) Draw two perpendicular lines (axes) (c) Add a title only (d) Erase old data

Section C: True or False (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

- Frequency tells us how many times an observation occurs in a data set.
- A story book is a way of presenting numerical data.
- In a pictograph, a half symbol can be used to show half the value of a full symbol.
- The bars in a bar graph can have unequal spacing between them.
- A column graph is a bar graph drawn with vertical bars.
- The scale of a graph should be chosen only after looking at the data's minimum and maximum values.
- Collecting data means going out and gathering facts, numbers or opinions.
- A bar graph makes it harder to compare values than a plain list of numbers.
- Making a graph artistic can sometimes make it misleading if proportions are not kept correct.
- The first step in making a bar graph is drawing two perpendicular lines.

Section D: Match the Following (5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

Column A	Column B
1. Column graph	a. Gathering facts and figures from people or sources
2. Infographic	b. A bar graph with vertical bars
3. Key/Scale	c. Data mixed with pictures and colours for visual appeal
4. Data collection	d. Shows what one symbol or unit represents
5. Frequency table	e. Organised list of observations with their counts

Section E: Solve the Following (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

- The number of vehicles crossing a signal in 6 hours was recorded as: 150, 1200, 1000, 850, 700, 600 (in order of hours). If the scale is 1 unit = 100 vehicles, find the number of units needed to represent 1200 vehicles.
- Find the total number of vehicles that crossed the signal in Q1 across all six hours.
- A pictograph uses  = 10 balloons. Class A shows 4 full symbols, Class B shows 2 full and 1 half symbol. Find the number of balloons for each class.
- Which class from Q3 has more balloons, and by how many?
- The monthly expenditure of a family (in ₹) is: Rent 3000, Food 3400, Education 800. If the scale is 1 unit = ₹200, find the bar heights (in units) for each item.
- Six friends scored the following runs in a match: 25, 40, 0, 60, 25, 40. Prepare a frequency table for this data.
- From Q6, which score(s) occurred most often?

8. A pictograph shows tractors in 3 villages using the key  = 6 tractors. Village X has 3 symbols, Village Y has 1.5 symbols. Find the number of tractors in each village.
9. Arrange the following temperatures (in °C) in descending order: 21, 34, 18, 29, 34, 15.
10. A survey of pets owned by 20 students showed: Dogs – 8, Cats – 5, Fish – 4, Birds – 3. Represent this data using tally marks.

Answer Key — Practice Worksheet — Set 2**Section A: Fill in the Blanks**

1. five
2. equal / uniform
3. pictures or symbols
4. 500
5. horizontal
6. scale
7. column
8. tally
9. frequency
10. infographics

Section B: Multiple Choice Questions

1. (b) Frequency
2. (d) Story book
3. (b) 15
4. (b) Uniform / equal
5. (b) Vertically
6. (b) The minimum and maximum values in the data
7. (a) Collecting data
8. (b) A bar graph
9. (b) Mislead the reader if not drawn carefully
10. (b) Draw two perpendicular lines (axes)

Section C: True or False

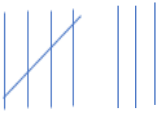
1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. True
7. True
8. False
9. True
10. True

Section D: Match the Following

- 1-b 2-c 3-d 4-a 5-e

Section E: Solve the Following

1. $1200 \div 100 = 12$ units.
2. $150 + 1200 + 1000 + 850 + 700 + 600 = 4500$ vehicles.
3. Class A = $4 \times 10 = 40$ balloons; Class B = $2 \times 10 + 5 = 25$ balloons.
4. Class A has more, by $40 - 25 = 15$ balloons.
5. Rent: $3000 \div 200 = 15$ units; Food: $3400 \div 200 = 17$ units; Education: $800 \div 200 = 4$ units.
6. $25 \rightarrow 2$, $40 \rightarrow 2$, $0 \rightarrow 1$, $60 \rightarrow 1$ (total 6).
7. 25 and 40 (each occurred twice).
8. Village X = $3 \times 6 = 18$ tractors; Village Y = $1.5 \times 6 = 9$ tractors.
9. Descending order: 34, 34, 29, 21, 18, 15.

10. Dogs:  ; Cats:  (5); Fish:  ; Birds:  (3).