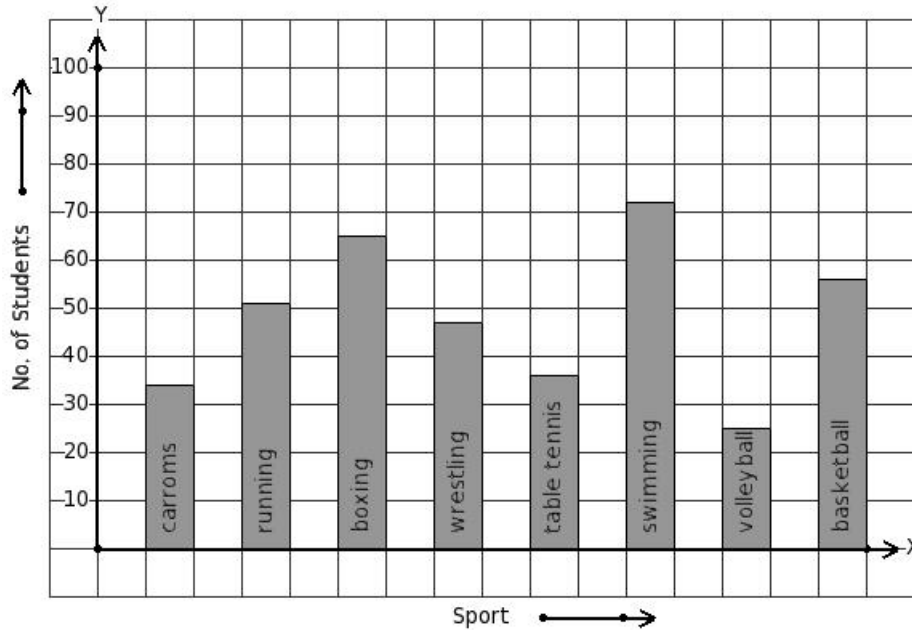# EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment
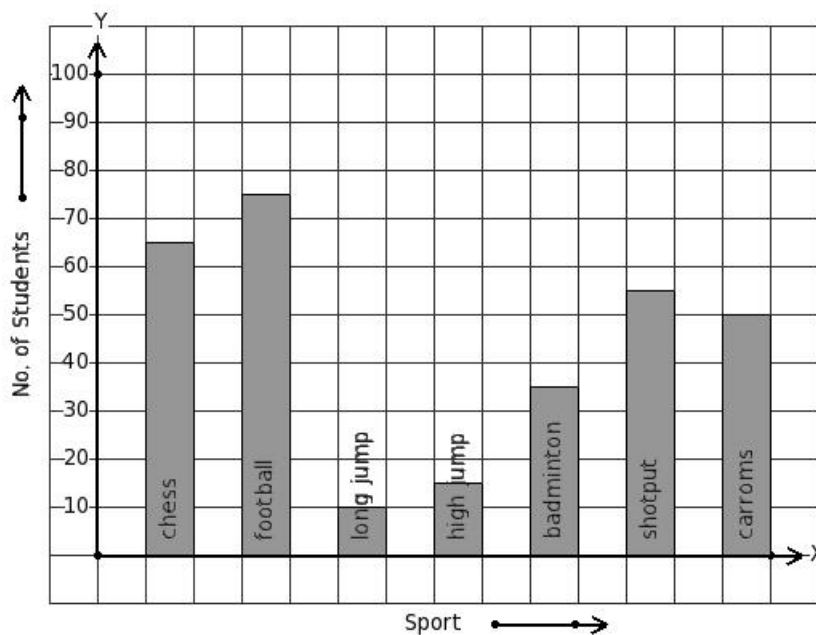
Grade   : Class VIII, CBSE
Chapter   : Introduction to Graphs
Name   : Different Types of Graphs
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1. The number of bars present in the bar chart of the following table is
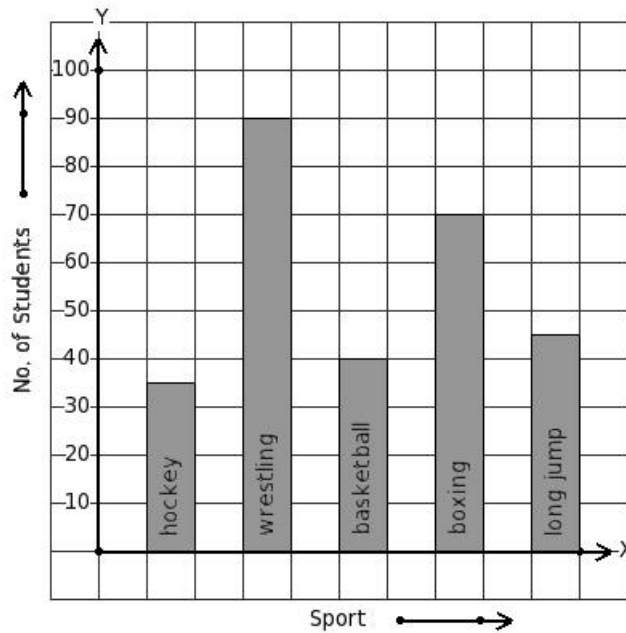

   (i) 7 (ii) 8 (iii) 11 (iv) 6 (v) 9

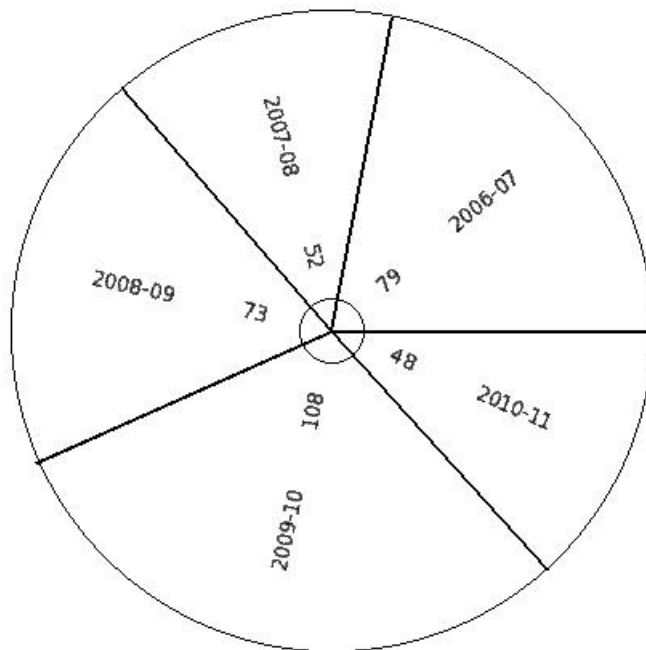2. Given the bar graph, find the maximum frequency

   (i) 85 (ii) 90 (iii) 80 (iv) 75 (v) 70

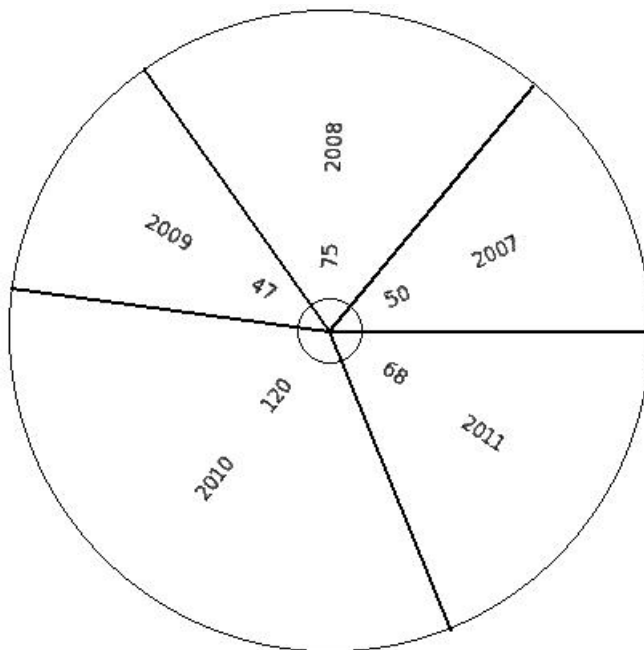3. Given the bar graph, find the minimum frequency

(i) 35 (ii) 40 (iii) 30 (iv) 50 (v) 45

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4. The total export earnings of ₹3960 crores of a country during five years is shown below. Find the earnings in 2010-11.
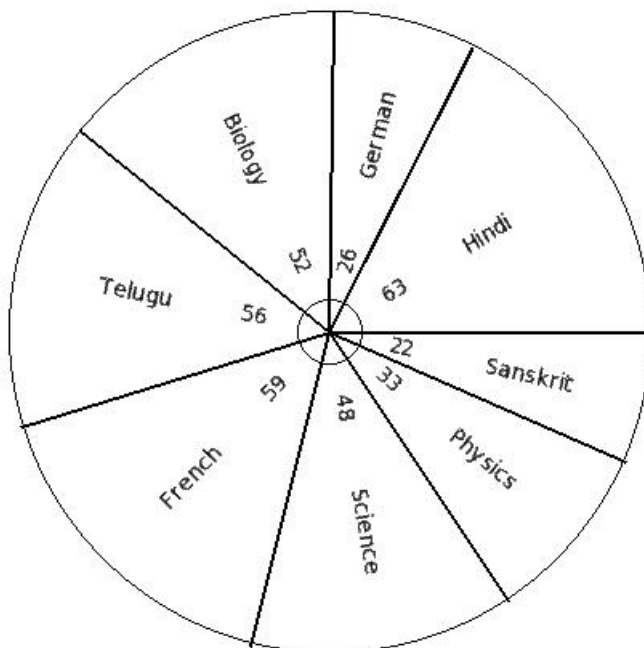

(i) 525 (ii) 528 (iii) 531 (iv) 530 (v) 526

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5. Shown below is the total food grain production of 3600 million tonnes over 5 years. Find the production in 2011.

(i) 682 (ii) 678 (iii) 677 (iv) 680 (v) 683

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6. The total marks obtained by Arjun in his annual exam are 485 as shown below. Find the marks in "Physics".

(i) 48 (ii) 47 (iii) 43 (iv) 42 (v) 45

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7. A histogram consists of

(i) triangles (ii) sectors (iii) squares (iv) rectangles

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8. The width of the rectangles in a histogram represents

    (i)   number of classes (ii) frequency of the class

    (iii) class interval   (iv) mid values of the class

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9. In a histogram

    (i)   the lengths of all rectangles are equal

    (ii) the length and width of each rectangle are in proportion

    (iii) the width of all rectangles are equal

    (iv) the lengths and widths of all rectangles are equal

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10. The frequency polygon is one drawn using

    (i)   upper boundaries of classes and cumulative frequencies

    (ii) end points of classes and frequencies

    (iii) lower boundaries of classes and greater than cumulative frequencies

    (iv) mid point of classes and frequencies

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11. Pie-diagram consists of

    (i) circles (ii) sectors (iii) squares (iv) triangles

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12. The statistical diagram that shows the relative sizes of various parts in the total data is

    (i) sectors (ii) bar diagram (iii) pictograph (iv) pie-diagram

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13. Sum of the angles of various sectors in a pie-diagram

    (i) 270° (ii) 180° (iii) 90° (iv) 360°

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14. In a bar diagram the value represented by a rectangle is proportional to its

    (i) area (ii) breadth (iii) perimeter (iv) length

Assignment Key

1) (ii)
2) (iv)
3) (i)
4) (ii)
5) (iv)
6) (v)
7) (iv)
8) (iii)
9) (iii)
10) (iv)
11) (ii)
12) (iv)
13) (iv)
14) (iv)