

MONTH : JANUARY

SESSION : 12

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 21

CHAPTER NAME : DATA HANDLING

SUB-TOPIC : BAR GRAPH

EXERCISE 21 B

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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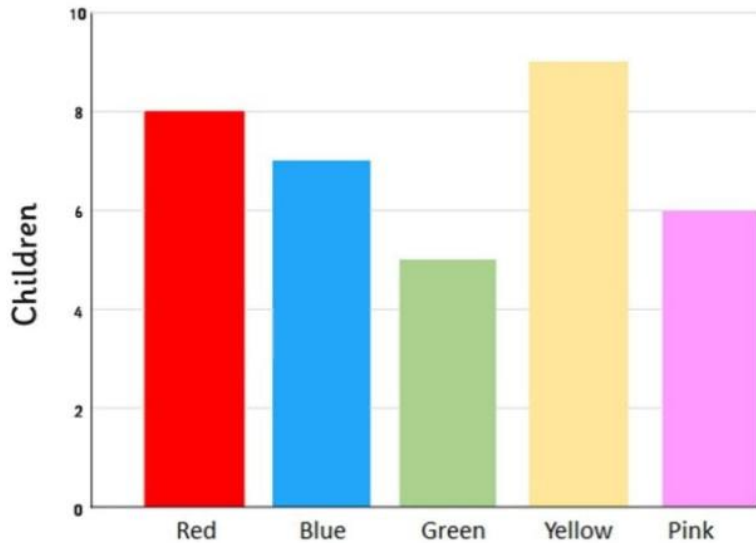
## **LEARNING OBJECTIVE :**

**The learners will develop the skills to collect, organise, display, analyse and interpret data.**

# BAR GRAPH

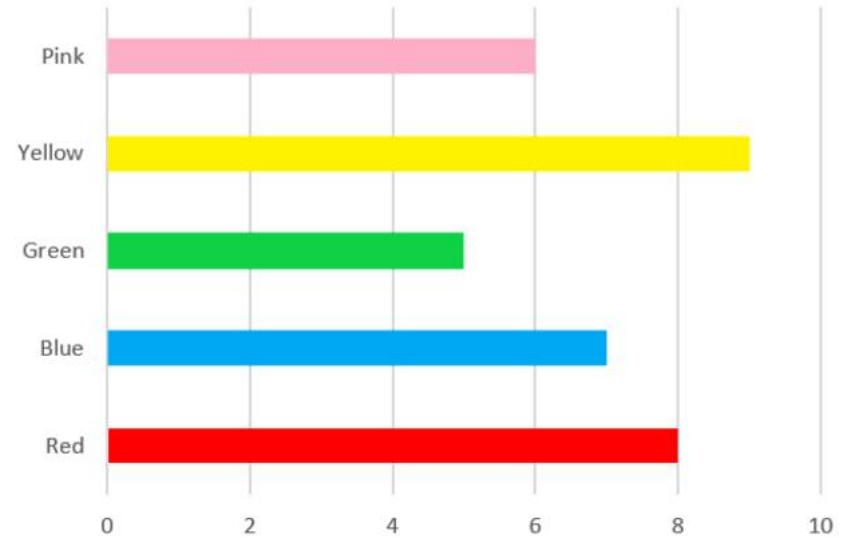
**Bar graphs** are the pictorial representation of data (generally grouped), in the form of vertical or horizontal rectangular bars,

Favourite Colour



VERTICAL

Favourite Colour

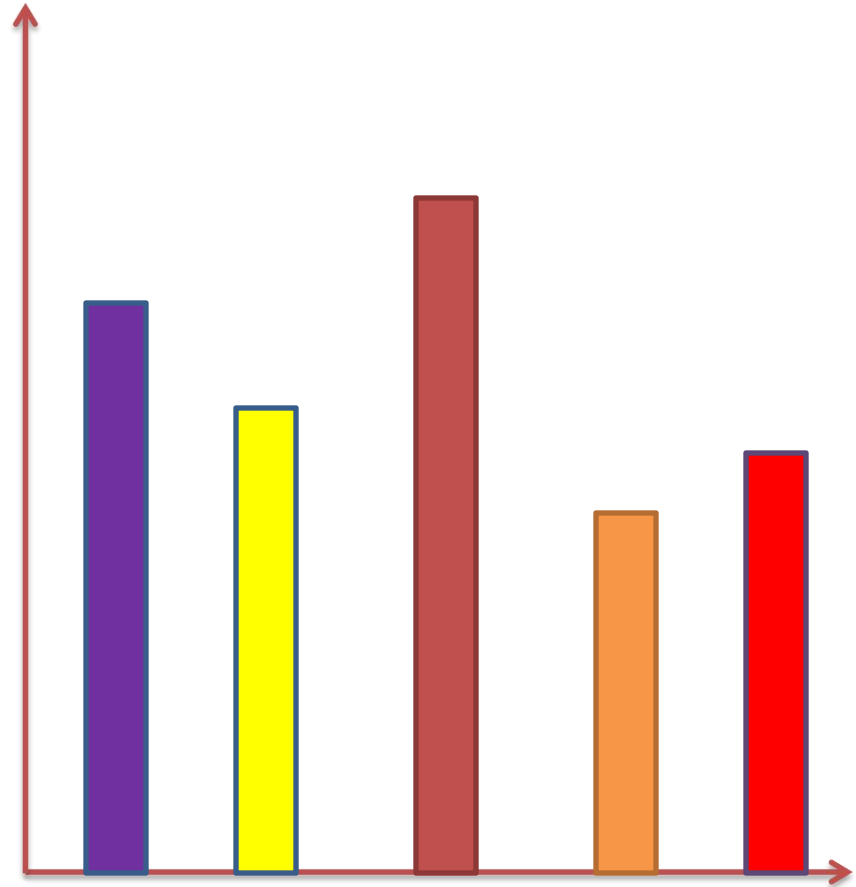


HORIZONTAL

# BAR GRAPH

## Points To Remember

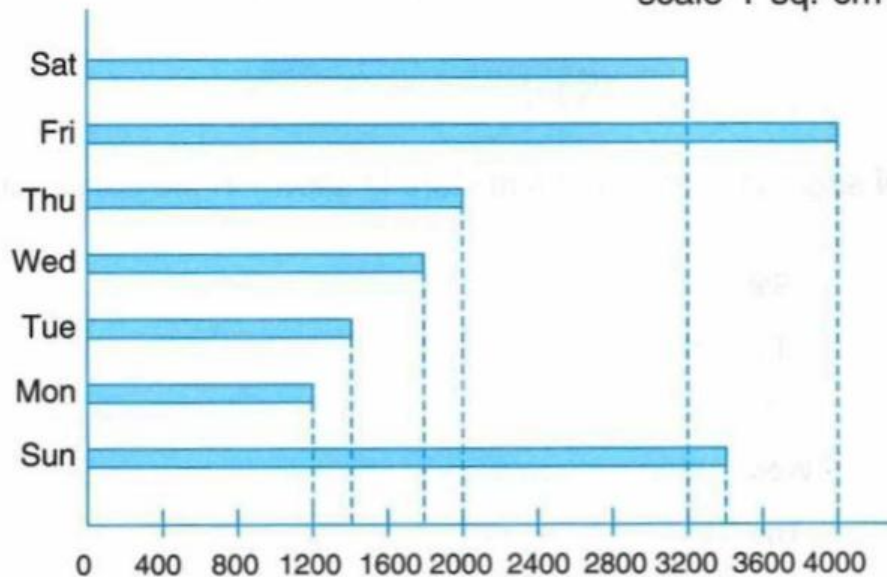
1. Draw the vertical and horizontal axis .
2. Draw bars of equal width to represent the same items of the data
3. The horizontal axis should be marked suitably according to the range of data



**EXAMPLES 1**

Following is a horizontal bar graph representing number of people visiting a cinema hall on all seven days of the week.

scale 1 sq. cm = 400 persons



Q1. On which day did the maximum no. of people visit the cinema hall? Mention the number

**Ans. On Friday , 4000 people**

2. On which day did the minimum no. of people visit the cinema hall? Mention the number

**Ans. On Monday , 1200 people.**

3. How many people visited on Thursday?

**Ans. 2000 people.**

4. How many people visited the hall during the entire week?

**Ans. 17000 people. [ Tuesday 1400 people, Wednesday 1800 and Sunday 3400]**

## Example:2



1. Which fruit is the most preferred by people?

**Ans. Blueberry.**

2. Which fruit is the least preferred?

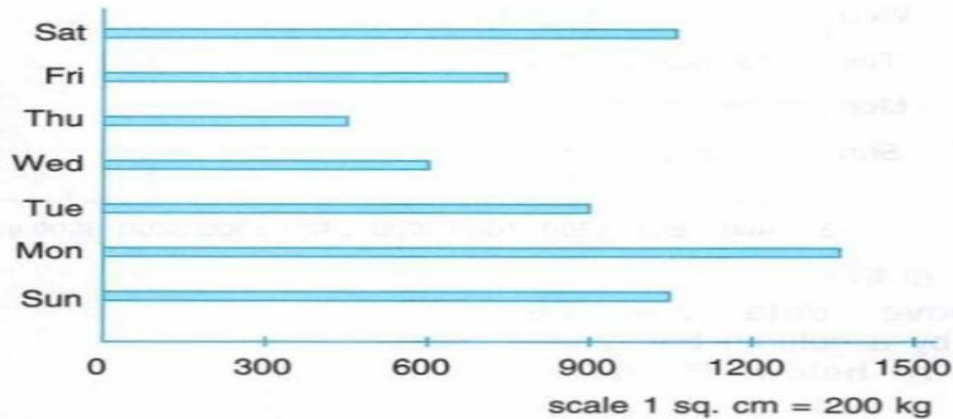
**Ans. Grapes.**

3. How many people like banana and apple together?

**Ans. 45 people.**

# EXERCISE 21 B

1 Daily sale of sugar in a departmental store is shown in the bar graph below.



- Which day has the maximum sale ?
- Which day has the least sale ?
- Calculate the total sale of the week.
- Which two days have the same sale ?
- If the cost of sugar is ₹ 42 per kg, calculate the amount of money collected during the week.

a) **Monday** has the maximum sale.

b) **Thursday** has the least sale.

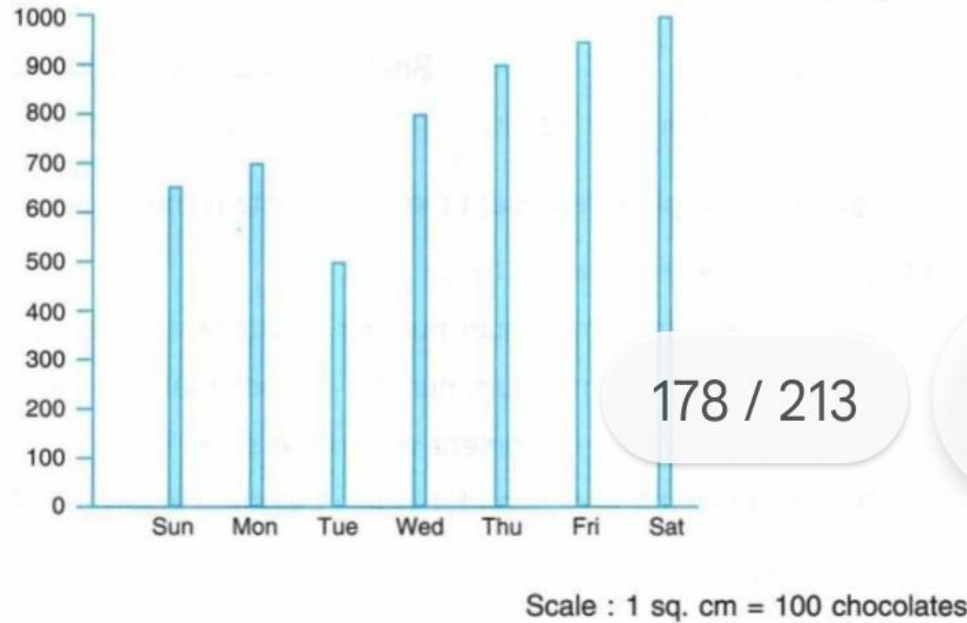
c) The total sale of the week =  $1050 + 1350 + 900 + 600 + 450 + 750 + 1050 = 6150$  kg

d) **Saturday** and **Sunday** have same sale.

e) Cost of 6150 kg sugar =  $6150 \times 42 = \text{Rs. } 2,58\,300$

## EXERCISE 21 B

2 In the bar graph below, sale of chocolates from a store for a week is shown.



a) Which day has the maximum sale?

**Saturday**

b) Which day has the least sale?

**Tuesday**

c) Calculate the total sale of the week?

$$650 + 700 + 500 + 800 + 900 + 950 + 1000 = \mathbf{5500}$$

d) If the cost of a chocolate is ₹ 25 , calculate the total amount collected.

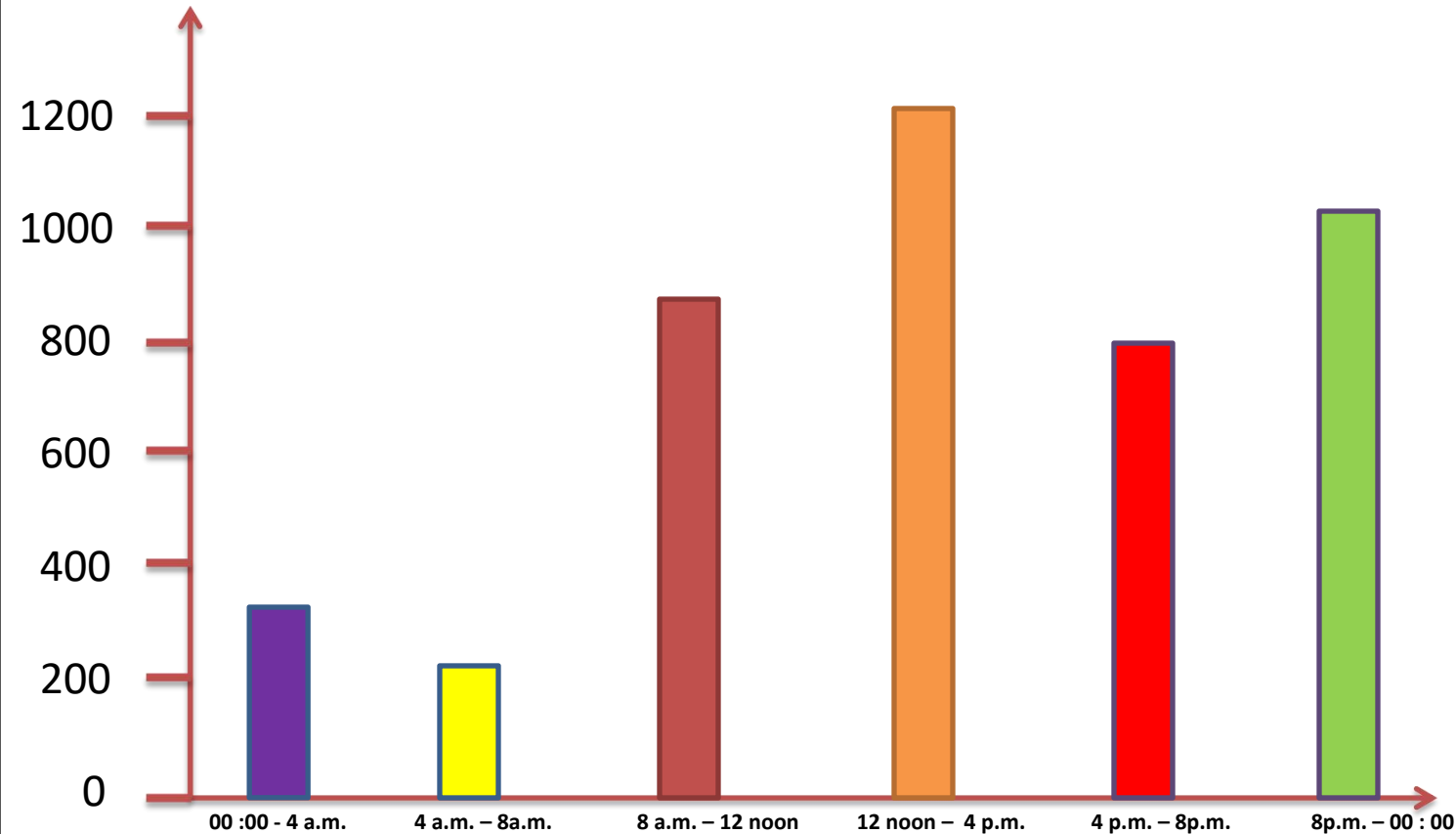
$$\text{Cost of 5500 chocolates} = 5500 \times 25 =$$

**₹ 1,37,500**



## EXERCISE 21 B

### 3. The customer visit graph of the medical shop.

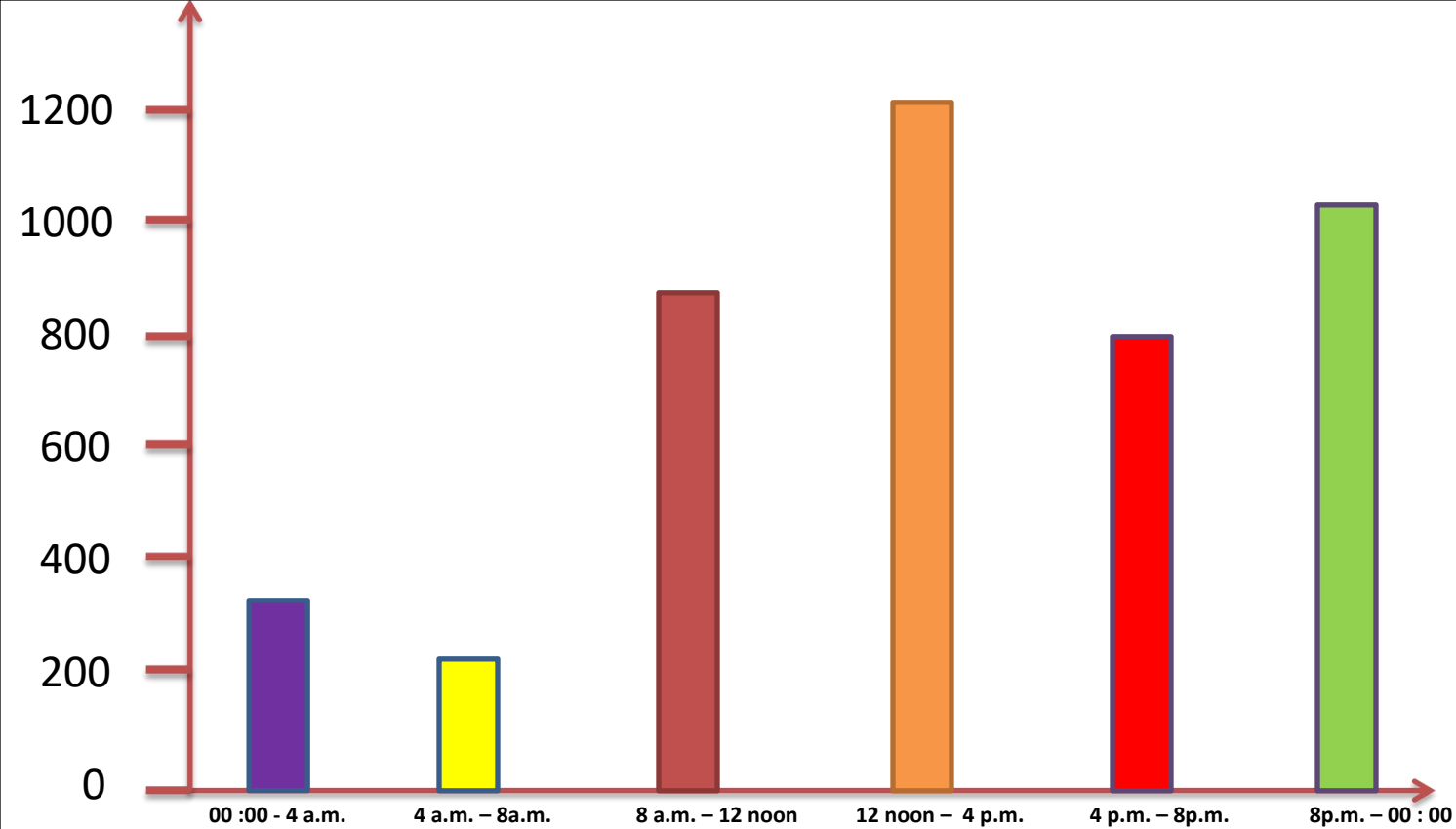


a. During which time interval did the maximum no. of people visit?

**12 noon to 4 p.m.**

b. During which time interval did the minimum no. of people visit?

**4 a.m. to 8 a.m.**



c. How many people visited the shop in a day?

$$1200 + 1000 + 350 + 200 + 900 + 800 = \mathbf{4450} \text{ people.}$$

d. How many people visited the shop from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.?

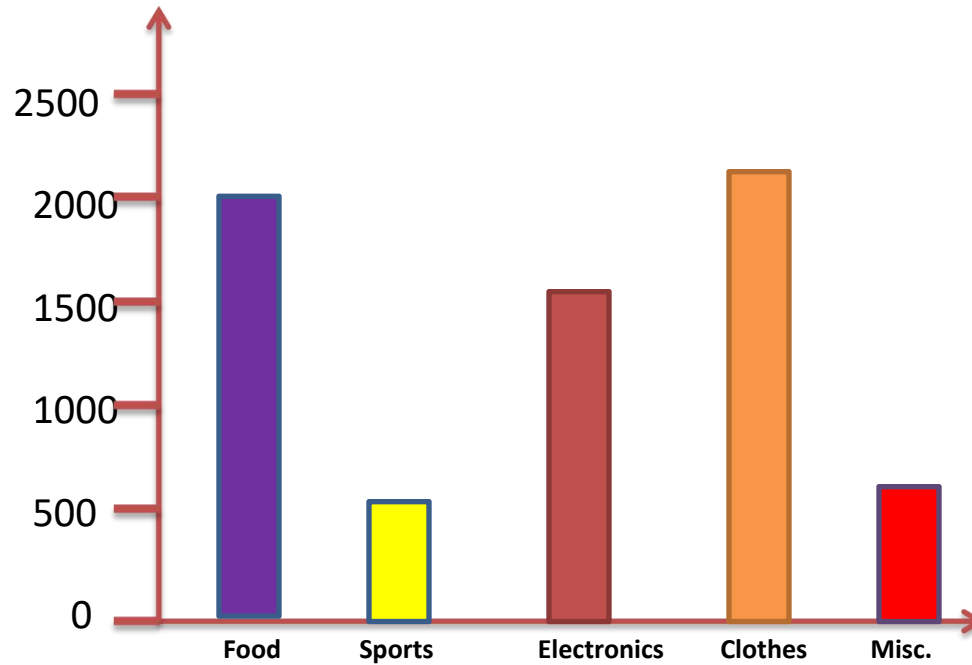
**2900 people.**

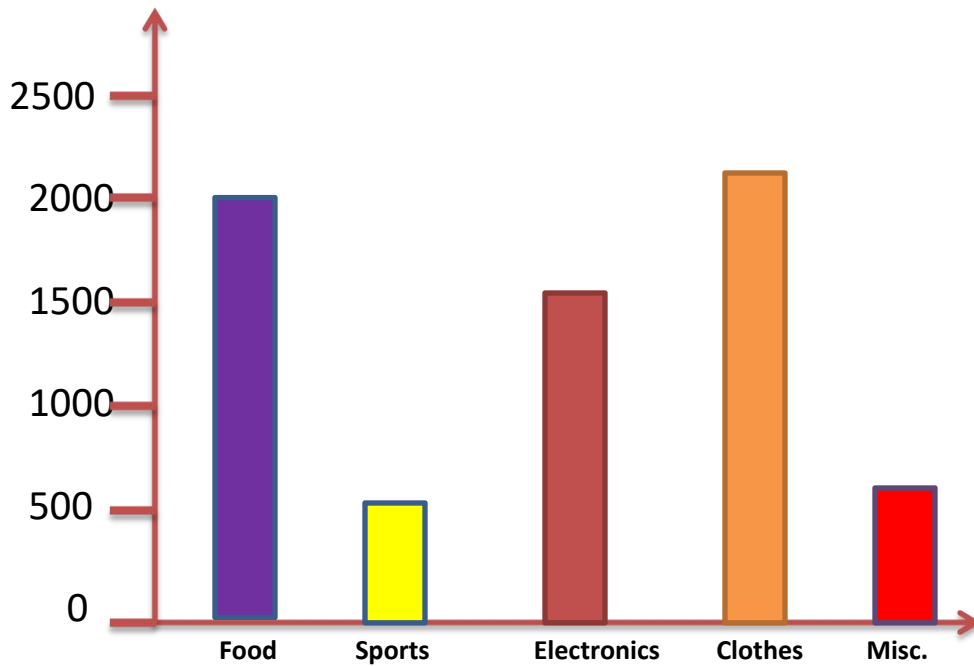
## EXERCISE 21 B

- 4 Sale of few items in a departmental store is as per the details given below for a week.

Items	Food	Sports	Electronic	Clothes	Miscellaneous
No. of customers	2000	500	1500	2200	600

Draw a bar graph to represent the above data using a suitable scale.





a) For which item, max. people visited the shop?

**Clothes.**

b) For which item, min. people visited the shop?

**Sports items.**

c) In all , how many customers visited the shop?

**6800**

d) Which are the two items for which the shop is popular?

**Food and clothes.**

HOMEWORK



Complete Exercise 21 B in book and notebook.

The logo for 'Learning Outcomes' features the words 'Learning' and 'Outcomes' in a large, bold, black font with a yellow outline and a drop shadow. To the left of the text is a blue graduation cap with a tassel. Above the word 'Learning' is a red apple with a green leaf.

# Learning Outcomes

## **Students are able:**

- **To collect, organise, display, analyse and interpret data.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL**  
**GROUP**