Introduction to Graphs: Worksheet -1

1.	In pictograms, items of the data are represented by
2.	In a pictogram 100 values is represented by 2 figures. The number
	of figures required to represent 250 units is
3.	There are 10 values in the data. In the bar diagram representing
	this data, the number of bars is
4.	In a bar diagram 22 units is represented by a bar of length 4.4 cm.
	The scale is 1 cm = units.
5.	The shape of a pie diagram is
6.	In a pie diagram, the value of the item is proportional to the
	of the sector it represents.
7.	The widths of all the bars in a bar diagram are
8.	A bar graph is drawn to the scale 1 cm = 10 units. If the length of
	the bar is 4.5 cm, the value of the quantity represented by it is
9.	A student got 40 marks in English, 70 in mathematics, 50 in
	science and 20 in social studies. This is represented as a pie
	diagram. The angle of sector representing mathematics is
10.	A pie diagram contains 3 sectors whose angles are in the ratio 1:2
	: 3. The angle of the smallest sector is
11.	A bar graph is drawn to the scale 1 cm = 5 units. The length of bar
	representing a quantity of 52 units is
12.	A bar graph is drawn to the scale 1 cm = 10 units. If the length of
	the bar representing a quantity is 4.3 cm, the value of the quantity
	is
13.	The information collected is called

