

### Introduction to Graphs: Worksheet -2

1. \_\_\_\_\_ present numerical data through pictures.
2. The bars in a bar diagram are in the shape of \_\_\_\_\_
3. In bar graph, the \_\_\_\_\_ of a bar is proportional to the value of the item it represents.
4. In a bar graph all the bars rest on the same line called the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. If all the bars in a bar graph are horizontal. Then the base is a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ line.
6. If all the bars in a bar graph are vertical. Then the base line is a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. In a pictogram 100 units are represented by 4 figures. The number of figures required to represent 250 units is \_\_\_\_\_
8. A pie diagram consists of a circle divided into component \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The sum of all the angles component sectors in a pie diagram is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
10. A bar graph is drawn to the scale of 1 cm = 5 units. The length of the representing 42 units is \_\_\_\_\_
11. Representing numerical data with the help of rectangles in a diagram is called \_\_\_\_\_
12. Scores of 35, 30, 25, 18 and 12 are represented by a pie diagram. The angle of the sector representing the score 25 is \_\_\_\_\_
13. A bar graph consists of \_\_\_\_\_

