Chapter 3
Organisation of Data

1 Marks Questions

1. What is meant by organization of data?

Ans. Organization of data refers to the systematic arrangement of figures in such a form that comparison of masses of similar data may be facilitated and further analysis may be possible.

2. State the meaning of classification.

Ans. Classification is the grouping of related facts into different classes.

3. What is meant by homogeneity of data?

Ans. Classification is the grouping of related facts into different classes.

The similarity of features of all the units of a class called homogeneity.

4. State the meaning of qualitative classification.

Ans. The classification according to qualities or attributes of the data called qualitative classification.

5. Define raw data.

Ans. A mass of data in its crude form is called raw data. It is an unorganized mass of the various items.

6. Define discrete series or frequency array.

Ans. A discrete series of frequency array is that series in which data are presented in a way that exact measurement of items are clearly shown.

7. What is meant by exclusive series?

Ans. When the class intervals are so fixed that the upper limit of one class interval is the lower limit of the next class interval it is called an exclusive series.

8. Write the name of the series which include all items up to its upper limit.

Ans. Inclusive series.

9. What is meant by frequency?

Ans. Frequency is number of times an item repeats itself in the series.

10. State the meaning of class intervals.

Ans. The class intervals are the lowest and highest values that can be included in the class.

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS 1 Marks Questions

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