Chapter 6: Bar Graphs

PRACTICE SET 18 [PAGE 37]

Practice Set 18 | Q 1 | Page 37

This bar graph shows the maximum temperatures in degrees Celsius in different cities on a certain day in February. Observe the graph and answer the questions.



- 1. What data is shown on the vertical and the horizontal lines?
- 2. Which city had the highest temperature?
- 3. Which cities had equal maximum temperatures?
- 4. Which cities had a maximum temperature of 30°C?
- 5. What is the difference between the maximum temperatures of Panchgani and Chandrapur?

SOLUTION

- 1. Temperature is shown on the vertical line (Y-axis) and different cities are shown on the horizontal line (X-axis).
- 2. Chandrapur had the highest temperature (35°C) as the height of the bar corresponding to the city Chandrapur is maximum.
- 3. Panchgani and Matheran had an equal maximum temperature of 25°C. Also, Pune and Nasik had an equal maximum temperature of 30°C. Thus, the cities Panchgani and Matheran; Pune and Nasik had equal maximum temperatures.
- 4. Pune and Nasik had a maximum temperature of 30°C.





- 5. Maximum temperature of Panchgani = 25°C Maximum temperature of Chandrapur = 35°C
 - :. Difference between the maximum temperatures of Panchgani and Chandrapur = 35° C 25° C = 10° C

PRACTICE SET 19 [PAGES 38 - 39]

Practice Set 19 | Q 1 | Page 38

The names of the heads of some families in a village and the quantity of drinking water their family consumes in one day are given below. Draw a bar graph for this data. (Scale: On Y-axis, 1cm = 10 litres of water)

Name	Ramesh	Shobha	Ayub	Julie	Rahul
Litres of water used	30 litres	60 litres	40 litres	50 litres	55 litres

SOLUTION

Steps to draw the bar graph:

(1) In the centre of the graph paper, write the title "Heads and quantity of drinking water consumed".

(2) Draw the X-axis and Y-axis, and mark O, their point of intersection.

(3) Write the names of the head of the families on the X-axis at equal distances.

(4) The quantity of the drinking water consumed is taken on the Y-axis.

(5) Write the scale in the top right-hand corner i.e. 1 cm = 10 litres of water on the Y-axis.

(6) Draw a bar of the appropriate height above the name of each head of the family on the X-axis.

Practice Set 19 | Q 2 | Page 39

The names and numbers of animals in a certain zoo are given below. Use the data to make a bar graph. (Scale : on Y - axis, 1cm = 4 animals)

Animals	Deer	Tiger	Monkey	Rabbit	Peacock
Number	20	4	12	16	8

SOLUTION

Steps to draw the bar graph:

(1) In the centre of the graph paper, write the title "Names and number of animals".

(2) Draw the X-axis and Y-axis, and mark O, their point of intersection.





- (3) Write the name of the animals on the X-axis at equal distances.
- (4) The number of animals is taken on the Y-axis.
- (5) Write the scale in the top right-hand corner i.e. 1 cm = 4 animals on the Y-axis.

(6) Draw a bar of the appropriate height above the name of each animal on the X-axis.



Practice Set 19 | Q 3 | Page 39

The table below gives the number of children who took part in the various items of the talent show as part of the annual school gathering. Make a bar graph to show this data. (Scale: on Y-axis, 1cm = 4 children)

Programme	Theatre	Dance	Vocal music	Instrumental music	One-act plays
No. of students	24	40	16	8	4

SOLUTION

Steps to draw the bar graph:

(1) In the centre of the graph paper, write the title "Programmes and number of children".

(2) Draw the X-axis and Y-axis, and mark O, their point of intersection.

(3) Write the name of the programmes on the X-axis at equal distances.

(4) The number of children taking part in the various items of the talent show is taken on the Y-axis.

CLICK HERE

(5) Write the scale in the top right-hand corner i.e. 1 cm = 4 children on the Y-axis.



(6) Draw a bar of the appropriate height above the name of each programme on the X-axis.



Practice Set 19 | Q 4 | Page 39

The number of customers who came to a juice centre for one week is given in the table below. Make two different bar graphs to show this data. (Scale: on Y-axis, 1 cm = 10 customers, on Y - axis, 1 cm = 5 customers)

Type of juice	Orange	Pineapple	Apple	Mango	Pomegranate
No. of Customers	50	30	25	65	10

SOLUTION

Steps to draw the bar graph:

(1) In the centre of the graph paper, write the title "Juices and number of customers".

2) Draw the X-axis and Y-axis, and mark O, their point of intersection.

(3) Write the name of the juices on the X-axis at equal distances.

(4) The number of customers is taken on the Y-axis.

(5) For the first bar graph, write the scale in the top right-hand corner i.e. 1 cm = 10 customers on the Y-axis.

For the second bar graph, write the scale in the top right-hand corner i.e. 1 cm = 5 customers on the Y-axis.

(6) Draw a bar of the appropriate height above the type of each juice on the X-axis.

CLICK HERE





Practice Set 19 | Q 5 | Page 39

Programme

Students planted trees in 5 villages of Sangli district. Make a bar graph of this data. (Scale: on Y-axis, 1cm = 100 trees)

Name of place	Dudhgaon	Bagni	Samdoli	Ashta	Kavathepiran
No. of trees planted	500	350	600	420	540





SOLUTION

Steps to draw the bar graph:

- (1) In the centre of the graph paper, write the title "Places and number of trees planted".
- (2) Draw the X-axis and Y-axis, and mark O, their point of intersection.
- (3) Write the name of the places on the X-axis at equal distances.
- (4) The number of trees planted is taken on the Y-axis.
- (5) Write the scale in the top right-hand corner i.e. 1 cm = 100 trees on the Y-axis.
- (6) Draw a bar of the appropriate height above the name of each place on the X-axis.



Practice Set 19 | Q 6 | Page 39

Yashwant gives different amounts of time as shown below, to different exercises he does during the week. Draw a bar graph to show the details of his schedule using an appropriate scale.

Type of exercise	Running	Yogasanas	Cycling	Mountaineering	Badminton
Time	35 Minutes	50 minutes	1 hr 10 min	$1rac{1}{2}$ hours	45 minutes

SOLUTION

Steps to draw the bar graph:

- (1) In the centre of the graph paper, write the title "Exercises and time".
- (2) Draw the X-axis and Y-axis, and mark O, their point of intersection.
- (3) Write the type of exercise on the X-axis at equal distances.
- (4) The time is taken on the Y-axis.





(5) Write the scale in the top right-hand corner i.e. 1 cm = 10 minutes on the Y-axis.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ Here, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours = 1 hour 30 minutes = 90 minutes, 1 hr 10 min = 70 minutes (1 hour = 60 minutes)

(6) Draw a bar of the appropriate height above the type of each exercise on the X-axis.



Practice Set 19 | Q 7 | Page 39

Write the names of four of your classmates. Beside each name, write his/her weight in kilograms. Enter this data in a table like the above and make a bar graph.

SOLUTION

The names of four classmates and their weight in kilograms are given in the following table.

Name of classmate	Gaurav	Saurav	Puneet	Sagar
Weight	35 kg	30 kg	25 kg	40 kg

Steps to draw the bar graph:

- (1) In the centre of the graph paper, write the title "Classmates and their weights".
- (2) Draw the X-axis and Y-axis, and mark O, their point of intersection.
- (3) Write the name of classmates on the X-axis at equal distances.
- (4) The weight is taken on the Y-axis.





(5) Write the scale in the top right-hand corner i.e. 1 cm = 5 kg on the Y-axis.

(6) Draw a bar of the appropriate height above the name of each classmate on the X-axis.





