



ECONOMICS

BOOKS - VK GLOBAL PUBLICATION

ECONOMICS (HINGLISH)

DIAGRAMMATIC PRESENTATION OF

DATA BAR DIAGRAMS AND PIE

DIAGRAMS

Illustration

1. The following table gives data on birth rate in India according to census survey of different years. Present the information the form of a vertical/simple bar diagram.

Year	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-2000	2001-2010
Birth Rate	45	35	30	28	24	20



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Essential Practicals

1. Make a suitable diagram of the following data on population in India:

Year	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Population (crore)	36.1	43.9	54.8	68.3	84.6	102.8	121.0



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Long Answer Type Question

1. Give a diagrammatic presentation of the following data on India's Exports and Imports:

Year	Export (₹ crore)	Import (₹ crore)
2014-15	18,96,445	27,37,087
2015-16	17,16,378	24,90,298
2016-17	18,52,429	25,77,666



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2. Make a bar diagram of the following data on india's population:

Year	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Population (crore)	54.8	68.3	84.6	102.8	121.0



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3. Make a multiple bar diagram of the following data

Faculty	Number of Students		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Arts	600	550	500
Science	400	500	600
Commerce	200	250	300



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4. Following tables shows estimates of cost of production of certain commodities. Present the data in the form of sub divided bar diagram:

Estimate of Cost	Goods			
	A	B	C	D
Raw material	50	40	45	50
Wages	40	40	40	40
Fixed costs	10	12	15	15
Office expenses	10	8	10	5
Total Cost	110	100	110	110



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5. Present the following data in the form of a multiple bar diagram:

Present the following data in the form of a multiple bar diagram:

Year	Export (₹ crore)	Import (₹ crore)
2013-14	19,05,011	27,15,434
2014-15	18,96,445	27,37,087
2015-16	17,16,378	24,90,298
2016-17	18,52,429	25,77,666



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6. What do you mean by a circular diagram?

Present the data on the expenditure of a labour

family in the form of a circular diagram:

Items of Expenditure	Food	Clothing	Housing	Fuel and Light	Others
Percentage of Income Spent	65	15	12	5	3



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7. Following data relate to the construction of a house in delhi .present the information in the form of a pie diagram:

Items	Labour	Bricks	Cement	Steel	Timber	Supervision
Percentage Expenditure	25	15	20	15	10	15



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8. For the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 value of gross domestic product at factor cost by the industry of origin is given in the following

table. Present the information in the form of pie diagram showing differences in the percentage contribution of different sectors between the said years.

Sector	Year	
	2012-13	2013-14
Primary	17	16.7
Secondary	57	26
Tertiary	26	57.3
Total	100	100



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9. Present the following data on the production of food grains in the form of a sub

divided bar diagram:

Year	Wheat	Rice	Gram	Total
2017	30	20	10	60
2018	45	30	15	90



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10. Present the following data by a deviation bar diagram showing the difference between sale proceeds and cost of a firm

Year	Sale Proceeds (₹ in lakh)	Costs (₹ in lakh)
2012-13	115	100
2013-14	140	115
2014-15	145	155
2015-16	150	140
2016-17	160	145
2017-18	170	165



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1. Bar diagram is a

- (i) one dimensional diagram , (ii) two dimensional diagram
(iii) diagram with no dimension , (iv) none of the above



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2. What kind of diagrams are more effective in representign the following?

(i) Monthly rainfall in a year

composition of the population of delhi by religion

(iii) components of cost in a factory



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3. The indian sugar mills asocitation reproted that sugar productiion during the first fortnight of december 2001 was about 387000 tonnes as against 378000 tonnes during the same fortnight last year (2000).The off take of

sugar from factories during the first fortnight of december 2001 was 28300 tonnes for internal consumption and 41000 tonnes for exports as against 154000 tonnes for internal consumption and nil for exports during the same fortnight last season.

(i) present the data in tabular form

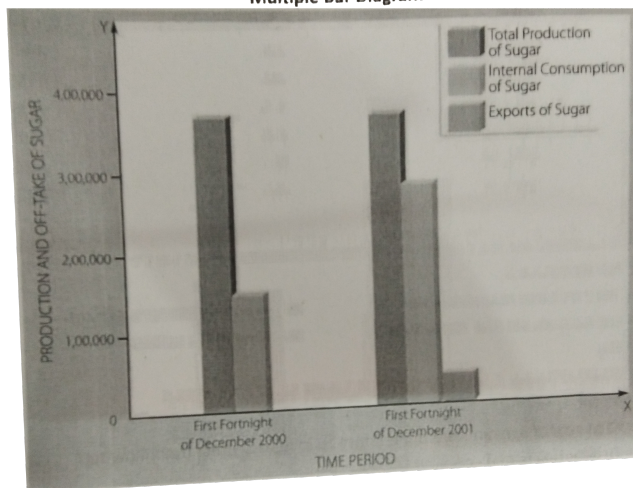
(ii) suppose you were to present these data in diagrammatic form which of the diagrams would you use and why?

(iii) Present these data diagrammatically

Production and Off-take of Sugar in India (in tonnes)

Time Period	Total Production of Sugar	Off-take of Sugar	
		Internal Consumption	Exports
First Fortnight of December 2000	3,78,000	1,54,000	—
First Fortnight of December 2001	3,87,000	2,83,000	41,000

Multiple Bar Diagram



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Others

1. Present the following data in the form of horizontal bar diagram :

Present the following data in the form of horizontal bar diagram:

Students	A	B	C	D	E	F
Marks	300	250	200	150	100	50



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2. The following table shows birth and death rate in India according to the Census Reports between 1931 - 40 to 2016-17 (hypothetical figures). Present the data in the form of a

multiple bar diagram.

Year	1931-40	1941-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-2000	2017-18
Birth Rate	46	45	40	42	41	37	32.5	22.5
Death Rate	36	31	27	23	19	15	11.5	7.3



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3. The following table shows Production of Electricity from different Sources in India during 2014-15 to 2017-18 (hypothetical data).

Present the data in a sub-divided bar diagram.

(000' Million KWTs)

Year	Hydro Electricity	Thermal Electricity	Total Production
2014-15	46	64	110
2015-16	49	72	121
2016-17	48	82	130
2017-18	51	89	140



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4. Gross Domestic Product by Industry of origin (at 2004-05 prices) is given for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12. Present this data in terms of percentage bar diagram.

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry of Origin
(at 2004-05 prices) in 2010-11 and 2011-12**

(₹ crore)

Sector	Year (2010-11)	Year (2011-12)
Primary	8,22,415	8,47,744
Secondary	12,84,941	13,34,249
Tertiary	28,29,650	30,61,589
Total	49,37,006	52,43,582



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5. Reprint the following data by a deviation bar diagram :

Represent the following data by a deviation bar diagram:

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Saving/Deficit (in '000 ₹)	30	-20	10	15	-25	20



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6. In 2011-12, Net Domestic Product by Industry of origin (at 2004-05) is as given below. Present information in the form of a pic

diagram.

Sector	% Share
Primary	16.2
Secondary	25.4
Transport	27.5
Finance and Insurance	18.1
Community and Social Services	12.8
Total	100



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7. The strength of a school form 2014 to 2018 are given below :

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Strength of School	500	600	500	700	750



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8. Draw a multiple bar diagram to show the following data :

Student	A	B	C
Marks in Economics	40	35	30
Marks in English	30	15	25



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9. Reprint the following data by a percentage bar diagram :

(in '000)

Subjects	Number of Students	
	2016-17	2017-18
Statistics	25	30
Economics	40	42
History	35	28



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10. Draw a suitable diagram to represent the following information :

Factory	Selling Price per unit (in ₹)	Quantity Sold	Cost Components (in ₹)			Total
			Wages	Materials	Miscellaneous	
X	400	20	3,200	2,400	1,600	7,200
Y	600	30	6,000	6,000	9,000	21,000

Also show the profit or loss as the case may be.



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11. Following are the data about the market share of 4 brands of TV sets sold in Panipat and Ambala. Present the data by a pie diagram.

Brands of Sets	Units Sold in Panipat	Units Sold in Ambala
Samsung	480	625
Akai	360	500
Onida	240	438
Sony	120	312



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12. The following table shows the interest of students of a school in different games :

Games	Table Tennis	Volleyball	Hockey	Basketball	Cricket
Number of Students	500	300	350	400	550

Represent the data by using a simple bar diagram.



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13. The following table gives the data on the marks obtained by two students 'A and B' in five subjects :

Subject	Maths	English	Economics	Accountancy	Business Studies
Student A	75	82	88	90	82
Student B	80	78	85	92	88

Represent the data by a multiple bar diagram.



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14. The following table shows the monthly expenditure of different families on different items :

Items of Expenditure	Education	Clothing	Food	Rent	Others	Total Expenditure
Family A	1,500	1,000	1,250	750	500	5,000
Family B	1,700	850	1,200	850	600	5,200
Family C	1,600	700	1,500	800	600	5,200

Represent the data in the form of a subdivided bar diagram.



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15. Represent the following data, using a percentage bar diagram :

(in ₹)

Items of Expenditure	Food	Clothing	House Rent	Fuel and Lighting	Miscellaneous
Family A	200	100	80	40	80
Family B	252	200	100	48	200



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16. The taste of 500 people of a society for different type of food was recorded as follows

:

Type of Food	North Indian	South Indian	Chinese	Italian	Mexican
Number of People	150	100	125	75	50

Draw a pie diagram to represent the above data.



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17. Which of the following refer to geometric form of data presentation ?

- A. Bar diagrams
- B. Histogram
- C. Pie diagrams
- D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: d



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18. The other name of pie diagram is :

A. circular diagram

B. bar diagram

C. histogram

D. polygon

Answer: a



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19. Diagrams which show total of a set of data simultaneously are known as :

- A. percentage bar diagrams
- B. differential bar diagrams
- C. deviation bar diagrams
- D. multiple bar diagrams

Answer: b



20. Which of the following statements is correct ?

- A. Bars may be vertical or horizontal
- B. Breadth of the bars remains the same
- C. All bars are based on some common
base line
- D. All of these

Answer: d



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21. Diagrams which are used to compare the net deviation of related variables with respect to time and location are :

- A. deviation bar diagrams
- B. simple bar diagrams
- C. multiple bar diagrams
- D. pie diagrams

Answer: a



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22. Bars are also called $\hat{\epsilon}|\hat{\epsilon}|\hat{\epsilon}|\hat{\epsilon}|..$
(rows/columns)



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23. Diagrams which simultaneously present total values as well as part values of a set data are called $\hat{\epsilon}|\hat{\epsilon}|\hat{\epsilon}|\hat{\epsilon}|\hat{\epsilon}|\hat{\epsilon}|$ (percentage bar diagrams/sub-divided bar diagrams)



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24. \bar{b} diagrams are used generally when the values are of high magnitude. (Differential/Percentage)



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25. Multiple bar diagrams are those diagrams which show \dots sets of data simultaneously. (one or more/two or more)



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26. In case of bar diagrams, the length of the bar/ breadth of the bar remains the same. (length of the bar/ breadth of the bar)



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27. Bar diagrams are those diagrams in which data are presented in the form of bars or rectangles. (True/False)



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28. Bars in bar diagrams are equidistant from each other. (True/False)



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29. Multiple bar diagrams are those diagrams which show two or more sets of data simultaneously. (True/False)



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30. What is meant by bar diagram ?



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31. What is a multiple bar diagram ?



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32. What does sub-divided bar diagram show ?



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33. Deifne percentage bar diagram.



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34. Define deviation bar diagram.



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35. What is a cirrcular of pie diagram ?



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36. What is meant by bar ? What are its features ?



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37. What is meant by simple bar diagram ?
What their types ?



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38. What is meant by diagrammatic presentation of data ? What its main methods

?



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39. Which diagrams are known as bar diagrams ? Explain the methods of its construction.



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40. What is meant by pie diagram ? Explain the method of its construction.



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41. What is meant by bar diagram ? Explain its types.



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42. What are the various types of statistical diagrams ? Explain the geometric form of diagrammatic presentation.



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43. Write brief notes on the following (use imaginary data for appropriate representation): (i) Bar diagram, and (ii) Pie diagram.



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