## 25. Data Handling-III (Pictorial Representation of Data as Pie Charts

## Exercise 25.1

## 1. Question

The number of hours, spent by a school boy on different activities in a working day, is given below :

| Activities: | Sleep | School | Home | Play | Others | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of hours | 8 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 24 |

Present the information in the form of a pie-chart.

## Answer

Here, total number of hours $=24$
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{24} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Activity | Number of hours | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sleep | 8 | $8 / 24 \times 360=120^{\circ}$ |
| School | 7 | $7 / 24 \times 360=105^{\circ}$ |
| Home | 4 | $4 / 24 \times 360=60^{\circ}$ |
| Play | 2 | $3 / 24 \times 360=30^{\circ}$ |
| Others | 3 | $3 / 24 \times 360=45^{\circ}$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.

## Number of hours


2. Question

Employees of a company have been categorized according to their religions as given below :

| Religions | Hindu | Muslim | Sikh | Christian | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of workers | 320 | 300 | 225 | 105 | 1050 |

## Answer

Here, total number of employees $=1050$
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{1080} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Religion | Number of workers | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hindu | 420 | $420 / 1050 \times 360=144$ |
| Muslim | 300 | $300 / 1050 \times 360=102.9$ |
| Sikh | 225 | $225 / 1050 \times 360=77.14$ |
| Christian | 105 | $105 / 1050 \times 360=36$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## 3. Question

In one day the sales (in rupees) of different items of a baker's shop are given below :

| Items | Ordinary | Fruit | Cake \& | Biscuits | Others | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Bread | Bread | Pastries |  |  |  |
| Amount (Rs.) | 260 | 40 | 100 | 60 | 20 | 480 |

Draw a pie chart representing the above data:

## Answer

Here, total sales $=480$ rupees
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{480} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Sale (in Rs) | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ordinary bread | 260 | $260 / 480 \times 360=195$ |
| Fruit bread | 40 | $40 / 480 \times 360=30$ |
| Cakes and pastries | 100 | $100 / 480 \times 360=75$ |
| Biscuits | 60 | $60 / 480 \times 360=45$ |
| Others | 20 | $20 / 480 \times 360=15$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## 4. Question

The following data shows the expenditure of a person on different items during a month. Represent the data by a piechart.

| Items of Expenditure | Rent | Education | Food | Clothing | Others |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount (in Rs.) | 2700 | 1800 | 2400 | 1500 | 2400 |

## Answer

Here, total amount $=10800$ rupees
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{10800} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows


Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.

## Amount (in Rs)



## 5. Question

The percentages of various categories of workers in a state are given in the following table.

| Categories | Cultivators | Agricultural | Industrial | Commercial | Others |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% of workers | 40 | Labourers | Workers | Workers |  |

Present the information in the form of a pie chart.

## Answer

Here, total workers = $100 \%$
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Category | Percentage of workers | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cultivators | 40 | $40 / 100 \times 360=144$ |
| Agricultural laborers | 25 | $25 / 100 \times 360=90$ |
| Industrial workers | 12.5 | $12.5 / 100 \times 360=45$ |
| Commercial workers | 10 | $10 / 100 \times 360=36$ |
| Others | 12.5 | $12.5 / 100 \times 360=45$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.
Percentage of workers


## 6. Question

The following table shows the expenditure incurred by a publisher in publishing a book :

Present the above data in the form of piechart.

| Items | Paper | Printing | Binding | Advertising | Miscellaneous |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expenditure \% | $35 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

Answer
Here, total expenditure $=100 \%$
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Expenditure (in \%) | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Paper | 35 | $35 / 100 \times 360=126$ |
| Printing | 20 | $20 / 100 \times 360=72$ |
| Binding | 10 | $10 / 100 \times 360=36$ |
| Advertising | 5 | $5 / 100 \times 360=18$ |
| Miscellaneous | 30 | $30 / 100 \times 360=108$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## 7. Question

Percentage of the different products of a village in a particular district are given below. Draw a pie chart representing this


## Answer

Here, total product percentage = $100 \%$
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows


| Item | In $\%$ | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wheat | $125 / 3$ | $\frac{125}{3} / 100 \times 360=150$ |
| Pulses | $125 / 6$ | $\frac{125}{6} / 100 \times 360=75$ |
| Jwar | $25 / 2$ | $\frac{25}{2} / 100 \times 360=45$ |
| Groundnuts | $50 / 3$ | $\frac{50}{3} / 100 \times 360=60$ |
| Vegetables | $25 / 3$ | $\frac{25}{3} / 100 \times 360=30$ |
| Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart |  |  |

Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## 8. Question

Draw a pie diagram for the following data of expenditure pattern in a family :

| Items | Food | Clothing | Rent | Education | Unforeseen <br> Events | Medicine |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expenditure <br> (in \%) | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

## Answer

Here, total expenditure = $100 \%$
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Expenditure | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Food | $40 \%$ | $40 / 100 \times 360=144$ |
| Clothing | $20 \%$ | $20 / 100 \times 360=72$ |
| Rent | $10 \%$ | $10 / 100 \times 360=36$ |
| Education | $10 \%$ | $10 / 100 \times 360=36$ |
| Unforeseen events | $15 \%$ | $5 / 100 \times 360=18$ |
| Medicine | $5 \%$ |  |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.

Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.
Expenditure


- Food . Clothing - Rent | Education . Unforeseen events - Medicine .


## 9. Question

Draw a pie diagram of the areas of continents of the world given in the following table :

| Continents | Asia | U.S.S.R | Africa | Europe | North <br> America | South <br> America | Australia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Area | 26.9 | 20.5 | 30.3 | 4.9 | 24.3 | 17.9 | 8.5 |
| (in million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sq. km ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Answer

Here, total area $=133.3$ million km 2
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{133.3} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Continent | Area (in million sq. km) | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asia | 26.9 | $26.9 / 133.3 \times 360=72.6$ |
| U.S.S.R | 20.5 | $20.5 / 133.3 \times 360=55.4$ |
| Africa | 30.3 | $30.3 / 133.3 \times 360=81.8$ |
| Europe | 4.9 | $4.9 / 133.3 \times 360=13.2$ |
| North America | 24.3 | $24.3 / 133.3 \times 360=65.6$ |
| Australia | 8.5 | $17.9 / 133.3 \times 360=48.3$ |
| South America | 17.9 | $8.5 / 133.3 \times 360=23$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## 10. Question

The following data gives the amount spent on the construction of a house. Draw a pie diagram

| Items | Cement | Timber | Bricks | Labour | Steel | Miscellaneous |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expenditure (in <br> thousand Rs.) | 60 | 30 | 45 | 75 | 45 | 45 |

## Answer

Here, total expenditure $=300$ thousand rupees
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{300} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Expenditure <br> (in thousand Rs) | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cement | 60 | $60 / 300 \times 360=72$ |
| Timber | 30 | $30 / 300 \times 360=36$ |
| Bricks | 45 | $45 / 300 \times 360=54$ |
| Labour | 75 | $45 / 300 \times 360=90$ |
| Steel | 45 | $45 / 300 \times 360=54$ |
| Miscellaneous | 45 | $40 \times 360=54$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.

## Expenditure



## 11. Question

The following table shows how a student spends his pocket money during the course of a month. Represent it by a pie


So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Expenditure <br> (in \%) | Sector angle (degree)s |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Food | 40 | $40 / 100 \times 360=144$ |
| Entertainment | 25 | $25 / 100 \times 360=90$ |
| Other expenditures | 20 | $20 / 100 \times 360=72$ |
| Savings | 15 | $15 / 100 \times 360=54$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.

## Expenditure



## 12. Question



## Answer

Here the total expenditure of family $A=10000$ and family $B=11680$
So,
The central angle for family $\mathrm{A}=\frac{\text { Component value }}{10000} \times 360^{\circ}$
The central angle for family $\mathrm{B}=\frac{\text { Component value }}{11680} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Expenditure (Family A) | Sector angle (degree) (Family A) | Expenditure <br> (Family B) | Sector angle (degree) <br> (Family B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food | 4000 | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 / 10000 \times \\ & 360=144 \end{aligned}$ | 6400 | $\begin{aligned} & 6400 / 11680 \times 360= \\ & 197.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Clothing | 2500 | $\begin{aligned} & 2500 / 10000 \times \\ & 360=90 \end{aligned}$ | 480 | $\begin{aligned} & 480 / 11680 \times 360= \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rent | 1500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 / 10000 \times \\ & 360=54 \end{aligned}$ | 3200 | $\begin{aligned} & 3200 / 11680 \times 360= \\ & 98.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Education 400 | 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 400 / 10000 \times 360 \\ & =14.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 / 11680 \times 360= \\ & 30.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Miscellaneous 1 | 1600 | $\begin{aligned} & 1600 / 10000 \\ & 360=57.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 600 / 11680 \times 360= \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## Expenditure(Family B)



## 13. Question

Following data gives the break up of the cost of production of a book :

| Printing | Paper | Binding Charges | Advertisement | Royalty | Miscellaneous |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ |

Draw a pie diagram depicting the above information.

## Answer

Here, total cost of production of book $=105 \%$
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{105} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Expenditure | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Printing | 30 | $30 / 105 \times 360=102.9$ |
| Paper | 15 | $15 / 105 \times 360=51.4$ |
| Binding charges | 15 | $15 / 105 \times 360=51.4$ |
| Advertisement | 20 | $20 / 105 \times 360=68.6$ |
| Royalty | 10 | $10 / 105 \times 360=34.3$ |
| Miscellaneous | 15 | $15 / 105 \times 360=51.4$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.
Expenditure


## 14. Question

Represent the following data with the help of pie diagram :

| Items | Wheat | Rice | Tea |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Production (in metric Tons) | 3260 | 1840 | 900 |

## Answer

Here, total production = 6000 metric tons
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{6000} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Item } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Production } \\ \text { (in metric tons) }\end{array} & \text { Sector angle (degree) }\end{array}\right)$

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## 15. Question

Draw a pie-diagram representing the relative frequencies (expressed as percentage) of the eight classes as given below :
$12.6,18.2,17.5,20.3,2.8,4.2,9.8,14.7$
Answer
Here, total amount $=100.1 \%$
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{100.1} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Class | Amount (in \%) | Sector angle (degree) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12.6 | $12.6 / 100.1 \times 360=45.3$ |
| 2 | 18.2 | $18.2 / 100.1 \times 360=65.5$ |
| 3 | 17.5 | $17.5 / 100.1 \times 360=62.9$ |
| 4 | 20.3 | $20.3 / 100.1 \times 360=73$ |
| 5 | 2.8 | $2.8 / 100.1 \times 360=10.1$ |
| 6 | 4.2 | $4.2 / 100.1 \times 360=15$. |
| 7 | 9.8 | /100.1 $\times 360=35.2$ |
| 8 | 14.7 | $/ 100.1 \times 360=52.9$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
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Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.

16. Question

Following is the break up of the expenditure of a family on different items of consumption

| Items | Food | Clothing | Rent | Education | Fue <br> Etc. | Medicine |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Miscellaneous

Draw a pie diagram to represent the above data.

## Answer

Here, total expenditure $=3000$ rupees
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{3000} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Expenditure (in Rs) | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Food | 1600 | $1600 / 3000 \times 360=192$ |
| Clothing | 200 | $200 / 3000 \times 360=24$ |
| Rent | 600 | $600 / 3000 \times 360=72$ |
| Education | 150 | $150 / 3000 \times 360=18$ |
| Fuel etc | 100 | $100 / 3000 \times 360=12$ |
| Medicine | 80 | $80 / 3000 \times 360=9.6$ |
| Miscellaneous | 270 | $270 / 3000 \times 360=32.4$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## 17. Question

Draw a pie diagram for the following data of the investment pattern in a five years plan :

| Agriculture | Irrigation | Small | Transport | Social; | Miscellaneous |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | \& Power | Industries |  | Service |  |
| $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $8 \%$ |

## Answer

Here, total investment $=100 \%$
So,
The central angle $=\frac{\text { Component value }}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$
Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

| Item | Amount | Sector angle (degree) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Agriculture | 14 | $14 / 100 \times 360=50.4$ |
| Irrigation and Power | 16 | $16 / 100 \times 360=57.6$ |
| Small Industries | 29 | $29 / 100 \times 360=104.4$ |
| Transport | 17 | $17 / 100 \times 360=61.2$ |
| Social Service | 16 | $16 / 100 \times 360=57.6$ |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | $8 / 100 \times 360=28.8$ |

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart
Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
Step 2 : Choose a radius anywhere inside the circle.
Step 3 : Now draw a sector of calculated component's central angle. It is always preferable to choose component with largest central angle first and then continue in descending order of magnitude of their central angle.

Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.


## Exercise 25.2

## 1. Question

The pie chart given in Fig. 25.17 represents the expenditure on different items in constructing a flat in Delhi. If the expenditure incurred on cement is Rs. 112500, find the following


Fig. 25.17

1) Total cost of the flat.
2) Expenditure incurred on labour.

## Answer

1) Expenditure incurred on cement $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total cost }}{360^{\circ}}$

Total cost of the flat $=\frac{360^{\circ} \times 112500}{75^{\circ}}=540000$ rupees
2) Expenditure incurred on labor $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total cost }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{100^{\circ} \times 540000}{360^{\circ}}=150000$ rupees

## 2. Question

The pie-chart given in Fig. 25.18 shows the annual agricultural production of an Indian state. If the total production of all the commodities is 81000 tonnes, find the production (in tonnes) of


Fig. 25.18
(i) Wheat (ii) Sugar (iii)Rice (iv)Maize (v)Gram

Answer
$\because$ Total Production $=81000$ Tonnes.

1) Production of wheat $=\frac{\text { Central angle for wheat } \times \text { Total production }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{120^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}}=27000$ tonnes
2) Production of sugar $=\frac{\text { Central angle for sugar } \times \text { Total production }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{100^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}}=22500$ tonnes
3) Production of rice $=\frac{\text { Central angle for Rice } \times \text { Total production }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{60^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}}=13500$ tonnes
4) Production of maize $=\frac{\text { Central angle for maize } \times \text { Total production }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{30^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}}=6750$ tonnes
5) Production of rice $=\frac{\text { Central angle for gram } \times \text { Total production }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{50^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}}=11250$ tonnes

## 3. Question

The following pie chart shows the number of students admitted in different faculties of a college. If 1000 students are admitted in Science answer the following :


Fig. 25.19
(i) What is the total number of students?
(ii) What is the ratio of students in science and arts?

Answer

1) Students in science $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the corresponding sector } \times \text { Total students }}{360^{\circ}}$
$1000=\frac{100^{\circ} \times \text { Total students }}{360^{\circ}}$
$\therefore$ Total students $=3600$
2) Students in arts $=\frac{\text { Central angle for arts } \times \text { Total students }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{120^{\circ} \times 3600}{360^{\circ}}=1200$
$\therefore$ Ratio of students in science and arts $=1000: 1200=5: 6$

## 4. Question

In Fig. 25.20, the pie-chart shows the marks obtained by a student in an examination. If the student secures 440 marks in all, calculate his marks in each of the given subjects.


Fig. 25.20

## Answer

Marks secured in mathematics $=\frac{108 \times 440}{360}$ marks $=132$ marks
Marks secured in science $=\frac{81 \times 440}{360}$ marks $=99$ marks
Marks secured in English $=\frac{72 \times 440}{360}$ marks $=88$ marks
Marks secured in Hindi $=\frac{54 \times 440}{360}$ marks $=66$ marks
Marks secured in social science $=\frac{45 \times 440}{360}$ marks $=55$ marks

## 5. Question

In Fig. 25.21, the pie chart shows the marks obtained by a student in various subjects. If the student scored 135 marks in mathematics, find the total marks in all the subjects. Also, find his score in individual subjects.


Fig. 25.21

## Answer

First we need to find total marks.
So,
Marks scored in mathematics $=\frac{\text { Central angle of sector } \times \text { Total Marks }}{360^{\circ}}$
$135=\frac{90^{\circ} \times \text { Total Marks }}{360^{\circ}}$
$\therefore$ Total Marks $=540$
Marks scored in Hindi $=\frac{\text { Central angle of sector } \times \text { Total Marks }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{60 \times 540}{360^{\circ}}=90$ marks

Similarly, marks scored in science $=\frac{76 \times 540}{360^{\circ}}$ marks $=114$ marks
Marks scored in social science $=\frac{72 \times 540}{360^{\circ}}$ marks $=108$ marks
Marks scored in English $=\frac{62 \times 540}{360^{\circ}}$ marks $=93$ marks

## 6. Question

The following pie chart shows the monthly expenditure of Shikha on various items. If she spends Rs. 16000 per month, answer the following questions:


Fig. 25.22
(i) How much does she spend on rent?
(ii) How much does she spend on education?
(iii) What is the ratio of expenses on food and rent?

## Answer

1) Money spent on rent $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total Money spent }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{81^{\circ} \times 16000}{360^{\circ}}=3,600$ rupees
2) Money spent on education $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total Money spent }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{36^{\circ} \times 16000}{360^{\circ}}=1,600$ rupees
3) Money spent on food $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total Money spent }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{135^{\circ} \times 16000}{360^{\circ}}=6000$ rupees

Ratio of expenses on food and rent $=\frac{6000}{3600}=\frac{5}{3}$

## 7. Question

The pie chart (as shown in Fig. 25.23 ) represents the amount spent on different sports by a sports club in a year. If the total money spent by the club on sports is Rs. 1,08,000, find the amount spent on each sport.


Fig. 25.23
Answer

Money spent on cricket $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total Money spent }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{150^{\circ} \times 108000}{360^{\circ}}=45,000$ rupees
Money spent on hockey $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total Money spent }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{100^{\circ} \times 108000}{360^{\circ}}=30,000$ rupees Money spent on football $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total Money spent }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{60^{\circ} \times 108000}{360^{\circ}}=18,000$ rupees

Money spent on cricket $=\frac{\text { Central angle of the sector } \times \text { Total Money spent }}{360^{\circ}}=\frac{50^{\circ} \times 108000}{360^{\circ}}=15,000$ rupees

