# 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 = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{24} \times 360^{\circ}$$

Activity	Number of hours	Sector angle (degree)
Sleep	8	8/24 × 360 = 120°
School	7	7/24 × 360 = 105°
Home	4	4/24 × 360 = 60°
Play	2	2/24 × 360 = 30°
Others	3	3/24 × 360 = 45°

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.



# 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 = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{1080} \times 360^{\circ}$$

Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

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

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.

# Number of workers Christian, 105 Sikh, 225 Muslim, 300 # Hindu Muslim # Sikh Christian #

# 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 = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{480} \times 360^{\circ}$$

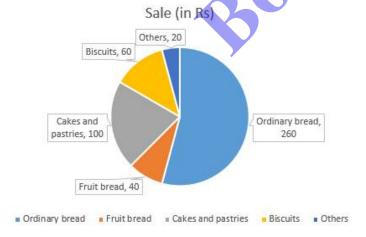
Item	Sale (in Rs)	Sector angle (degree)
Ordinary bread	260	260/480 × 360 = 195
Fruit bread	40	40/480 × 360 = 30
Cakes and pastries	100	100/480 × 360 = 75
Biscuits	60	60/480 × 360 = 45
Others	20	20/480 × 360 = 15

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 =  $\frac{Component \ value}{10800} \times 360^{\circ}$ 

Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

	1	1	I
Item	Amount (in Rs)	Sector angle (degree)	
Rent	2700	2700/10800 × 360 = 90	
Education	1800	1800/10800 × 360 = 60	
Food	2400	2400/10800 × 360 = 80	
Clothing	1500	1500/10800 × 360 = 50	
Others	2400	2400/10800 × 360 = 80	

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart

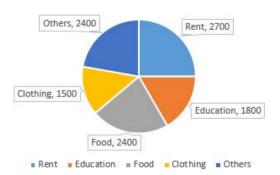
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# Amount (in Rs)



# 5. Question

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

Categories	Cultivators	Agricultural	Industrial	Commercial	Others
		Labourers	Workers	Workers	
% of workers	40	25	12.5	10	12.5

Present the information in the form of a pie chart.

#### **Answer**

Here, total workers = 100 %

So,

The central angle = 
$$\frac{Component \ value}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$$

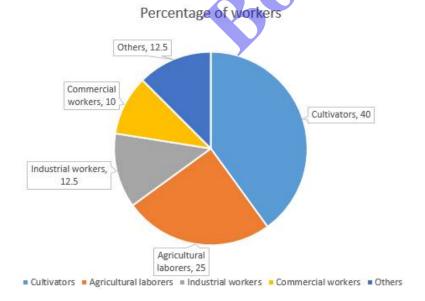
Category	Percentage of workers	Sector angle (degree)
Cultivators	40	40/100 × 360 = 144
Agricultural laborers	25	25/100 × 360 = 90
Industrial workers	12.5	12.5/100 × 360 = 45
Commercial workers	10	$10/100 \times 360 = 36$
Others	12.5	$12.5/100 \times 360 = 45$

Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.

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



# 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 =  $\frac{Component\ value}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$ 

Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

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

Steps for construction of representation of data in pie chart

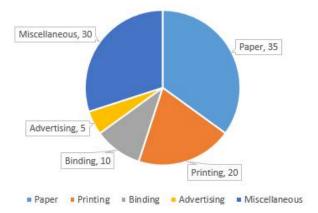
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Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.

# Expenditure (in %)



# 7. Question

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

	Items	Wheat	Pulses	Jwar	Ground Nuts	Vegetables	Total
information.	%	125 3	125 6	25 2	<u>50</u> 3	25 3	100

#### **Answer**

Here, total product percentage = 100 %

So,

The central angle = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$$

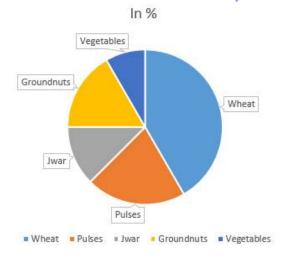
Item	In %	Sector angle (degree)
Wheat	125/3	$\frac{125}{3}/100 \times 360 = 150$
Pulses	125/6	$\frac{125}{6}/100 \times 360 = 75$
Jwar	25/2	$\frac{25}{2}/100 \times 360 = 45$
Groundnuts	50/3	$\frac{50}{3}/100 \times 360 = 60$
Vegetables	25/3	$\frac{25}{3}/100 \times 360 = 30$

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 Events	Medicine
Expenditure (in %)	40%	20%	10%	10%	15%	5%

# **Answer**

Here, total expenditure = 100 %

So,

The central angle = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$$

Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

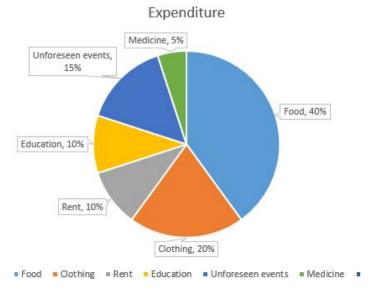
Item	Expenditure	Sector angle (degree)
Food	40%	40/100 × 360 = 144
Clothing	20%	20/100 × 360 = 72
Rent	10%	10/100 × 360 = 36
Education	10%	10/100 × 360 = 36
Unforeseen events	15%	15/100 × 360 = 54
Medicine	5%	5/100 × 360 = 18

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.



# 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 America	South America	Australia
Area	26.9	20.5	30.3	4.9	24.3	17.9	8.5
(in million			25				
Sq. km)							

## Answer

Here, total area = 133.3 million km2

So,

The central angle =  $\frac{Component\ value}{133.3} \times 360^{\circ}$ 

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

- Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
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- Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.

# Area (in million sq. km) Australia, 8.5 South America, 17.9 Asia, 26.9 North America, 24.3 Europe, 4.9 Africa, 30.3 Asia U.S.S.R Africa Europe North America South America Australia

# 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 thousand Rs.)	60	30	45	75	45	45

# **Answer**

Here, total expenditure = 300 thousand rupees

So,

The central angle = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{300} \times 360^{\circ}$$

Item	Expenditure (in thousand Rs)	Sector angle (degree)
Cement	60	60/300 × 360 = 72
Timber	30	30/300 × 360 = 36
Bricks	45	45/300 × 360 = 54
Labour	75	75/300 × 360 = 90
Steel	45	45/300 × 360 = 54
Miscellaneous	<b>4</b> 5	45/300 × 360 = 54

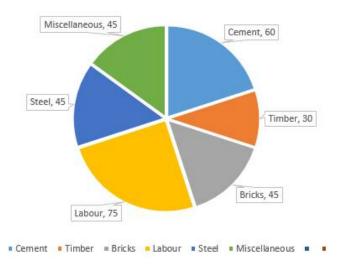
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Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.

# 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

diagram.	Items	Food	Entertainment	Other Expenditure	Savings
ulagram.	Expenditure	40%	25%	20%	15%

# **Answer**

Here, total expenditure = 100 %

So,

The central angle = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$$

Item	Expenditure (in %)	Sector angle (degree)s
Food	40	40/100 × 360 = 144
Entertainment	25	25/100 × 360 = 90
Other expenditures	20	20/100 × 360 = 72
Savings	15	15/100 × 360 = 54

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.



# 12. Question

Items of expenditure	Expenditure	
	Family A	Family B
Food	4000	6400
Clothing	2500	480
Rent	1500	3200
Education	400	1000
Miscellaneous	1600	600
Total	10000	11680

Represent the following data by a pie diagram:

# **Answer**

Here the total expenditure of family A=10000 and family B=11680 So,

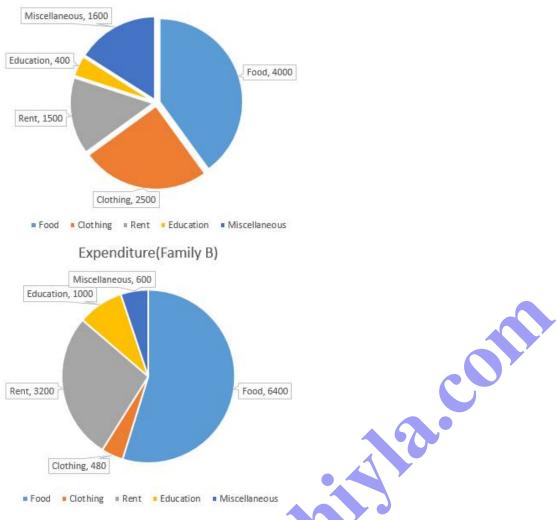
The central angle for family A =  $\frac{Component \ value}{10000} \times 360^{\circ}$ 

The central angle for family B =  $\frac{Component\ value}{11680} \times 360^{\circ}$ 

Item	Expenditure (Family A)	Sector angle (degree) (Family A)	Expenditure (Family B)	Sector angle (degree) (Family B)
Food	4000	4000/10000 × 360 = 144	6400	6400/11680 × 360 = 197.3
Clothing	2500	2500/10000 × 360 = 90	480	480/11680 × 360 = 14.8
Rent	1500	1500/10000 × 360 = 54	3200	3200/11680 × 360 = 98.6
Education	400	400/10000 × 360 = 14.4	1000	1000/11680 × 360 = 30.8
Miscellaneous	1600	1600/10000 × 360 = 57.6	600	600/11680 × 360 = 18.5

- Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
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# Expenditure (Family A)



# 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 %

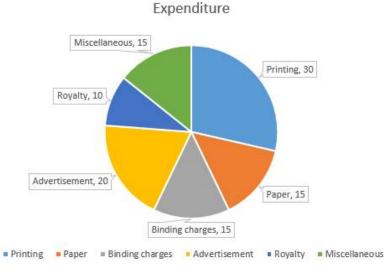
So,

The central angle = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{105} \times 360^{\circ}$$

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

- Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
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Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.



# 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,

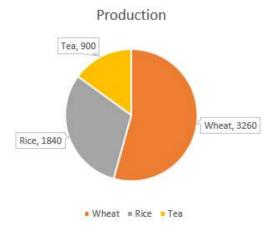
The central angle =  $\frac{Component\ value}{6000} \times 360^{\circ}$ 

Hence, the central angle for each activity will be calculated as follows

Item	Production (in metric tons)	Sector angle (degree)
Wheat	3260	3260/6000 x 360 = 195.6
Rice	1840	1840/6000 x 360 =110.4
Tea	900	900/6000 x 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.
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# 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 =  $\frac{Component\ value}{100.1} \times 360^{\circ}$ 

Class	Amount (in %)	Sector angle (degree)
1	12.6	12.6/100.1 × 360 = 45.3
2	18.2	18.2/100.1 × 360 = 65.5
3	17.5	17.5/100.1 × 360 = 62.9
4	20.3	20.3/100.1 × 360 = 73
5	2.8	2.8/100.1 × 360 = 10.1
6	4.2	4.2/100.1 × 360 = 15.1
7	9.8	$9.8/100.1 \times 360 = 35.2$
8	14.7	14.7/100.1 × 360 = 52.9
		I

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, 9.8 6, 4.2 5, 2.8

Amount (in %)

\*1 \*2 \*3 \*4 \*5 \*6 \*7 \*8

# 16. Question

4, 20.3

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

Items	Food	Clothing	Rent	Education	Fuel Etc.	Medicine	Miscellaneous
Expenditure (in Rs)	1600	200	600	150	100	80	270

Draw a pie diagram to represent the above data.

# **Answer**

Here, total expenditure = 3000 rupees

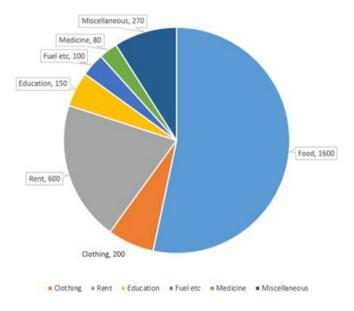
So,

The central angle = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{3000} \times 360^{\circ}$$

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

- Step 1: Draw the circle of appropriate radius.
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# Expenditure (in Rs)



# 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	<b>&gt;</b> •
14%	16%	29%	17%	16%	8%

#### **Answer**

Here, total investment = 100%

So,

The central angle = 
$$\frac{Component\ value}{100} \times 360^{\circ}$$

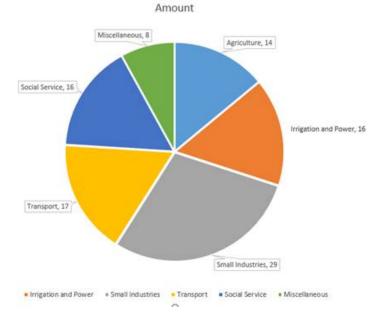
Item	Amount	Sector angle (degree)
Agriculture	14	14/100 x 360 = 50.4
Irrigation and Power	16	16/100 x 360 = 57.6
Small Industries	29	29/100 x 360 = 104.4
Transport	17	17/100 x 360 = 61.2
Social Service	16	16/100 x 360 = 57.6
Miscellaneous	8	8/100 x 360 = 28.8

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.

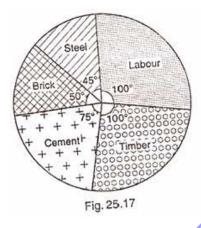
Step 4: After drawing sectors, shade them with different colours and label them as shown in the figure.



# 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



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

#### **Answer**

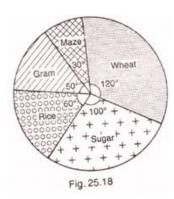
1) Expenditure incurred on cement = 
$$\frac{\text{Central angle of the sector} \times \text{Total cost}}{360^{\circ}}$$

Total cost of the flat =  $\frac{360^{\circ} \times 112500}{75^{\circ}}$  = 540000 rupees

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

# 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



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

## **Answer**

: Total Production = 81000 Tonnes.

1) Production of wheat = 
$$\frac{\text{Central angle for wheat} \times \text{Total production}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{120^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}} = 27000 \text{ tonnes}$$

2) Production of sugar = 
$$\frac{\text{Central angle for sugar} \times \text{Total production}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{100^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}} = 22500 \text{ tonnes}$$

3) Production of rice = 
$$\frac{\text{Central angle for Rice} \times \text{Total production}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{60^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}} = 13500 \text{ tonnes}$$

4) Production of maize = 
$$\frac{\text{Central angle for maize} \times \text{Total production}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{30^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}} = 6750 \text{ tonness}$$

5) Production of rice = 
$$\frac{\text{Central angle for gram} \times \text{Total production}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{50^{\circ} \times 81000}{360^{\circ}} = 11250 \text{ tonnes}$$

# 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:

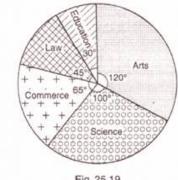


Fig. 25.19

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

#### **Answer**

1) Students in science = 
$$\frac{\text{Central angle of the corresponding sector} \times \text{Total students}}{360^{\circ}}$$

$$1000 = \frac{100^{\circ} \times \text{Total students}}{360^{\circ}}$$

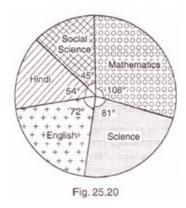
∴ Total students = 3600

2) Students in arts = 
$$\frac{\text{Central angle for arts} \times \text{Total students}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{120^{\circ} \times 3600}{360^{\circ}} = 1200$$

∴ 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.



#### **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

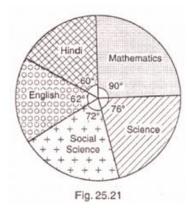
Marks secured in English =  $\frac{72 \times 440}{360}$  marks = 88 marks

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.



#### **Answer**

First we need to find total marks.

So,

Marks scored in mathematics =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of sector} \times \text{Total Marks}}{360^{\circ}}$ 

 $135 = \frac{90^{\circ} \times \text{Total Marks}}{360^{\circ}}$ 

∴ Total Marks = 540

Marks scored in Hindi =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of sector} \times \text{Total Marks}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{60 \times 540}{360^{\circ}} = 90 \text{ marks}$ 

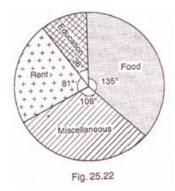
Similarly, marks scored in science =  $\frac{76 \times 540}{360^{\circ}}$  marks = 114 marks

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:



(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 =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of the sector} \times \text{Total Money spent}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{81^{\circ} \times 16000}{360^{\circ}} = 3,600 \text{ rupees}$ 

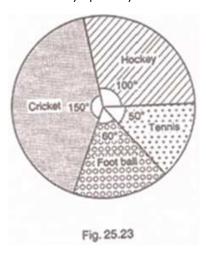
2) Money spent on education =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of the sector} \times \text{Total Money spent}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{36^{\circ} \times 16000}{360^{\circ}} = 1,600 \text{ rupees}$ 

3) Money spent on food =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of the sector} \times \text{Total Money spent}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{135^{\circ} \times 16000}{360^{\circ}} = 6000 \text{ rupees}$ 

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.



Money spent on cricket =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of the sector} \times \text{Total Money spent}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{150^{\circ} \times 108000}{360^{\circ}} = 45,000 \text{ rupees}$ Money spent on hockey =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of the sector} \times \text{Total Money spent}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{100^{\circ} \times 108000}{360^{\circ}} = 30,000 \text{ rupees}$ Money spent on football =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of the sector} \times \text{Total Money spent}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{60^{\circ} \times 108000}{360^{\circ}} = 18,000 \text{ rupees}$ Money spent on cricket =  $\frac{\text{Central angle of the sector} \times \text{Total Money spent}}{360^{\circ}} = \frac{50^{\circ} \times 108000}{360^{\circ}} = 15,000 \text{ rupees}$ 

