Important Questions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 13: Important questions for CBSE Class 8 Maths Chapter 13 Introduction to Graphs help students build a strong foundation in understanding and interpreting graphical data.

This chapter covers key topics such as plotting points on a Cartesian plane, interpreting bar graphs, line graphs, and pie charts, and understanding practical applications of graphs in real-life scenarios. Focusing on these questions enables students to grasp the fundamental concepts of coordinate geometry and graphical representation. Solving these questions not only enhances problem-solving skills but also prepares students effectively for their exams by reinforcing their understanding of concepts through practice.

Important Questions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 13 Overview

Chapter 13 of Class 8 Maths, **Introduction to Graphs**, introduces students to the concept and significance of graphical representation. Graphs are a visual way of representing data, making it easier to interpret and analyze information. This chapter covers various types of graphs such as line graphs, bar graphs, pie charts, and histograms. Students learn to plot points on a Cartesian plane using coordinates (x, y), which serves as the foundation for understanding graphs in higher mathematics.

Through this chapter, students explore the practical applications of graphs in everyday life, such as tracking trends, comparing data, and solving real-world problems. They also learn to draw and interpret line graphs that show relationships between variables.

Important Questions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 13 PDF

The PDF link for Important Questions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 13 Introduction to Graphs is given below. This PDF has important questions to help you understand graphs better.

It includes topics like plotting points, reading line graphs and understanding bar and pie charts. Download the PDF to practice and improve your skills.

Important Questions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 13 PDF

Important Questions for CBSE Class 8 Maths Chapter 13 Introduction to Graphs

Here are important questions from Chapter 13 Introduction to Graphs for Class 8 Maths along with their solutions:

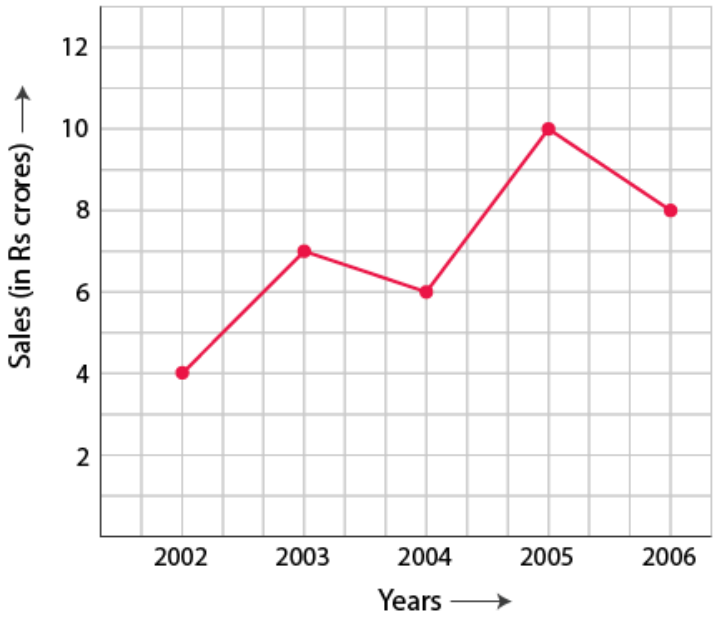
Q.1: The following line graph shows the yearly sales figures for a manufacturing company.

(a) What were the sales in (i) 2002 (ii) 2006?

(b) What were the sales in (i) 2003 (ii) 2005?

(c) Compute the difference between sales in 2002 and 2006.

(d) In which year was there the greatest difference between the sales as compared to its previous year?



Solution:

(a) The sales in (i) 2002 were Rs. 4 crores and (ii) 2006 was Rs. 8 crores

(b) The sales in (i) 2003 was Rs. 7 crores and (ii) 2005 was Rs.10 crores.

(c) The difference of sales in 2002 and 2006 = Rs. 8 crores – Rs. 4 crores = Rs. 4 crores

(d) In the year 2005, there was the greatest difference between the sales and compared to its previous year, which is (Rs. 10 crores – Rs. 6 crores) = Rs. 4 crores.

Q.2: Use the tables below to draw linear graphs:

(a) The number of days a hillside city received snow in different years.

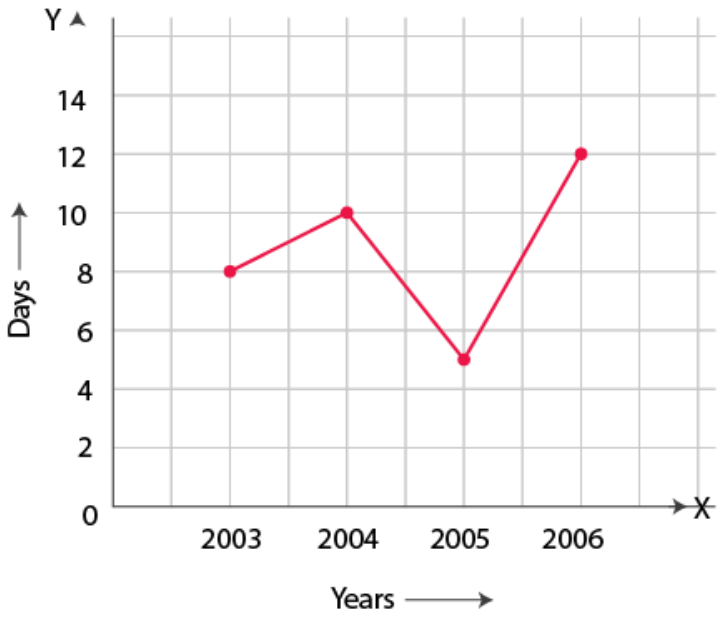
Year	2003	2004	2005	2006
Days	8	10	5	12

(b)Population (in thousands) of men and women in a village in different years.

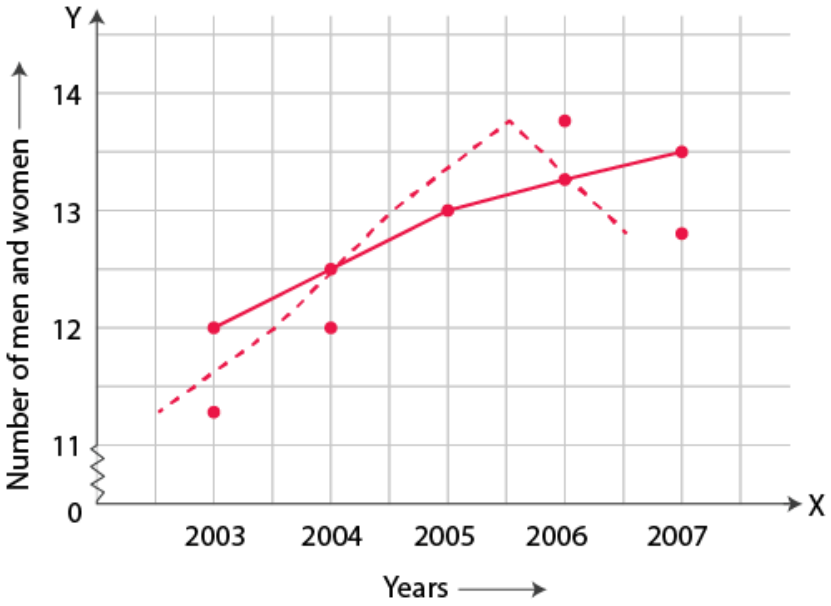
Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
No. of men	12	12.5	13	13.2	13.5
No. of women	11.3	11.9	13	13.6	12.8

Solution:

a) Consider “Years” along the x-axis and “Days” along the y-axis. Using the given information, the linear graph will look like:



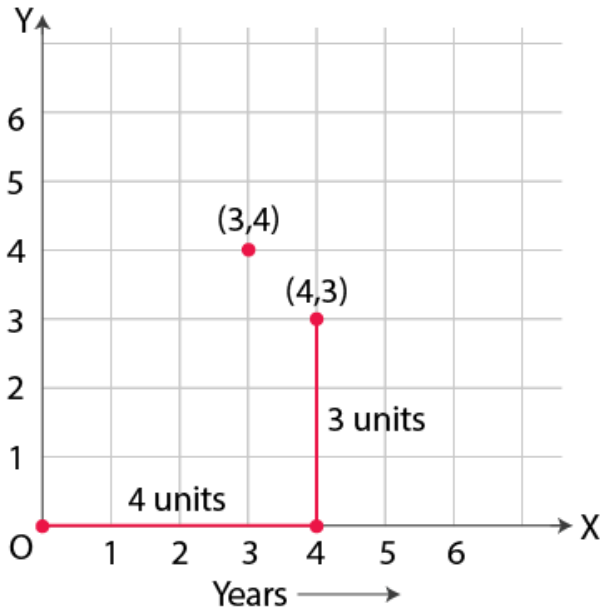
b) Consider “Years” along the x-axis and “No. of Men and No. of Women” along the y-axis (2 graphs). Using the given information, the linear graph will look like:



Q.3: Plot the point (4, 3) on a graph sheet. Is it the same as the point (3, 4)?

Solution:

Locate the x, y axes, (they are actually number lines!). Start at O (0, 0). Move 4 units to the right; then move 3 units up, you reach the point (4, 3). From Fig 15.13, you can see that the points (3, 4) and (4, 3) are two different points.



Q.4: Plot the following points on a graph sheet. Verify if they lie on a line:

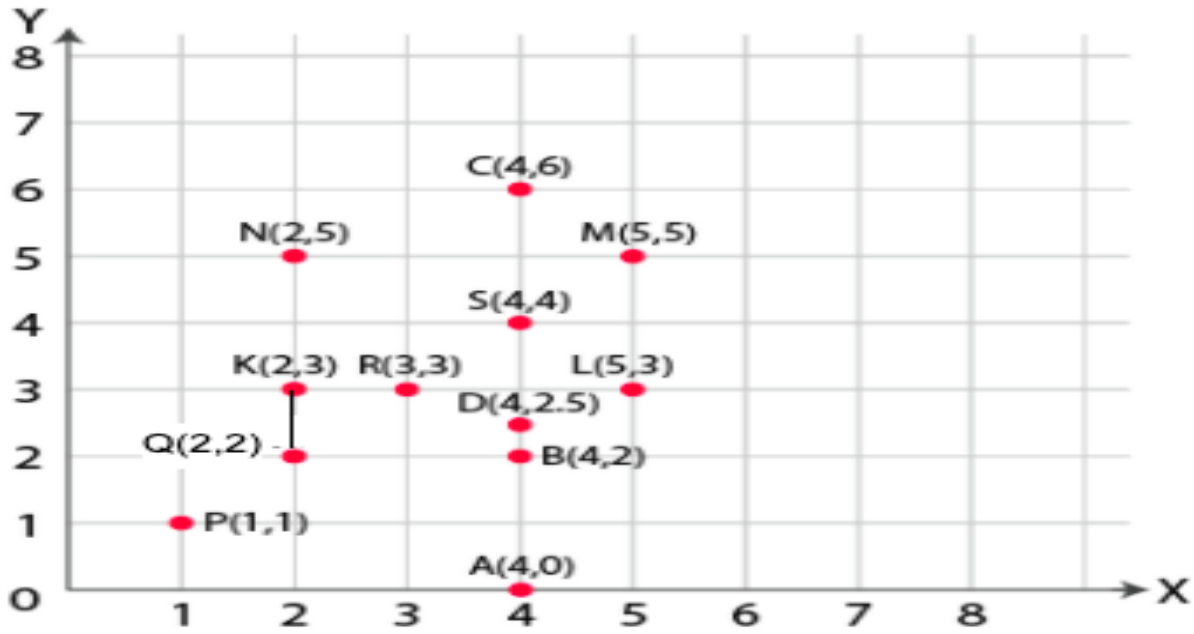
(a) A(4,0), B(4, 2),C(4,6), D(4, 2.5)

(b) P(1, 1), Q(2, 2), R(3,3), S(4, 4)

(c) K(2, 3), L(5, 3), M(5,5), N(2, 5)

Solution:

Plot all the points on the graph.



(a) All points A, B, C and D lie on a vertical line.

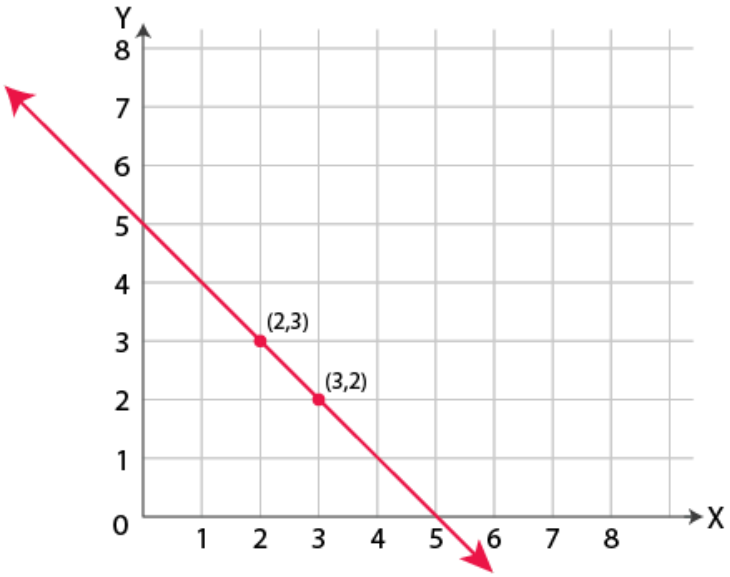
(b) P, Q, R and S points also make a line. It verifies that these points lie on a line.

(c) Points K, L, M and N do not lie in a straight line

Q.5: Draw the line passing through (2,3) and (3,2). Find the coordinates of the points at which this line meets the x-axis and y-axis.

Solution:

Graph for the Line passes through points (2, 3) and (3, 2) is:



The coordinates of the points at which this line meets the x-axis at (5, 0) and Y axis at (0, 5).

Q.6: Draw the graphs for the following table of values, with suitable scales on the axes.

Interest on deposits for a year.

Deposit (in Rs.)	**1000**	**2000**	**3000**	**4000**	**5000**
Simple interest (in Rs.)	**80**	**160**	**240**	**320**	**400**

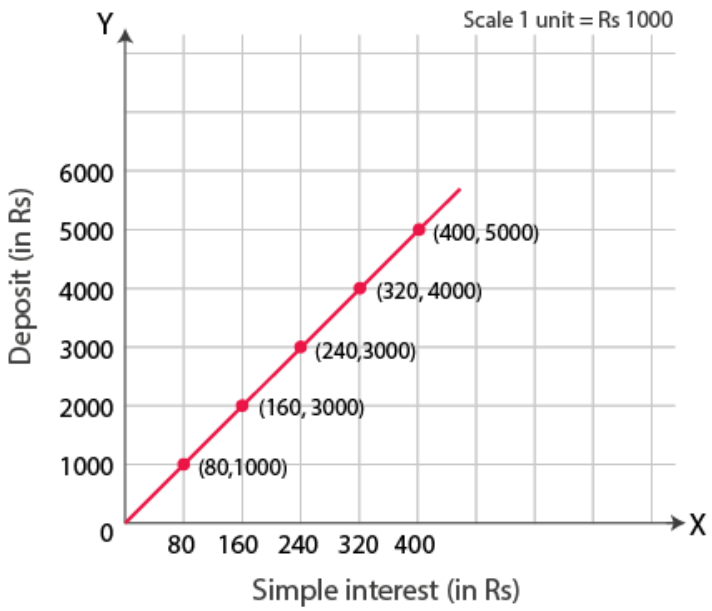
(i) Does the graph pass through the origin?

(ii) Use the graph to find the interest on Rs 2500 for a year.

(iii) To get an interest of Rs. 280 per year, how much money should be deposited?

Solution:

Represent “Deposit” on y-axis and “simple interest” on x-axis.



(i) Yes, the graph passes through the origin.

(ii) Interest on Rs. 2500 is Rs. 200 for a year.

(iii) Rs. 3500 should be deposited for the interest of Rs. 280

Benefits of Solving Important Questions for Class 8 Maths Chapter 13

- **Better Exam Preparation**: Regular practice helps students familiarize themselves with the types of graph-related questions that may appear in exams.
- **Time Management**: Solving important questions helps improve time management during the exam by practicing efficient methods of graph interpretation and plotting.
- **Increased Accuracy**: Helps reduce errors when plotting graphs or reading data, ensuring more accurate answers during the exam.
- **Improved Problem-Solving Speed**: Solving practice questions enhances the speed and accuracy of answering graph-related questions in the exam.
- **Boosts Confidence**: Builds confidence in tackling graph-based problems, reducing exam anxiety and improving performance.
- **Better Understanding of Marks Distribution**: Helps students understand how graph-related questions are structured in exams, assisting in better marks distribution.