

## Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The class having maximum frequency is called..... class.	A. Model B. Median C. Lower D. Upper
2	The mean of the squared deviations of $x_1, (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ observations from their arithmetic mean is called.....	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range D. Mode
3	Standard deviation is denoted by	A. x B. S C. $S^2$ D. $X^2$
4	The number of time a value appears on a set of data is called:	A. Frequency B. Average C. Mode D. Median
5	Mean is affected by change in:	A. Value B. Ratio C. Origin
6	The mean of the squared deviations of $x_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ observations form their arithmetic mean is called:	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range
7	The most frequent occurring observation in a set of data is called.	A. Mode B. Median C. Harmonic mean D. Mean
8	A group frequency table is called.	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency polygon D. None of these
9	The nth root of product of 'n' number of values is called:	A. Arithematic mean B. Geometric mean C. Harmonic mean D. Standard derivation
10	The spread or scatierness of observations in a data set is called.	A. Average B. Dispersion C. Central tendency D. Quartile
11	The radian measure of an angle that forms a complete circle is:	A. $2\pi$ B. $3\pi$ C. $4\pi$ D. $6\pi$
12	If $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$ then $\theta =$ _____.	A. $30^\circ$ B. $45^\circ$ C. $60^\circ$ D. $90^\circ$
13	Sum of the deviations of the variable x from its mean is always....	A. Zero B. One C. Same D. Negative
14	A grouped frequency table is also called:	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency Polygon
15	In a cumulative frequency Polygon frequencies are plotted against:	A. Mid points B. Upper class boundaries C. Class limits
16	A Deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a:	A. Constant B. Histogram C. Sum

17	In the given set of data 5,5,5,5,5,5 the standard deviation is:	A. 5 B. 0 C. 7 D. None of these
18	The observations that divide a data set into four equal parts, are called.	A. Deciles B. Quartiles C. Percentiles D. Mode
19	The $n$ th positive root of the product of the $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ observations is called.	A. Mode B. Mean C. Geometric mean D. Median
20	The most frequent occurring observation in a data set is called:	A. Mode B. Median C. Harmonic mean