

Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Arithmetic mean is a measure that determines a value of the variable under study by dividing the sum of all values of the variable by their:	A. Number B. Group C. Denominator
2	median from the data 82,93,86,92 and 79 is	A. 82 B. 86 C. 92 D. 93
3	A grouped frequency table is also called	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency polygon D. Histogram
4	In the given set of data 5,5,5,5,5,5,5 the standard deriation is:	A. 5 B. 0 C. 7 D. None of these
5	The square of standard deriation :	A. Standard deriation B. Range C. Dispersion D. Variance
6	A value best representing a set of data is called:	A. Average B. Variance C. Standard deriviation D. None of these
7	A frequency polygon is a many sides.	A. Closed figure B. Rectangle C. Circle D. Triangle
8	A histogram is a set of adjacent.	A. Squares B. Rectangles C. Circles D. Closed figures
9	A data in the form of frequency distribution is called.	A. Grouped data B. Ungroup data C. Same D. None of these
10	Mean is affected by change in:	A. Place B. Scale C. Rate D. Origen
11	A data in the form of frequency distribution is called	A. Grouped data B. Ungrouped data C. Histogram D. Dispersion
12	The extent of variation between two extreme observations of a data set is measured by:	A. Average B. Range C. Quartiles
13	A grouped frequency table is also called:	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency Polygon
14	In a class of frequency distribution 14 - 18, the 18 is:	A. Upper class limit B. Lower class limit C. Class interval D. All of these
15	If the rotation of the ray is clockwise, the angle is in measure:	A. positive B. negative C. initial D. terminal
16	The radiance measure of an angle that forms a complete circle is:	A. 2π B. 3π C. 4π

		D. 6π
,	A part of the circumference of a circle is called a/an :	A. angel B. are C. circumference D. radian
3	A data in the form of frequency distribution is called:	A. Grouped data B. Ungrouped data C. Histogram
)	a deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a	A. Constant B. Histogram C. sum D. Frequency
0	The mean of the squared deviations of X observations from their arithmetic mean is called.	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range D. Harmonic mean