

Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	The concept of antilogarithm is used to find the value of.....	A. A.M. B. G.M. C. H.M D. Mode
3	A cumulative frequency table is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less then frequency distribution D. None of these
4	In class (10-19) , upper class limit is.	A. 10 B. 19 C. 29 D. 14.5
5	The nth positive root of the product of the $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{11}$ observation is called.	A. Mode B. Mean C. Geometric mean D. Median
6	In class (20-29), Midpoint or class mark is.....	A. 20.5 B. 24.5 C. 29 D. 49
7	A histogram is a set of adjacent.....	A. Squares B. Rectangles C. Circles D. Dots
8	The most frequent occurring observation in a data set is called:	A. Mode B. Median C. Harmonic mean
9	Tan 90 = _____.	A. $\sqrt{3}/2$ B. $1/\sqrt{3}$ C. 0 D. undefined
10	Sum of the deviations of the variable x from its mean is always....	A. Zero B. One C. Same D. Negative
11	In a set of data 41,43,47,51,57,52 ,59 median is:	A. 51 B. 47 C. 52 D. None of these
12	The value obtained by reciprocating the mean of the reciprocal of $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{11}$ observation is called.....	A. Geometric mean B. Median C. Harmonic mean D. S.D
13	A frequency polygon is a many sided:	A. Closed figure B. Rectangle C. Square
14	A part of the circumference of a circle is called a/an :	A. angel B. arc C. circumference D. radian
15	An _____ is defined as the union of two non-col-linear rays with some common end point:	A. angle B. vertex C. initial side D. terminal
		A. 180° - ----

16	The circumference of a circle is divide into _____ degrees:	B. 270° C. 360° D. 30°
17	The observations that divide a data set into four equal parts are called:	A. Deciles B. Quartiles C. Percentiles
18	The mean of the squared deviations of x_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$) observations from their arithmetic mean is called:	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range
19	The difference between upper limit of two consecutive classes in a frequency table is called:	A. Class limit B. Class interval C. Class mark D. All of these
20	To find the public opinion or trend the most suitable statistics is:	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Variance