

Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The mean of the squared deviations of $x_1, (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ observations from their arithmetic mean is called.....	<p>A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range D. Mode</p>
2	In a circle radius 10 what is the length of are intercepted by a central angle of 60° :	<p>A. $\pi/3m$ B. $3/10\pi m$ C. $10\pi/3m$ D. $\pi/30m$</p>
3	The nth root of product of 'n' number of values is called:	<p>A. Arithmetic mean B. Geometric mean C. Harmonic mean D. Standard derivation</p>
4	The standard deviation is 6 then its variance is.....	<p>A. $< p class="MsoNormal">< span style="line-height: 107%; ">\sqrt{6}<!--[endif]--><!--[endif]-->< span style="font-size: 18.0pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: "Times New Roman"; serif; mso-ascii-theme-font: major-bidi; mso-hansi-theme-font: major-bidi; mso-bidi-theme-font: major-bidi">< o:p></o:p>$ B. 36 C. 3 D. 6</p>
5	In the given set of data 5,5,5,5,5,5,5 the standard derivation is:	<p>A. 5 B. 0 C. 7 D. None of these</p>
6	The size of class interval (6-10) is.	<p>A. 4 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10</p>
7	$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.	<p>A. $\tan^2 \theta$ B. $\cosec^2 \theta$ C. $\cot^2 \theta$ D. $\sec^2 \theta$</p>
8	The class having maximum frequency is called..... class.	<p>A. Model B. Median C. Lower D. Upper</p>
9	A Deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a:	<p>A. Constant B. Histogram C. Sum</p>
10	Rang =.....	<p>A. $X_{\max} - X_{\min}$ B. $X_{\max} - X_{\min}$ C. $X_{\max} - X_{\min}$ D. $X_{\max} - X_{\min}$</p>
11	The circumference of a circle is divide into degrees:	<p>A. 180° B. 270° C. 360° D. 30°</p>
12	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:	<p>A. Number B. Group C. Denominator</p>
13	The sum of 30 observations is 1500. Its average will be:	<p>A. 1500 B. 150 C. 15 D. None of these</p>
		<p>A. Frequency distribution B. Data</p>

14	A cumulative frequency table is also called.....	C. Less then cumulative frequency distribution D. Histogram
15	The number of time a value appears on a set of data is called:	A. Frequency B. Average C. Mode D. Median
16	Sum of deviations of the variable X from its mean is always _____	A. Zero B. One C. Same D. None
17	The extent of variation between two extreme observations in a data is called.	A. Average B. Range C. Quartiles D. None of these
18	$\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta =$ _____.	A. $\sec^2 \theta$ B. $\cos^2 \theta$ C. 1 D. $\sin^2 \theta$
19	A frequency polygon is a many side.....	A. Closed figure B. Rectangle C. Square D. Circles
20	In a set of observation. 5,5,7,9,9,9,9,11,11,11,11,12,12 the mode is:	A. 9 B. 11 C. Both 9 and 11 D. None of these