

Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Sum of deviations of the variable X from its mean is always	A. Zero B. One C. Same D. None
2	A cumulative frequency table is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less then frequency distribution D. None of these
3	Range for the data 110,109,84,89,77, 104,74,97,49,59,103,62 is	A. 41 B. 51 C. 61 D. 71
4	A grouped frequency table is also called	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency polygon D. Histogram
5	In the given set of data 5,7,7,5,3,7,2,8,2 mode is:	A. 9 B. 5 C. 2 D. 7
6	The nth root of product of 'n' number of values is called:	A. Arithematic mean B. Geometric mean C. Harmonic mean D. Standard deriviation
7	A Deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a:	A. Constant B. Histogram C. Sum
8	The observations that divide a data set into four equal parts are called:	A. Deciles B. Quartlies C. Percentiles
9	The circumference of a circle is divide into degrees:	A. 180° B. 270° C. 360° D. 30°
10	Arithmetic mean of 34,34,34,34,34,34 is.	A. 0 B. 341 C. 6 D. 170
11	In class (20-29), Midpoint or class mark is	A. 20.5 B. 24.5 C. 29 D. 49
12	A value best representing a set of data is called:	A. Average B. Variance C. Standard deriviation D. None of these
13	The average pocket money of 30 students is Rs.20/- , The total amount in the class is:	A. Rs.20/- B. Rs.30/- C. Rs.300/- D. Rs.600/-
14	Mode from the following data ,4.4,5.5,6.6,7.7,8.8,6.5,6.5,7 is	A. 4 B. 5 C. 5.6 D. 5.7
15	In a set of data 41,43,47,51,57,52 ,59 median is:	A. 51 B. 47 C. 52 D. None of these
		A. Number

16	Arithmetic means is a measure that determines a value of the variable under study by dividing the sum of all values of the variable by their	B. Group C. Denominator D. Numerator
17	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
18	$\operatorname{Sec}^2 \theta \operatorname{-tan}^2 \theta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	A. sec ² θ B. cos ² θ C. 1 D. sin ² θ
19	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
20	The arrangement of data is necessary to find the value of.	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Range