

## Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	On the basic of types of variable of data, the types of frequency distribution are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
2	A deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a.	A. Constant B. Histogram C. Sum D. Product
3	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
4	The square of standard deriation :	A. Standard deriation B. Range C. Dispersion D. Variance
5	Standard deviation is denoted by	A. x B. S C. $S^2$ D. $X^2$
6	Sum of the deviations of the variable "X" from its mean is always:	A. Zero B. One C. Same
7	The measures that are used to determine the degree or extent of variation in a data set are called measures of.....	A. Dispersion B. Central tendency C. Average D. Quartile
8	The $n^{\text{th}}$ 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
9	The arrangement of data is necessary to find the value of.	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Range
10	A histogram is a set of adjacent.....	A. Squares B. Rectangles C. Circles D. Dots
11	Variance is denoted by.....	A. V B. S C. $S^2$ D. X
12	A cumulative frequency table is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less then frequency distribution D. None of these
13	The positive square coot of mean of the squared deviations of $x_i$ ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) observation from their arithmetic mean is called.	A. Harmonic mean B. Range C. S.D D. Variance
14	In a circle radius 10 what is the length of are intercepted by a central angle of $60^\circ$ :	A. $\pi/3$ B. $3/10\pi$ C. $10\pi/3$ D. $\pi/30$
15	A histogram is a set of adjacent.	A. Squares B. Rectangles C. Circles D. Closed figures
16	In a set of data 63,65,66,67,69, median is:	A. 63 B. 66 C. 67

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17 The difference between upper limit of two consecutive classes is a frequency table is called:  
A. Class limit  
B. Class interval  
C. Class mark  
D. All of these

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18 A data in the form of frequency distribution is called.  
A. Grouped data  
B. Ungroup data  
C. Same  
D. None of these

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19 Sum of the deviations of the variable  $x$  from its mean is always....  
A. Zero  
B. One  
C. Same  
D. Negative

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20 Mean of a variable with similar observations say constant  $k$  is.....  
A. Negative  
B.  $K$ - itself  
C. zero  
D. one

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