

Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A data in the form of frequency distribution is called	A. Grouped data B. Ungrouped data C. Histogram D. Dispersion
2	The extent of variation between two extreme observations of a data set is measured by:	A. Average B. Range C. Quartiles
3	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
4	Types of measures of central tendency are	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
5	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/-
6	In a cumulative frequency polygon freqncies are plotted against.	A. Midpoints B. Upper class boundaries C. Class limits D. Frequency
7	One minute is denoted by:	A. 1' B. 1" C. 1° D. 60'
8	Standard deviation is denoted by	A. x B. S C. S ² D. X ²
9	A frequency polygon is a many side	A. Closed figure B. Rectangle C. Square D. Circles
10	Sec ² θ -tan ² θ =	A. sec ² θ B. cos ² θ C. 1 D. sin ² θ
11	A grouped frequency table is also called	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency polygon D. Histogram
12	If $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$ then $\theta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
13	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	A. Number B. Group C. Denominator D. Numerator
14	A cumulative frequency table is also called	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less then cumulative frequency distribution D. Histogram
15	The positive square coot of mean of the squared deviations of x_1 (i = 1,2n) observation from their arithmetic mean is called.	A. Harmonic mean B. Range C. S.D D. Variance

16	A frequency polygon is a many sides.	A. Closed figure B. Rectangle C. Circle D. Triangle
17	In a set of data 41,43,47,51,57,52 ,59 median is:	A. 51 B. 47 C. 52 D. None of these
18	Mean of a variable with similar observations any constant k is:	A. Negative B. k itself C. Zero
19	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
20	The size of class interval (6-10) is.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10