

Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sum of 30 observations is 1500. Its average will be:	A. 1500 B. 150 C. 15 D. None of these
2	Mean is affected by change in _____:	A. Place B. Scale C. Rate D. Origen
3	In a cumulative frequency polygon freqncies are plotted against.	A. Midpoints B. Upper class boundaries C. Class limits D. Frequency
4	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
5	A Deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a:	A. Constant B. Histogram C. Sum
6	Standard deviation is denoted by	A. x B. S C. S^2 D. X^2
7	The extent of variation between two extreme observations of a data set is measured by.....	A. Average B. Range C. Quartiles D. Mode
8	Mean is affected by change in	A. Place B. Scale C. Rate D. None of these
9	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
10	Mean of a variable with similar observations any constant k is:	A. Negative B. k itself C. Zero
11	a deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a.....	A. Constant B. Histogram C. sum D. Frequency
12	Mean of a variable with similar observations say constant k is.....	A. Negative B. K- itself C. zero D. one
13	In a set of data, the difference between highest value and lowest value is called:	A. Standard deriation B. Range C. Dispersion D. All of these
14	In a circle radius 10 what is the length of are intercepted by a central angle of 60°:	A. $\pi/3m$ B. $3/10\pi m$ C. $10\pi/3m$ D. $\pi/30m$
15	The formula of area of circular sector is:	A. $r\theta$ B. $r^2\theta$ C. $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$ D. $2r^2\theta$
16	A cumulative frequency table is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less then frequency distribution

		D. None of these
17	A cumulative frequency table is also called.....	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less then cumulative frequency distribution D. Histogram
18	A deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a.	A. Constant B. Histogram C. Sum D. Product
19	Types of dispersion are.....	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 8
20	The class having maximum frequency is called..... class.	A. Model B. Median C. Lower D. Upper