

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. Origin
3	In a cumulative frequency polygon frequencies 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 in 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 deviation B. Range C. Dispersion D. All of these
14	In a circle radius 10 what is the length of arc 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. $l\theta = r\theta$ B. $r^2\theta$ C. $1/2r^2\theta$ D. $2r^2\theta$
16	A cumulative frequency table is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less than frequency distribution

D. None of these

17 A cumulative frequency table is also called.....

- A. Frequency distribution
- B. Data
- C. Less than 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