

## **Basic Statistics**

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Mean of a variable with similar observations say constant k is	A. Negative B. K- itself C. zero D. one
2	The spread or scatterness of observations in a data set is called:	A. Average B. Dispersion C. Central tendency
3	A cumulative frequency table is also called:	A. Frequency distribution     B. Data     C. Less than cumulative frequency distribution
4	The spread of observations in a data set is called.	A. Average B. Dispersion C. Central tendency D. Mean
5	A group frequency table is called.	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency polygon D. None of these
6	The square of standard deriation :	A. Standard deriation B. Range C. Dispersion D. Variance
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	During frequency distribution number of groups should be between	A. 5 and 10 B. 10 and 15 C. 10 and 20 D. 5 and 15
9	The mean of the squared deviations of $x_i$ (i = 1, 2,,n) observations form their arithmetic mean is called:	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range
10	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
11	To find the public opinion or trend the most suitable statistics is:	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Variance
12	A data in the form of frequency distribution is called	A. Grouped data B. Ungrouped data C. Histogram D. Dispersion
13	A Deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a:	A. Constant B. Histogram C. Sum
14	Variance is denoted by	A. V B. S C. S <sup>2</sup> D. X
15	A frequency polygon is a many side	A. Closed figure B. Rectangle C. Square D. Circles
16	A grouped frequency table is also called	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency polygon

		D. Histogram
17	A cumulative frequency table is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less then frequency distribution D. None of these
18	A frequency polygon is a many sides.	A. Closed figure B. Rectangle C. Circle D. Triangle
19	The mean of the squared deviations of X observations from their arithmetic mean is called.	<ul><li>A. Variance</li><li>B. Standard deviation</li><li>C. Range</li><li>D. Harmonic mean</li></ul>
20	In class (30-39), lower class limit is	A. 39 B. 9 C. 30 D. 34.5