

Basic Statistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The mean of the squared deviations of $x_1, (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ observations from their arithmetic mean is called.....	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range D. Mode
2	A cumulative frequency table is also called:	A. Frequency distribution B. Data C. Less than cumulative frequency distribution
3	a deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a.....	A. Constant B. Histogram C. sum D. Frequency
4	In a cumulative frequency Polygon frequencies are plotted against:	A. Mid points B. Upper class boundaries C. Class limits
5	In class (30-39), lower class limit is....	A. 39 B. 9 C. 30 D. 34.5
6	Geometric mean of 2,4,8 is.....	A. 2 B. 4 C. 8 D. 3
7	A histogram is a set of adjacent:	A. Squares B. Rectangles C. Circles
8	To find the public opinion or trend the most suitable statistics is:	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Variance
9	A value best representing a set of data is called:	A. Average B. Variance C. Standard derivation D. None of these
10	Mean is affected by change in_____:	A. Place B. Scale C. Rate D. Origin
11	The most frequently occurring observation in a data set is called.	A. Mode B. Median C. Harmonic mean D. Mean
12	The nth root of product of 'n' number of values is called:	A. Arithmetic mean B. Geometric mean C. Harmonic mean D. Standard derivation
13	The spread of observations in a data set is called.	A. Average B. Dispersion C. Central tendency D. Mean
14	$\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta =$ _____.	A. $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta$ B. $\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$ C. 1 D. $\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$
15	Mean of a variable with similar observations any constant k is:	A. Negative B. k itself C. Zero
16	A grouped frequency table is also called:	A. Data B. Frequency distribution

17 A data in the form of frequency distribution is called.....

A. Grouped data
B. Ungrouped data
C. Histogram
D. Dispersion

18 A group frequency table is called.

A. Data
B. Frequency distribution
C. Frequency polygon
D. None of these

19 The measure which determines the middle most observation in a data set is called.

A. Median
B. Mode
C. Mean
D. Range

20 In a class of frequency distribution 14 - 18, the 18 is:

A. Upper class limit
B. Lower class limit
C. Class interval
D. All of these
