STATISTICS 10

Choose the correct answer.

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1. If $x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n$ are the observations of a given data. Then the mean of the observations will be:

(a) Sum of observations/Total number of observations

(b) Total number of observations/Sum of observations

(c) Sum of observations +Total number of observations

(d) None of the above

2. If the mean of frequency distribution is 7.5 and $\sum f_i x_i = 120 + 3k$, $\sum f_i = 30$, then k is equal to:

(a) 40   (b) 35   (c) 50   (d) 45

3. The relationship between mean, median and mode for a moderately skewed distribution is
(a) mode = median − 2 mean
(b) mode = 3 median − 2 mean
(c) mode = 2 median − 3 mean
(d) mode = median − mean

4. Mode and mean of a data are 12k and 15A. Median of the data is
(a) 12k   (b) 14k   (c) 15k   (d) 16k

5. Question 6.
The abscissa of the point of intersection of the less than type and of the more than type cumulative frequency curves of a grouped data gives its
(a) mean   (b) median   (c) mode   (d) all the three above

6. For the following distribution the upper limit of the median class is
(a) 18.5   (b) 18   (c) 17.5   (d) 17

CI	0-5	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-29
f	26	20	30	16	22

7. The mean of the first 10 multiples of 6 is

(a) 3.3   (b) 33   (c) 34   (d) none of these

8. If the mean of frequency distribution is 7.5 and $\sum f_i x_i = 120 + 3k$, $\sum f_i = 30$, then k is equal to:

(a) 40   (b) 35   (c) 50   (d) 45

9. The class marks of the class 18–22 is

(a) 20   (b) 22   (c) 18   (d) 4

10. Which of the following can not be determined graphically?

(a) Mean   (b) Median   (c) Mode   (d) None of these

11. While computing mean of a grouped data, we assume that the frequencies are

(a) centered at the lower limits of the classes
(b) centered at the upper limits of the classes
(c) centered at the class marks of the classes
(d) evenly distributed over all the classes

12. In a data, if l = 40, h = 15, f1=7, f0=3, f2=6, then the mode is

(a) 52   (b) 62   (c) 72   (d) none of these

13. Mode is the

(a) middle most frequent value   (b) least frequent value
(c) maximum frequent value   (d) none of these

14. In the given data: the difference of the upper limit of the median class and the lower limit of the modal class is

C.I.	f
65-85	4
85 – 105	5
105 – 125	13
125 – 145	20
145 – 165	14
165 – 185	7
185 – 205	4

(a) 38   (b) 20   (c) 19   (d) 0

15. For the following distribution the number of students who got marks less than 30 is

(a) 13   b) 25   (c) 10   (d) 12

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	3	9	13	10	5

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