

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Chapter : Statistics

- 1) If n is the total number of observations, the class whose cumulative frequency is greater than $\frac{n}{2}$, This class is called
- A) The median class B) The modal class C) The mean class D) none of these
- 2) For a certain distribution, mode and median were found to be 1000 and 1250 respectively. Find mean for this distribution using an empirical relation.
- A) 1375 B) 1265 C) 1145 D) 1550
- 3) The wickets taken by a bowler in 10 cricket matches are as follows: 2,6,4,5,0,2,1,3,2,3 Find the mode of the data
- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
- 4) The median of frequency distribution is found graphically with the help of
- A) a histogram B) a frequency curve C) a frequency polygon D) ogives
- 5) The class mark of the class 15.5 - 20.5 is
- A) 15.5 B) 20.5 C) 18 D) 5
- 6) Find the class mark of class 35-55 is
- A) 45 B) 46 C) 47 D) 48
- 7) The graphical representation of a cumulative frequency distribution is called
- A) Bar graph B) Histogram C) Frequency polygon D) Ogive
- 8) An ogive is used to determine
- A) Standard deviation B) Median C) Mode D) Mean

- 9) The abscissa of the point of intersection of less than type and more than type cumulative frequency curves of a grouped data gives its
- A) Mean B) Median C) Mode D) Class
- 10) The relationship between mean, median and mode ismedian = 2 +
- A) 2,median, mode B) 3,median, mode C) 2,mean, mode D) 3,mean, mode
- 11) Two ogives less than and more than type for the same data intersect at the point P. The y-coordinate of P represents
- A) Modal B) Range C) Cumulative frequency of the median class D) Median
- 12) The lower limit of class interval 0-5 is
- A)0 B) 5 C)-0.5 D)0.5
- 13) The upper limit of class interval 10-25 is.....
- A) 10 B)25 C)17.5 D) None of these
- 14) The lower limit of 0-9 is
- A) 0 B) 0.5 C) -0.5 D) 9.5
- 15) If $\sum f_i x_i = 300$ and $\sum f_i = 30$ then "Mean " of the grouped frequency distribution is.....
- A) 300 B) 30 C) 9000 D) 10
- 16) The upper limit of 0-9 is
- A) 8.5 B) 9.5 C) -0.5 D) 0.5
- 17) The class mark of 0-9 is.....
- A) 5 B) 10 C) 0 D) 4.5
- 18) The class mark of 0-10 is.....
- A) 0 B) 9 C) 5 D) 4.5
- 19) The class size of 10-19 is
- A) 9 B)10 C) 14.5 D) 19
- 20) The class size of 10-20 is
- A) 9 B)10 C) 14.5 D) 19

21) In the following frequency distribution the modal class is.....

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	7	13	10	6

- A) 70-85 B) 55-70 C) 10-25 D) 40-55

22) In the following frequency distribution the median class is.....

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	13	5	10	4

- A) 70-85 B) 25-40 C) 10-25 D) 55-70

23) To calculate mode for the following frequency distribution f_0 is....

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	7	13	10	6

- A) 13 B) 10 C) 6 D) 7

24) To calculate mode for the following frequency distribution f_1 is....

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	7	13	10	6

- A) 13 B) 10 C) 6 D) 7

25) To calculate mode for the following frequency distribution f_2 is....

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	7	13	10	6

- A) 13 B) 10 C) 6 D) 7

26) To calculate mode for the following frequency distribution lower limit of modal class is....

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	7	13	10	6

- A) 55 B) 10 C) 40 D) 25

27) Find the "N" value in the following frequency distribution:

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	13	5	10	4

A) 40 B) 10 C) 40 D) 85

28) To draw a "less than" ogive, along x-axis we should mark

A) Lower limits of class B) Upper limits of class

C) Class mark D) Corresponding cumulative frequencies

29) To draw a "less than" ogive, along y-axis we should mark

A) Lower limits of class B) Upper limits of class

C) Class mark D) Corresponding cumulative frequencies

30) To draw a "more than" ogive, along x-axis we should mark

A) Lower limits of class B) Upper limits of class

C) Class mark D) Corresponding cumulative frequencies

31) The given frequency distribution is

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	13	5	10	4

And the missing term in corresponding "less than" Ogive frequency distribution is

Less than or equal to	25	40	55	70	85
Cumulative frequency	8	-----	26	36	40

A) 13 B) 21 C) 0 D) None of these

32) The given frequency distribution is

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	13	5	10	4

And the missing term in corresponding "more than" Ogive frequency distribution is

More than or equal to	10	25	40	55	70
Cumulative frequency	40	32	14	4

A) 13 B) 21 C) 19 D) None of these

33) The given frequency distribution is

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	10	15	8	11	6

And the missing term in corresponding "less than" Ogive frequency distribution is

Less than or equal to	25	40	55	-----	85
Cumulative frequency	10	25	33	44	50

A) 13 B) 70 C) 55 D) None of these

34) The given frequency distribution is

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	10	15	8	11	6

And the missing term in corresponding "more than" Ogive frequency distribution is

Less than or equal to	10	25	-----	55	70
Cumulative frequency	50	40	25	17	6

A) 13 B) 40 C) 55 D) None of these

35) The coordinates of a point at which "less than ogive" and "more than ogive" for same frequency distribution intersect is (25,34) then the median is

A) 25 B) 34 C) 59 D) 9

36) To calculate median for the following frequency distribution lower limit of median class is....

Class interval	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85
frequency	8	7	13	10	6

A) 55 B) 10 C) 40 D) 25