

STUDENT NAME:

SCHOOL NAME:

**Four alternative /choices are given for each incomplete statement or a question.
Click the correct answer.**

- Mean of the first five natural numbers is
A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 15
- If the mean of the data $x+3$, $2x+6$ is 15, then the value of x is
A. 3 B. 0 C. 7 D. 9
- The runs scored by a batsman in 10 matches of a series is given here.
60,25,36,54,85,62,95,18,29,75 mean of these scores is
A. 53.9 B. 62.3 C. 58.5 D. 63.8
- Median of first 6 prime numbers is
A. 6 B. 7 C. 5 D. 6.5
- When n is an odd number, ----- score is the median
A. $n - 1/2$ B. $n/2$ C. $n+1/2$ D. n
- A student scored 65 marks in I language, 50 marks in Science, 55 marks in Social Science and some marks in Mathematics. If the average marks scored by him in all the four subjects is 60, then the marks scored by him in Mathematics is
A. 65 B. 60 C. 50 D. 70
- The empirical relation between the three " central tendencies " is
A. $3\text{median} = \text{mode} + 2\text{mean}$ B. $2\text{Mean} = \text{mode} + 3\text{median}$
C. $2\text{median} = 2\text{mode} + 3\text{mean}$ D. $\text{Mode} = 3\text{mean} - \text{median}$
- In the given frequency distribution table , the median class is :

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	5	8	12	15	20

A. 10 - 20 B. 20 - 30 C. 30 - 40 D. 0 – 10
- When the mean is 3.3 and median is 2.4, ----- is the Mode of a data
A. 0.4 B. 0.5 C. 0.6 D. 0.7
- If the mean of data 8,12,21,42, x is 20, then the value of ' x ' is
A. 8 B. 20 C. 21 D. 17
- If the mean and median of some data is 19 and 40 respectively, then their mode is
A. 86 B. 75 C. 30 D. 82
- Median of 48,50,52,54,56,58,60,62,64 is
A. 56 B. 48 C. 64 D. 50
- Mode of the scores 9,7,11,6,11,23,24 is
A. 9 B. 7 C. 11 D. 23

14. Formula to find the mode of a grouped data is

- A. $\frac{\sum fix_i}{\sum fi}$ B. $L + \left[\frac{\frac{n}{2} - cf}{f} \right] \times h$ C. $l + \left[\frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \right] \times h$ D. All above

15. More than ogive and less than ogive of a grouped data meet at the point (30,45), then their median is

- A. 75 B. 15 C. 30 D. 45

16. If AM of a, a+3, a+6, a+9 and a+12 is 10, then 'a' is equal to

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

17. If the mean of frequency distribution is 7.5 and $\sum fi xi = 120 + 3k$, $\sum fi = 30$, then k is equal to

- A. 40 B. 35 C. 50 D. 45

18. If the sum of frequencies is 24, then the value of x in the obsevation: x,5,6,1,2 will be

- A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10

19. If the mean and $\sum x$ of a data is 20 and 400 respectively then the number of scores in that data is

- A. 10 B. 20 C. 40 D. 1600

20. Lower limit of the class interval where the mode is present, in the following frequency distribution, is

Class Interval	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40
Frequency	3	7	4	2

- A. 0 B. 10 C. 20 D. 30

21. Cumulative frequency list helps to get the following

- A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Midpoint.

22. The graph representing upper limit on x-axis & corresponding cumulative frequencies on y-axis is

- A. less than type ogive B. More than type ogive C. Pi-chart D. Histogram.

23. Cumulative frequency curve is also called

- A. Histogram B. Ogive C. Bar graph D. Median

24. The median of set of 9 distinct observations is 20.5. If each of the largest 4 observations of the set is increased by 2, then the median of the new set

- A. is increased by 2 B. Is decreased by 2
C. Is two times of the original number D. Remains the same as that of the original set.

25. Median of the scores 5,3,14,16,19,20 is

- A. 14 B. 16 C. 20 D. 15