Questions	A	B	C	D	Answer	Solution
_____ are the typical values within the range of the data, that lies within the smallest and the largest observation.	Dispersion	Averages	Frequency	No. of Observations	b	Averages
_____ cannot be calculated in case of distribution with open end classes.	Median	Mode	Arithmetic Mean	Quartiles	c	Arithmetic Mean
The mean of 10 items was 50. The value of largest item was 65. It was later found that is actually 60. Therefore the correct mean is _____.	50.3	55.6	65	49.5	d	49.5
14 is the mean of 7 observations. 20 is the mean of 8 observations. The mean of a combined set is given by _____.	17	17.2	15	34	b	17.2
The sum of N observations is 630 and their mean is 42, then the value of N is _____.	25	20	15	15	d	15
The median of the given series of observations 46, 33, 34, 38, 40, 52, 56, 58 is	40	52	43	56	c	43
The variant values which divides the series of observation into four equal parts are called _____.	Quartiles	Median	Mode	Deciles	a	Quartiles
The average marks of boys are 65 and that of girls are 70. The average marks of boys and girls	1:03	2:03	3:01	3:02	d	3:02

combines is 67. The ratio of number of boys to number of girls is _____.						
For a grouped frequency distribution _____ is equal to the value corresponding to cumulative frequency N/2	1st Quartile	Median	3rd Quartile	None	b	Median
Mode of 30, 50, 40, 30, 25, 20, 30, 45, 15, 28 is _____.	30	25	40	50	a	30
Ogive curve occur for	More than type distribution	Less than type distribution	Both (a) and (b)	None of (a) and (b)	c	Both (a) and (b)
Ogive for more than type and less than type distribution intersect at	Mean	Median	Mode	None of the above	b	Median
With the help of histogram we can prepare	Frequency Polygon	Frequency Curve	Frequency Distribution	All the above	d	All the above
With the help of histogram, one can determine	Median	Mode	Mean	All the above	b	Mode
In case of open-end class intervals, _____ cannot be calculated	Median	Mode	Third Quartile	Arithmetic Mean	d	Arithmetic Mean
If an extreme value 100 is changed to 1000, the following measure does not get affected : (i) Median, (ii) Arithmetic Mean, (iii) Mode, (iv) 1st Quartile, (v) 3rd Quartile	(i), (iv) and (v)	Only (ii)	All except (ii)	(i) and (ii)	c	All except (ii)
The arithmetic mean of 150, 250, 350, 450, 550 and 650 is _____.	350	400	250	300	b	400

If each observation in a sample of 'n' values is 7, then the arithmetic mean of this sample is _____.	*n*	7	7/*n*	7*n*	b	7
_____ can be used for further algebraic treatment	Median	Arithmetic Mean	1st Quartile	Mode	b	Arithmetic Mean
If, in a set of 30 observations, each value is increased by 10, the arithmetic mean increases by _____.	10	3	300	3.33	a	10
If a frequency distribution has open end classes, one cannot calculate	Median	Mode	Mean	Quartiles	c	Mean
The sum of *n* observations is 630 and their mean is 42, then the value of *n* is _____.	25	20	30	15	d	15
_____ a/are merit/s of the measure of central tendency 'arithmetic mean'.(i) It is not affected by extreme values, (ii) It can be located graphically, (iii) It is easily calculated, (iv) It is capable of further mathematical treatment.	(iii)	(ii) and (iii)	iii) and (iv)	All of the above	c	iii) and (iv)
If an extreme value 100 is changed to 1000, the following measure does not get affected : (i) Median, (ii) Arithmetic Mean, (iii) Mode, (iv) 1st Quartile, (v) 3rd Quartile	(i), (iv) and (v)	Only (ii)	All Except (ii)	(i) and (ii)	c	All Except (ii)

In case of open-end class intervals, _____ cannot be calculated.	Only Median	Arithmetic Mean and Mode	All Quartiles	Only Arithmetic Mean	d	Only Arithmetic Mean
The arithmetic mean of 110, 125, 140, 150 and 165 is _____.	140	138	96	139	b	138
_____ can be used for further algebraic treatment.	Median	Arithmetic Mean	3rd Quartile	Mode	b	Arithmetic Mean
If, in a set of 20 observation, each value is increased by 5, the arithmetic mean increases by _____.	20	4	5	zero	c	5
Mean age of 50 students in a class was 14 years. Two new students with ages 13 and 14 were admitted to this class. The average age of all 52 students is _____.	14.54 years	13.98 years	13.46 years	12.94 years	b	13.98 years
Mean weight of 50 students was 63 kg. Two students with weights 64 kg and 61 kg were admitted to this class. The average weight of all 52 student is _____.	62.98 kg	63 kg	69.28 kg	62.5 kg	a	62.98 kg
If there are two groups with 50 observations each and with 25 and 35 as values of their arithmetic mean, the combined arithmetic mean of 100 observations is _____.	30	25	35	None of the other options	a	30

14 is the mean of 7 observations, 20 is the mean of 8 observations. The mean of the combined set is _____.	17	17.2	15	34	b	25
In a school average score of girls is 78 and that of boys is 72. The average for the school (boys and girls together) is 75. The ratio of number of boys to number of girls is _____.	2:01	1:02	1:01	3:01	c	1:01
If there are two groups with 40 observations and 60 observations with arithmetic means 120 and 80 respectively, the combined arithmetic mean of 100 observations is _____.	96	148	104	100	a	96
In a school average score of girls is 78 and that of boys is 72. The average for the school (Boys and girls together) is 75. The ratio of number of boys to number of girls is _____.	2:01	1:02	1:01	3:01	c	1:01
A student got 45, 34, 35, 40 and 30 in five subjects which were assigned weights 2, 3, 1, 1 and 3 respectively. His weighted average is _____.	36.8	35.7	34	71.4	b	35.7

If more importance is to be given to the semester end examination marks than the project marks, the best measure of central tendency to be used is _____.	Arithmetic Mean	Median	Weighted Arithmetic Mean	Mode	c	Weighted Arithmetic Mean
A student got 65, 74, 55, 60 and 52 in five subject which were assigned weights 2, 1, 3, 1 and 3 respectively. His weighted average is _____.	61.2	58.5	57.5	60	b	58.5
The point of intersection of the "less than" and the "greater than" cumulative frequency curve corresponds to _____.	Mean	Median	Mode	Geometric Mean	b	Median
A "less than" and the "greater than" cumulative frequency curve helps to determine _____. (i) Mean, (ii) Median, (iii) Mode, (iv) Quartiles	(i) & (ii)	(ii) and (iii)	(i) and (iv)	(ii) and (iv)	d	(ii) and (iv)
The middle most observation, dividing the entire distribution into two equal parts is known as _____.	First Quartile	Mode	Arithmetic Mean	Median	d	Median
The median of 67, 34, 89, 23, 7, 56, 12, 46, and 23 is _____.	23	34.5	39.5	34	d	34
The median of 73, 39, 94, 28, 12, 61 and 17 is _____.	50	33.5	39	28	c	39

The median of a set of observations with minimum value 63 and maximum value 132 cannot be _____.	Only (i)	Only (ii)	(i) and (iii)	(i), (ii) and (iv)	d	(i), (ii) and (iv)
The median age of a group of 40 distinct observations is 136 with the least and highest value being 54 and 204 respectively. If four more observations with values 21, 45, 300 and 257 are added to this group, the new median will be _____.	136	17.25	155.75	129	a	136
The median of a group of 25 distinct observations is 62 with the least and the highest values being 20 and 98 respectively. If four more observations with values 11, 15, 100 and 107 are added to this group, the new median will be _____.	61.48	58.25	62	None of the above	c	62
The median of a set of observations with minimum value 45 and maximum value 94 cannot be _____.	52	98	55	Any of the given options	b	98
In case of extreme values, the best measure of central tendency is _____.	Arithmetic Mean	First Quartile	Median	All of these	c	Median
Ogive for more than type and less than type distribution intersect at _____.	Mean	Median	Mode	None of the above	b	Median

The middlemost observation, dividing the entire distribution into two equal parts is known is _____.(i) Median, (ii)2nd Quartile, (iii) 5th Decile, (iv) 50th Percentile	(i)	(ii)	(i) and (ii)	All of the above	d	All of the above
The first quartile for 21, 30, 18, 24, 26, 20, 21 is _____.	20	20.5	21	30	a	20
The value of the 25^{th} percentile is same as the value of the _____.	Median	2^{nd} Decile	1^{st} Quartile	Mode	c	1^{st} Quartile
The first quartile for 8, 40, 15, 34, 21, 30, 18, 24, 26, 20 and 31 is _____.	20	19	21	18	d	18
The third quartile for 105, 120, 118, 127, 104, 109 and 115 is _____	12.5	127	118	120	d	120
The limits within the middle 50% of the observations lie are _____.	Median and Mode	1^{st} Quartile and 3^{rd} Quartile	Mean and Mode	None of the given options	b	1^{st} Quartile and 3^{rd} Quartile
The third quartile for 10, 12, 11, 27, 4, 9 and 15 is _____.	15	17	27	13.5	a	15
The fourth decile for 11, 8, 5, 15, 18, 23, 20, 19, 10 is _____.	10	10.5	11	None of the given options	c	11
The value of the 25^{th} percentile is same as the value of the _____.	Median	2^{nd} Decile	1^{st} Quartile	Mode	a	Median
In a continuous distribution where the total frequency is 20, the value of the 7^{th} decile will be value of the _____ observation.	7th	20^{th}	3.5^{th}	14^{th}	d	14^{th}

The sixth decile for 16, 13, 10, 20, 23, 28, 25, 24 and 15 is _____.	24	23.5	20	23	d	23
The value of the 5^{th} decile is same as the value of the _____.	Median	75^{th} Percentile	3^{rd} Quartile	2^{nd} Quartile or 50^{th} Percentile	d	2^{nd} Quartile or 50^{th} Percentile
In a continuous distribution where the total frequency is 50, the 68^{th} percentile will be value of the _____ observation.	34th	68th	50th	136th	a	34^{th}
The middlemost observation, dividing the entire distribution into two equal parts is known as _____. (i) Median, (ii) 2nd quartile, (iii) 5th decile, (iv) 50th percentile	(i)	(ii)	(i) and (ii)	All of the above	d	All of the above
In a continuous distribution where the total frequency is 50, the 72nd percentile will be value of the _____ observation.	50th	72nd	36th	86th	c	36^{th}
The value of the 25^{th} percentile is same as the value of the _____.	Median	6th Decile	1st Quartile	Mode	c	1st Quartile
In a continuous distribution where the total frequency is 600, the value of the 6^{th} percentile will be value of the _____ observation.	100th	36th	3.6th	3rd	b	36^{th}

Mode can be calculated graphically using a _____.	It is not affected by extreme values	It can be located graphically	It is easily calculated	It is not capable of further mathematical treatment	d	It is not capable of further mathematical treatment
Mode can be calculated graphically using a _____.	Pie Diagram	Histogram	Ogive	None of these	b	Histogram
_____ is the most frequently occurring value in a ungrouped data	Mean	Median	Mode	None of these	c	Mode
A limitation of mode is _____.	It is easy to calculate	It is not based on all observations	It can be obtained graphically	None of the given option	b	It is not based on all observations
Which of the following is the most suitable average for the average size of readymade garments?	Arithmetic mean	Median	Mode	Geometric Mean	c	Mode
With the help of histogram, one can determine :	Median	Mode	Mean	All of the above	b	Mode
Mode can be located graphically using a _____.	Pie Diagram	Histogram	Ogive	All of these	b	Histogram
_____ is the most frequently occurring value in a data set.	Mean	Median	Mode	Weighted Arithmetic Mean	c	Mode
A limitation of mode is(i) It is easy to calculate, (ii) It is not based on all observations, (iii) It can be obtained graphically, (iv) It is not unique.	(i) and (ii)	It is not based on all observations	None of these	All of the above	b	It is not based on all observations