

1. In the given data:

C.I. f

65 – 85	4
85 – 105	5
105 – 125	13
125 – 145	20
145 – 165	14
165 – 185	7
185 – 205	4

the difference of the upper limit of the median class and the lower limit of the modal class is

- (a) 38                      (b) 20                      (c) 19                      (d) 0
2. One of the methods for determining mode is
- (a) Mode = 2 Median - 3 Mean                      (b) Mode = 3 Median - 2 Mean
- (c) Mode = 2 Mean - 3 Median                      (d) Mode = 3 Mean - 2 Median
3. For the following distribution
- |      |        |         |         |         |         |
|------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| C.I. | 0 – 10 | 10 – 20 | 20 – 30 | 30 – 40 | 40 – 50 |
| f    | 20     | 30      | 24      | 40      | 18      |
- the sum of lower limits of the modal class and the median class is
- (a) 20                      (b) 30                      (c) 40                      (d) 50
4. For the following distribution
- |      |       |        |         |         |         |
|------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| C.I. | 0 – 5 | 6 – 11 | 12 – 17 | 18 – 23 | 24 – 29 |
| f    | 26    | 20     | 30      | 16      | 22      |
- the upper limit of the median class is
- (a) 18.5                      (b) 18                      (c) 17.5                      (d) 17
6. While computing mean of grouped data, we assume that the frequencies are
- (a) evenly distributed over all the classes                      (b) centred at the class marks of the classes
- (c) centred at the upper limits of the classes                      (d) centred at the lower limits of the classes
7. Mode and mean of a data are 12k and 15A. Median of the data is
- (a) 12k                      (b) 14k                      (c) 15k                      (d) 16k
8. If  $\text{mean} = \left( \frac{3 \text{ median} - \text{mode}}{2} \right)^k$ , then the value of k is
- (a) 1                      (b) 2                      (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       (d)  $\frac{3}{2}$
9. 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.

10. If the value of mean and mode are respectively 30 and 15 , then Median =  
(a) 22.5 (b) 24.5 (c) 25 (d) 26
11. In a data, if  $l = 20, f_1 = 10, f_2 = 2, f_0 = 3$  and  $h = 15$  . Then mode of this data will be  
(a) 20 (b) 23 (c) 27 (d) 28
12. If the mean of the frequency distribution is 6 and  $\sum x_i f_i = 90$  , then  $\sum f_i =$   
(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) None of these
13. Mode and mean of a data are 12 k and 15 A. Median of the data is  
(a) 12k (b) 14k (c) 15k (d) 16k
14. If mean = (3 median – mode).k, then the value of k is  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 12 (d) 32
15. The mean of the data: 4,10,5,9,12 is  
(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 9 (d) 15
16. If the mean of a frequency distribution is 8.1 and  $\sum f_1 x_1 = 132 + 5k, \sum f_1 = 20$  , then  $k =$   
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
17. The median of first 10 prime numbers is  
(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) 14
18. A survey regarding the heights (in cm ) of 15 workers of LIFE FOUNDATION was conducted and the following data was obtained:
- | Height (in cm) | Number of workers |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Less than 135  | 3                 |
| Less than 140  | 4                 |
| Less than 145  | 11                |
| Less than 150  | 15                |
- The frequency of class 140 – 145 is  
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 7 (d) 15
19. If the difference between mean and mode is 63 , the difference between mean and median is?  
(a) 189 (b) 21 (c) 31.5 (d) 48.5
20. Find the value of  $P$  if the Mean of the following distribution is 50
- |   |    |          |    |           |    |
|---|----|----------|----|-----------|----|
| x | 10 | 30       | 50 | 70        | 90 |
| Y | 17 | $5p + 3$ | 32 | $7p - 11$ | 19 |
- $\frac{-25}{2}$
- (a) 12 (b)  $\frac{-25}{2}$  (c) 14 (d) 8
21. The class interval of a given observation is 10 to 15 , then the class mark for this interval will be:  
(a) 11.5 (b) 12.5
22. For the given data mean and mode are 24,21 then the median is -  
(a) 22 (b) 23 (c) 24 (d) 21

23. If the mode of the following data 4, 3, 2, 5, p, 4, 5, 1, 7, 3, 2, 1 is 3, then value of  $p$  is -  
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 11

24. For the following distribution

Class	0 – 8	8 – 16	16 – 24	24 – 32	32 – 40
Frequency	12	26	10	9	15

The sum of upper limits of the median class and modal class is

- (a) 32 (b) 16 (c) 40 (d) 24
25. For the following distribution

Class	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25	25 – 30	30 – 35
Frequency	16	12	20	18	9	15	10

the sum of lower limits of the median class and modal class is

- (a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 15 (d) 5
26. The difference of the upper limit of the median class and the lower limit of the modal class is  
(a) 20 (b) 19 (c) 21 (d) 0