

1. Harmonic means is the reciprocal of ? arithmetic mean
2. How many percent corresponds to Q1 if you will interpret it ? 25
3. What is the mode in the word MATHEMATICS ? T,A, M
4. The middle value of an ordered array of numbers is the ? median
5. Geometric mean gives the equal weightage to _____ values ? all the observations
6. If 10% added to each value of variable, the geometric mean of new variable is added by ? 10%
7. The total number of observations, which are below a certain value are known as ? cumulative frequency
8. The sum of deviations of the observation from their mean is ? Always Zero
9. In a commutative frequency polygon, the cumulative frequency of each class is plotted against ? Upper class boundary
10. If an observation in the data set is zero, then its geometric mean will be? Zero
11. Data arrangement in order of magnitude is called ? arrayed data
12. For a stem-and-leaf display ? all of the above
13. The most frequent value in the data is called ? mode
14. The mode value from raw data can be obtained by the help of ? dot plot
15. The value of the middle term in a ranked (ordered) data set is called the ? median
16. A list of 7 pulse rates is : 70,64,80,74,92,96,98 what is the median for this list ? 80
17. Relationship among the averages ? $AM \geq GM \geq HM$

18. If we place a vertical mirror in the center of ----- the left hand side will be the mirror image of the right hand side ? symmetrical distribution
19. Which one is the formula of mid range ? $(x_0 + x_m)/2$
20. What is the mode for the following set of data (1,m,d,n,2,d,2,d,s,5,5,7) 2,d,5
21. What is the mode in the word TOMATO? T and O
22. Decumulative frequency is presented by ? less than ogive
23. A histogram is consists of a set of adjacent rectangles whose bases are marked off by ? Class Boundaries
24. The median is ? the middle point
25. Frequency polygon is constructed by plotting frequencies against their ? class marks
26. If the sum of reciprocal of the values of a data is 256.7 and the $n=23$, then harmonic mean will be? 0.0895
27. In case of an open-ended class ? the distribution is always positively skewed
28. In the construction of a frequency distribution the steps are to? All of these
29. the mean of a distribution is 23 the median is 24 and the mode is 25.5. it is most likely that this distribution is ? Positively skewed
30. Which of the following comes first to make frequency distribution ? range
31. historigram and histogram are ? Not same

32. The _____ is often the preferred measure of central tendency if the data are severely skewed? Median
33. The median of the values are 1,2,4,5,7? 4
34. As the number of observations and classes increase, the shape of a frequency polygon ? tend to smooth
35. Which of the following is equal to mean in a symmetrical distribution ? all of these
36. Which one is the formula of mid quartile range? $Q1+Q3/2$
37. If any of the value in the data set is negative then it is impossible to compute ? Geometric Mean
38. Find the range of these values 24,23,20,15,17,19 ? 9
39. The free-hand frequency curve is actually a ? **theoretical concept**
40. It is recommended that the number of classes in a frequency distribution be between ? 5 and 20
41. The number of times each value appears is called the value's ? frequency
42. For the given data 20,13,27,0,-8, G.M will be ? 0
43. **Quantiles are? Points on a distribution which split it into equal- sized portions**
44. The number of classes in a frequency distribution generally should be ? between five and twenty
45. In a cumulative frequency polygon, the cumulative frequency of each class is plotted against. Upper class boundary

46. The number of classes in a frequency distribution is obtained by dividing the range of variable by the ? class interval
47. if you correct the mid points of rectangles in a histogram by a series of lines that also touches the X-axis from both ends. you will get ? frequency polygon
48. frequency polygon is constructed by plotting frequencies against their ? class mark
49. which of the following measures of average is not based on the values given in the data set? Arithmetic Mean
50. a series of data with exclusive classes along with the corresponding frequencies is called (b) Continuous frequency distribution
51. a tabular management for classifying data into different groups is called ? frequency distribution.
52. Which of the following is a true statement about the median ? It is the middle value of the data values.
53. Which of the following average gives information about most common value in the data ? mean
54. If any of the value in the data set is zero then it is not possible (i.e. impossible) to compute? Harmonic Mean
55. The sum of squared deviations from mean is ?Zero
56. A frequency curve touches X-axis ? yes
57. Harmonic mean is better than other means if the data are for _____. Speed and rates

58. If in a set of discrete values, 50 percent values are greater than 25, then q_2 is ? 75
59. harmonic mean is the reciprocal of ? All of the given
60. For a certain distribution, A.M=136.75, median=148.37, and mode=152.80, then the distribution will be ? Negatively skewed
61. The total number of observations, which are below a certain value are known as ? quartile deviation
62. Grouping error is less serious in case of ? Positively skewed
63. Half of the observations are always larger than ? median
64. The ---- is the value you calculate when you want the arithmetic average
? mean
65. Grouping error is less serious in case of
66. Histogram can be drawn only for: Continuous frequency distribution
67. If a distribution has two modes then this distribution is called _____ ? Bi model
68. A histogram consists of a set of adjacent rectangles whose bases are marked off by class boundaries along ? X-axis
69. which of the display of the data is divided into two parts ? Stem and leaf display
70. the mean is obtained by ? dividing the sum of all observations by their number
71. the extremely positive skewed curve is also known as ? Reverse J-shaped curve