

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR Dept. of Mathematics 2021 – 2022 Class XI – Revision Work Sheet (WS\_4) Statistics



1	Identify the scale of measurement for the following:									
	Military title : Lieutenant, Captain, Major(a)Nominal(b)Ordinal(c)Internal(d)Ratio									
	(a)Nominai	(b)Ordinar	(c)internat	(u)Kallo						
2	Identify the scale of measurement in the given scenario.									
	The teacher records the marks of statistics test of class XI students.									
	(a)Nominal	(b)Ordinal	(c)Interval	(d)Ratio						
3	Identify the scale of measurement in the given scenario.									
	A meteorologist records the temperature of the days in °C for the month of January.									
	(a)Nominal	(b)Ordinal	(c)Interval	(d)Ratio						
4	City of birth is an examples of a/an									
	(a) Nominal scale	(b) Ordinal scale	(c) Interval scale	(d) Ratio scale						
5	Two graphical representations that can be used to represent nomial data are									
	(a) bar chart and his	stogram	(c) bar chart and pie chart							
	(b) pie chart and his	stogram	(d) histogram and frequency polygon							
6	For drawing a frequency polygon of a continuous frequency distribution we plot the points									
	whose ordinates are the frequencies of the respective classes and abscissae are respectively:									
	(a) upper limits of t	the classes	(b) lower limits of the classes							
	(c) class marks of the	he classes	(d) upper limits of preceding classes							
7	Which of the following is used to visually examine the relationship between two quantitative variables?									
	(a) bar graphs	(b) pie charts	(c) histograms	(d) scatter plots						
8	The measure of central tendency of a statistical data which takes into account all the data is									
	(a) mean	(b) median	(c) mode	(d) range						
9	The mean of five numbers is 30. If one number is excluded, their mean becomes 28. The excluded number is									

10	The mean of 100 observations is 50. If one of the observation which was 50 is replaced by 150, then the resulting mean will be											
	(a)50.5		(b)	(b)51				(d):	(d)52			
11	If $\bar{x}$ is the mean of n observations $x_1, x_2, x_3 \cdots X_n$ , then the value of $\sum (x_1 - \bar{x})$ is											
	(a)-1		(b)0			(c)1			(d) n - 1			
12	Median of the numbers 4,4,5,7, 6,7, 7,3, 12 is											
	(a)4 (b)5					(c)6			(d) 7			
13	The median of the data 78,56,22,34,45,54,39,68,54,84 is											
	(a)45		(b)49.5			(c)54 (c			1)56			
14	The most frequently occurring number in a set of values is called											
	(a) mea	) mean (b) median (c) mode					(d) range					
15	Mode of the data : 15, 14, 19, 20, 14, 15, 16, 14, 15, 18, 14, 19, 15, 17,15 is											
	(a)14 (b)15				(c)16			(d)17				
16	The variance of first 5 natural numbers is											
	(a)1 (b)2				(c)3 (d)4			4				
17	If for a distribution $\Sigma x_i^2 = 2400$ and $\Sigma x_i = 250$ and the total number of observations is 50, then standard deviation is											
	(a) $\sqrt{20}$ (b) $\sqrt{21}$				(c) √22			(d) √23				
18	The mean of 100 observations is 50 and their standard deviation is 10. If 5 is added to each											
	observation, then new mean and new standard deviation respectively will be											
	(a)50,10 (b)50,15				(c)60,10			(d)55,10				
19	A set of <i>n</i> variates $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ has mean $\bar{x}$ and standard deviation $\sigma$ . The mean and standard deviation of <i>n</i> values $\frac{x_1}{k}, \frac{x_2}{k}, \frac{x_3}{k}, \dots, \frac{x_n}{k}$ (k $\neq$ 0) respectively are											
	(a) $k\bar{x}, \frac{\sigma}{k}$ (b) $\frac{\bar{x}}{k}, \frac{\sigma}{k}$				(c) $k\bar{x}$ , $k\sigma$		(d)	(d) $\frac{\bar{x}}{k}$ , k $\sigma$				
20	The mean, median and Karl Pearson's coefficient of Skewness of a frequency distribution are 50,54 and 0.5 respectively. The standard deviation of the distribution is											
	(a)24 (b)25				(c)12		(d)	(d)15				
	1			I	Answer	S				1		
	1(b)	2(d)	<b>3</b> (c)	<b>4</b> ( <b>a</b> )	5(c)	6(c)	7(d)	<b>8</b> (a)	9(d)	10(b)		
	11(b)	12(c)	13(c)	14(c)	15(b)	16(b)	17(d)	<b>18(d)</b>	<b>19(b)</b>	<b>20(a)</b>		