EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Statistics Miscellaneous

Chapter : Statistics

Grade : CBSE Grade X

License : Non Commercial Use

1. Given class interval 32 - 38 in exclusive form, its class mark is

   (i) 36 (ii) 35 (iii) 33 (iv) 34 (v) 38

2. Given class interval 29 - 39 in exclusive form, its mid value is

   (i) 34 (ii) 37 (iii) 33 (iv) 32 (v) 35

3. If the upper and lower limit of class interval are 56 and 48 respectively, then the class interval is

   (i) 47.5-56 (ii) 47.5-56.5 (iii) 48-56 (iv) 48.5-55.5 (v) 48-56.5

4. If the lower and upper limit of class interval are 50 and 60 respectively, then the class interval is

   (i) 49.5-60.5 (ii) 50-60 (iii) 49.5-60 (iv) 50.5-59.5 (v) 50-60.5

5. The class boundaries of 23 - 32 which is in exclusive form are

   (i) 23-32 (ii) 23-32.5 (iii) 23.5-31.5 (iv) 22.5-32.5 (v) 22.5-32

6. The class boundaries of 39 - 45 which is in inclusive form are

   (i) 38-45.5 (ii) 38.5-45.5 (iii) 39-45 (iv) 38.5-46 (v) 38-46

7. Convert the exclusive form of the class interval 40.5 - 46.5 to inclusive form

   (i) 41.5-45.5 (ii) 40.5-46.5 (iii) 40.5-46 (iv) 41-46 (v) 41-46.5

8. Convert the inclusive form of the class interval 22 - 29 to exclusive form

   (i) 21-29.5 (ii) 21-30 (iii) 21.5-29.5 (iv) 22-29 (v) 21.5-30

9. Convert the discontinuous form of the class interval 11 - 19 to continuous form

   (i) 10.5-20 (ii) 10-20 (iii) 10.5-19.5 (iv) 11-19 (v) 10-19.5

10. Convert the continuous form of the class interval 15.5 - 26.5 to discontinuous form

    (i) 16.5-25.5 (ii) 16-26 (iii) 15.5-26.5 (iv) 15.5-26 (v) 16-26.5

11. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	39 - 48	49 - 58	59 - 68	69 - 78
Frequency	13	29	20	6

    (i) 10 (ii) 13 (iii) 11 (iv) 8 (v) 9

12. The class size used in the below table is

Class-Interval	16 - 24	24 - 32	32 - 40	40 - 48	48 - 56	56 - 64
Frequency	21	5	23	15	6	25

    (i) 8 (ii) 11 (iii) 9 (iv) 5 (v) 7

13. Which of the following are true?

a) Each numerical figure in a data set is called an observation.
b) The difference between the true upper limit and true lower limit is called the class mark.
c) The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its frequency.
d) The true lower limit of the inclusive form class interval 20 - 30 is 20.
e) The true lower limit of the exclusive form class interval 20 - 30 is 20.

(i) {a,c,e} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {b,d,e} (iv) {d,c} (v) {b,a,c}

14. Which of the following class intervals are in inclusive form?

a) 14.5 - 23.5 , 23.5 - 32.5 , 32.5 - 41.5...
b) 42 - 50 , 51 - 59 , 60 - 68,...
c) 15 - 23 , 23 - 31 , 31 - 39,...
d) 15 - 23 , 24 - 32 , 33 - 41,...
e) 39 - 47 , 47 - 55 , 55 - 63...

(i) {c,d,b} (ii) {e,a,b} (iii) {b,d} (iv) {c,d} (v) {a,b}

15. The class mark of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
3 - 8	26
9 - 14	2
15 - 20	7
21 - 26	x
27 - 32	9

(i) $\frac{49}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{47}{2}$ (iii) 24 (iv) $\frac{93}{4}$ (v) $\frac{45}{2}$

16. The class mark of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
1 - 11	17
11 - 21	26
21 - 31	22
31 - 41	4
41 - 51	x

(i) 47 (ii) 45 (iii) 46 (iv) 48 (v) 43

17. The mid value of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
15 - 25	2
26 - 36	27
37 - 47	7
48 - 58	x
59 - 69	22

(i) 56 (ii) 52 (iii) 53 (iv) 54 (v) 50

18. The mid value of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
15 - 20	6
20 - 25	24
25 - 30	27
30 - 35	x
35 - 40	23

(i) $\frac{129}{4}$ (ii) 33 (iii) $\frac{65}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{67}{2}$ (v) $\frac{63}{2}$

19. The class boundaries of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
37 - 45	x
46 - 54	20
55 - 63	18
64 - 72	26
73 - 81	11

(i) 36.5-45.5 (ii) 36.5-46 (iii) 36-46 (iv) 37-45 (v) 36-45.5

20. The class boundaries of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
44 - 51	6
51 - 58	x
58 - 65	19
65 - 72	13
72 - 79	26

(i) 51.5-57.5 (ii) 50.5-58 (iii) 50.5-58.5 (iv) 51-58 (v) 51-58.5

21. The true lower limit and true upper limit of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
36 - 43	18
44 - 51	x
52 - 59	25
60 - 67	16
68 - 75	27

(i) 44-51 (ii) 43-52 (iii) 43.5-51.5 (iv) 43.5-52 (v) 43-51.5

22. The true lower limit and true upper limit of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
43 - 48	30
48 - 53	30
53 - 58	25
58 - 63	5
63 - 68	x

(i) 63.5-67.5 (ii) 63-68.5 (iii) 63-68 (iv) 62.5-68 (v) 62.5-68.5

23. The lower limit of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
10 - 16	21
17 - 23	x
24 - 30	22
31 - 37	1
38 - 44	7

(i) 16 (ii) 15 (iii) 18 (iv) 19 (v) 17

24. The upper limit of the class with frequency x is

Class-Interval	Frequency
38 - 46	19
46 - 54	x
54 - 62	12
62 - 70	28
70 - 78	21

(i) 54 (ii) 52 (iii) 53 (iv) 55 (v) 57

25. Given class interval table, find the sum of frequencies.

Class-Interval	50 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 79	80 - 89	90 - 99
Frequency	6	16	19	15	23

(i) 82 (ii) 80 (iii) 76 (iv) 79 (v) 78

26. Given class interval table, find the sum of frequencies.

Class-Interval	28 - 36	36 - 44	44 - 52	52 - 60	60 - 68	68 - 76	76 - 84
Frequency	24	20	28	8	6	7	26

(i) 116 (ii) 119 (iii) 120 (iv) 118 (v) 122

27. Which of the following are continuous variables?

a) Weights of persons in a group.
b) Wages of workers in a factory.
c) Number of members in a family.
d) Number of workers in a factory.
e) Heights of children in a class.

(i) {c,a} (ii) {a,b,e} (iii) {c,a,b} (iv) {c,d,e} (v) {d,b}

28. Which of the following are discontinuous variables?

a) Weights of persons in a group.
b) Number of members in a family.
c) Heights of children in a class.
d) Number of workers in a factory.
e) Wages of workers in a factory.

(i) {c,d} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {b,d} (iv) {e,a,b} (v) {c,d,b}

29. Given table in inclusive form, convert it into exclusive form.

Class-Interval	12 - 22	23 - 33	34 - 44	45 - 55	56 - 66
Frequency	30	21	13	27	23

(i)

Class-Interval	11.5 - 21.5	22.5 - 32.5	33.5 - 43.5	44.5 - 54.5	55.5 - 65.5
Frequency	30	21	13	27	23

(ii)

Class-Interval	11.5 - 22	22.5 - 33	33.5 - 44	44.5 - 55	55.5 - 66
Frequency	30	21	13	27	23

(iii)

Class-Interval	12.5 - 22.5	23.5 - 33.5	34.5 - 44.5	45.5 - 55.5	56.5 - 66.5
Frequency	30	21	13	27	23

(iv)

Class-Interval	12 - 22	22 - 32	32 - 42	42 - 52	52 - 62
Frequency	12	41	20	36	15

(v)

Class-Interval	11.5 - 22.5	22.5 - 33.5	33.5 - 44.5	44.5 - 55.5	55.5 - 66.5
Frequency	30	21	13	27	23

30. Which of the following class intervals are in exclusive form?

a) 49 - 56 , 56 - 63 , 63 - 70...
b) 27.5 - 35.5 , 35.5 - 43.5 , 43.5 - 51.5...
c) 52 - 59 , 60 - 67 , 68 - 75,...
d) 28 - 35 , 36 - 43 , 44 - 51,...
e) 28 - 35 , 35 - 42 , 42 - 49,...

(i) {c,a} (ii) {d,b} (iii) {c,a,b} (iv) {c,d,e} (v) {a,b,e}

31. If the sum of the following frequency distribution is 33 , find the value of 'x'.

Value	**Frequency**
3	2
4	2
5	10
6	3
7	1
8	5
9	x
10	4
11	5

(i) 1 (ii) 3 (iii) 0 (iv) -2 (v) 2

32. Emperical relation between Mean, Median and Mode is

(i) Mode = 3Median + 2Mean (ii) Mode = 2Median - 3Mean (iii) Mode = 3Median - 2Mean

(iv) Mode = 3Median - 3Mean

33. Find the Mode when Median is 79.9 and Mean is 29.5.

(i) 180.7 (ii) 178.7 (iii) 181.7 (iv) 179.7 (v) 182.7

34. Find the Mode when Median is 37 and Mean is 20.

(i) 70 (ii) 72 (iii) 73 (iv) 71 (v) 69

35. The mean and median of a uni-modal grouped data are 80.9 and 52.4 respectively. Find the mode of the data.

(i) 137.9 (ii) 139.9 (iii) 138.9 (iv) 136.9 (v) 135.9

36. The mean and median of a uni-modal grouped data are 31 and 31 respectively. Find the mode of the data.

(i) 30 (ii) 33 (iii) 32 (iv) 29 (v) 31

37. Which of the following are continuous variables?

a) Heights of children in a class
b) Number of members in a family
c) Number of workers in a factory
d) Population of cities
e) Temperature at a place over a month

(i) {c,e,a} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {a,e} (iv) {d,b,a} (v) {c,e}

38. Which of the following are discrete variables?

a) Marks obtained by student in a particular subject
b) Weights of persons in a group
c) Rainfall at a place over a month
d) Number of players in a team
e) Heights of children in a class

(i) {c,d} (ii) {a,d} (iii) {e,b,a} (iv) {c,d,a} (v) {b,a}

Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (i)	3) (iii)	4) (ii)	5) (i)	6) (ii)
7) (iv)	8) (iii)	9) (iii)	10) (ii)	11) (i)	12) (i)
13) (i)	14) (iii)	15) (ii)	16) (iii)	17) (iii)	18) (iii)
19) (i)	20) (iv)	21) (iii)	22) (iii)	23) (v)	24) (i)
25) (iv)	26) (ii)	27) (ii)	28) (iii)	29) (v)	30) (v)
31) (i)	32) (iii)	33) (i)	34) (iv)	35) (i)	36) (v)
37) (iii)	38) (ii)				

Copyright © Small Systems Computing Pvt. Ltd.