linear Graphs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The formula used to convert Celsius temperature (°C) into Fahrenheit temperature (°F) is	A. °C = 9/5 (°F - 32) B. °C = 9/5 (°C + 32) C. °C = 9/5 (°F + 32) D. °C = 5/9 (°F - 32)
2	A running total of class frequency is called	A. histogram B. cumulative frequency C. data D. class interval
3	According to grouped data formula of arithmetic mean:	A. X=<img src="https://wikimedia.org/api/rest_v1/media/math/render/svg/f1d4e06539576633987e902f402ed46728d573b6" class="mwe-math-fallback-image-inline" aria-hidden="true" alt="\sum " style="border: 0px; vertical-align: -1.338ex; display: inline-block; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; text-align: center; width: 3.365ex; height: 3.843ex;">fx<hr id="null"> <img src="https://wikimedia.org/api/rest_v1/media/math/render/svg/f1d4e06539576633987e902f402ed46728d573b6" class="mwe-math-fallback-image-inline" aria-hidden="true" alt="\sum " style="border: 0px; vertical-align: -1.338ex; display: inline-block; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; text-align: center; width: 3.365ex; height: 3.843ex;">f B. X=<img src="https://wikimedia.org/api/rest_v1/media/math/render/svg/f1d4e06539576633987e902f402ed46728d573b6" class="mwe-math-fallback-image-inline" aria-hidden="true" alt="\sum " style="border: 0px; vertical-align: -1.338ex; display: inline-block; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; text-align: center; width: 3.365ex; height: 3.843ex;">fx<hr id="null"> <img src="https://wikimedia.org/api/rest_v1/media/math/render/svg/f1d4e06539576633987e902f402ed46728d573b6" class="mwe-math-fallback-image-inline" aria-hidden="true" alt="\sum " style="border: 0px; vertical-align: -1.338ex; display: inline-block; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; text-align: center; width: 3.365ex; height: 3.843ex;">n C. X=<img src="https://wikimedia.org/api/rest_v1/media/math/render/svg/f1d4e06539576633987e902f402ed46728d573b6" class="mwe-math-fallback-image-inline" aria-hidden="true" alt="\sum " style="border: 0px; vertical-align: -1.338ex; display: inline-block; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; text-align: center; width: 3.365ex; height: 3.843ex;">fx<hr id="null"> <img src="https://wikimedia.org/api/rest_v1/media/math/render/svg/f1d4e06539576633987e902f402ed46728d573b6" class="mwe-math-fallback-image-inline" aria-hidden="true" alt="\sum " style="border: 0px; vertical-align: -1.338ex; display: inline-block; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; text-align: center; width: 3.365ex; height: 3.843ex;">x D. X=<img src="https://wikimedia.org/api/rest_v1/media/math/render/svg/f1d4e06539576633987e902f402ed46728d573b6" class="mwe-math-fallback-image-inline" aria-hidden="true" alt="\sum " style="border: 0px; vertical-align: -1.338ex; display: inline-block; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; text-align: center; width: 3.365ex; height: 3.843ex;">x<hr id="null"> n
4	In cartesian plane, the horizontal line XOX' is called	A. x - axis B. y - axis C. origin D. co-ordinate axis
5	A set of two elements, listed in a specific order is called	A. unorder pairs B. ordered pairs C. cartesian D. rectangular
6	Xis called	A. Arithmatic mean B. Mode C. Median D. Group data
7	The table which gives the frequency of each score is called:	A. logarithmic table B. grouped table C. ungrouped table D. frequency table
8	The co-ordinates of origin are	A. (1,0) B. (0,1) C. (0,0) D. (1,1)
9	In cartesian plane point 'O' is called	A. column B. row C. origin

	O is called	C. origin D. axis
10	If a group of 5 students get marks from 20% to 30% their frequency will be	A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. 5
11	First elements ordered pairs is calleds	A. column B. row C. point D. origin
12	The formula used to convert Fahrenheit temperature (°F) into Celsius temperature (°C) is:	A. °F = (9/5 x°C) +33 B. °F = (9/5 x°C) +32 C. °F = 9/5 (°F - 32) D. °F = 9/5 (°F - 32)
13	The number of times each value appears in the data is called	A. polygon B. frequency C. histogram D. frequency table
14	1 miles =?	A. 1.5 km B. 1.6 km C. 6.1 km D. 1.7 km
15	1.In cartesian plane, vertically line is called	A. x - axis B. y - axis C. point D. origin