Information Handling

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A histogram is a graph of .....rectangles.	A. Adjacent B. Non adjacent C. Parallel D. Equalheight
2	A cumulative freqency means of frequencies	A. Sum B. Difference C. Product D. Quotient
3	The sum of all values divided by number of values is called	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Range
4	A data in the form of frequency distribution is also called	A. Grouped data B. Ungrouped data C. Raw data D. Dispersed data
5	The difference between the greatest value and the smallest value is called.	A. Class limits B. Midpoint C. Relative frequency D. Range
6	A deviation is a difference of any value of the variable from a	A. Constant B. Variable C. Sum D. Zero
7	The observation that occurs most often is called	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. Range
8	Find the median of the given data 110,125,122,130,124,127, nand 120	A. 124 B. 120 C. 125 D. 127
9	Which data takes only some specific values.	A. Continous data B. Discrete data C. Grouped data D. Ungrouped data
10	In a frequencey polygon frequencies are plotted against	A. Midpoints B. Class limits C. Class boundaries D. Size of classes
11	The class having maximum frequency is called .....class	A. Median B. Upper C. Lower D. Model
12	Find the mode of the given data 2,5,8, 9,0,1,3,7 and 10	A. 5 B. 7 C. 0 D. No mode
13	The arrangemnt of data is necessary to find the value of.	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Range
14	The midpoint or class mark of the grop (6-10)3 is	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
15	Frequency polygon is also drawn constructed by using.	A. Histogram B. Bar graph C. Class boundaries D. Class limit

16	Median from the data 1,4,0,7and 9 is	A. 0 B. 4 C. 5 D. 7
17	The number of times a value occurs in a data is called	A. Frequency B. Relative frequency C. Class limit D. Class mark
18	The size of class interval (6-10) is	A. 4 B. 5 C. 810
19	In a data the values which appears or occurs most often is called.	A. Mean B. Mode C. Median D. Weighted mean
20	Measure of central tendency is used to find out the .....of a data set	A. Class boundaries B. Comulative frequency C. Middle or centre value D. Frequency