

Biology 9th Class English Medium Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is the primary purpose of biostatistics.	A. To analyse financial data B. To apply statistical methods to biological sciences C. To design engineering models D. To study historical events
2	In biostatistics which method is used to predict future outcome based on current data.	A. Designing experiments B. Predicting outcomes C. Interpreting result D. Analysing data
3	Which of the following best describes the mean of a data set.	A. The most frequent occurring value B. The sum of all values divided by the number of values C. The middle value when data is ordered D. The difference between the highest and lowest values
4	If the data set is 58,12,15,20 what is the median.	A. 8 B. 12 C. 15 D. 20
5	What is the mean of the data set 8,9,10,11	A. 7 B. 9 C. 8 D. 10
6	When the number of values in a data set is even, how is the median calculated.	A. By selecting the most frequent value B. By taking the average of the two middle values C. By choosing the middle value D. By adding all values and dividing by the total number of values
7	In a data set with values 3,3,6,7,8,9,9 what is the mode.	A. 3 B. 6 C. 7 D. Both 3 and 9
8	If a data set has no repeated values what is the mode.	A. There is no mode B. The median value C. The average of the data set D. The highest value
9	In a bar chart what does the height or length of each bar represent.	A. The total number of categories B. The value for the corresponding category C. The average of all values D. The difference between the highest and lowest values
10	When constructing a bar chart which axis usually represents the categories.	A. Vertical axis B. Horizontal axis C. Both axes equally represent the categories D. Neither axis represents the categories
11	Biostatistics is essential for	A. Designing biological experiments B. Chemical trials C. Epidemiological studies D. All above
12	Genetic studies use biostatistics to identify genetic markers linked to diseases like	A. Hepatitis B. Cancer C. Diabetes D. Both B and C
13	Which of the following is effective for comparing different categories and visually representing the distributions of data	A. Mode B. Bar charts C. Mean D. Median

14	The value that appears most frequently is a data.	A. Mode B. Mean C. Median D. All above
15	The middle value for a data set when the values are arranged in ascending or descending order is called.	A. Mode B. Mean C. Median D. None above
16	In biostatistics which method is used to predict future outcome based on current data.	A. Designing experiments B. Interpreting results C. Predicting outcomes D. Analysing data
17	Which of the following best describes the mean of a data set.	A. The most frequent occurring value B. The middle value when data is ordered C. The difference between the highest and lowest value D. The sum of all values divided by the number of values
18	If the data set is 5,8,12,15,20 what is the median	A. 8 B. 12 C. 15 D. 20
19	What is the mean of the data set. 8,9,10,11?	A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
20	When the number of values in a data set is even, how is the median calculated.	A. By choosing the middle value B. By taking the average of the two middle values C. By selecting the most frequent value D. By adding all values and dividing by the total number of values
21	In a data set with values 3,3,6,7,8,9,9, what is the mode.	A. 3 B. 6 C. 7 D. Both 3 and 9
22	If a data set has no repeated values what is the mode.	A. The highest value B. The average of the data set C. There is no mode D. The median value