Mathematics 9th Class English Medium Unit 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which data takes only some specific values.	A. Continous data B. Discrete data C. Grouped data D. Ungrouped data
2	The number of times a value occurs in a data is called	A. Frequency B. Relative frequency C. Class limit D. Class mark
3	Midpoint is also known as	A. Mean B. median C. Class limit D. Class mark
4	Frequency polygon is also drawn constructed by using.	A. Histogram B. Bar graph C. Class boundaries D. Class limit
5	The difference between the greatest value and the smallest value is called.	A. Class limits B. Midpoint C. Relative frequency D. Range
6	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
7	If the mean of 5,7,8,9 and x is 7.5, what will be the value of x ?	A. 10 B. 8 C. 8.5 D. 5.8
8	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
9	In a data the values which appears or occurs most often is called.	A. Mean B. Mode C. Median D. Weighted mean
10	Find the median of the given data 110,125,122,130,124,127, nand 120	A. 124 B. 120 C. 125 D. 127
11	A data in the form of frequency distribution is also called	A. Grouped data B. Ungrouped data C. Raw data D. Dispersed data
12	The size of class interval (6-10) is	A. 4 B. 5 C. 810
13	The midpoint or class mark of the grop (6-10)3 is	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
14	A cumulative freqency means of frequencies	A. Sum B. Difference C. Product D. Quotient
15	A histogram is a graph of ....rectangles.	A. Adjacent B. Non adjacent C. Parallel D. Equalheight

16	A frequency polygon is geometrically	A. Closed figure B. Open figure C. Straight D. Curved
17	In a frequencey polygon frequencies are plotted against	A. Midpoints B. Class limits C. Class boundaries D. Size of classes
18	The sum of all values divided by number of values is called	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Range
19	A deviation is a difference of any value of the variable from a	A. Constant B. Variable C. Sum D. Zero
20	The middlemost observation in arranged data set is called	A. Mode B. Range C. Mean D. Median
21	The arrangemnt of data is necessary to find the value of.	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Range
22	Median from the data 1,4,0,7and 9 is	A. 0 B. 4 C. 5 D. 7
23	The observation that occurs most often is called	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. Range
24	The class having maximum frequency is called ....class	A. Median B. Upper C. Lower D. Model
25	When all observations arenot of equal importance then we find	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Weighted mean