

## Mathematics 10th Class English Medium Unit 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The positive square root of mean of the squared deviations of $x_i$ ( $i=1, 2, \dots, n$ ) observations from their arithmetic mean is called:	A. Harmonic mean B. Range C. Standard deviation
2	The mean of the squared deviations of $x_i$ ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) observations from their arithmetic mean is called:	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range
3	The extent of variation between two extreme observations of a data set is measured by:	A. Average B. Range C. Quartiles
4	The measures that are used to determine the degree or extent of variation in a data set are called measures of:	A. Dispersion B. Central tendency C. Average
5	The spread or scatterness of observations in a data set is called:	A. Average B. Dispersion C. Central tendency
6	The observations that divide a data set into four equal parts are called:	A. Deciles B. Quartiles C. Percentiles
7	The measure which determines the middle-most observation in a data set is called:	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean
8	The most frequent occurring observation in a data set is called:	A. Mode B. Median C. Harmonic mean
9	The $n^{\text{th}}$ positive root of the product of the $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ observations is called:	A. Mode B. Mean C. Geometric mean
10	Sum of the deviations of the variable "X" from its mean is always:	A. Zero B. One C. Same
11	Mean is affected by change in;	A. Place B. Scale C. Rate
12	Mean is affected by change in:	A. Value B. Ratio C. Origin
13	Mean of a variable with similar observations any constant k is:	A. Negative B. k itself C. Zero
14	A data in the form of frequency distribution is called:	A. Grouped data B. Ungrouped data C. Histogram
15	A Deviation is defined as a difference of any value of the variable from a:	A. Constant B. Histogram C. Sum