

Mathematics 10th Class English Medium Unit 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The measure of central tendency which is not affected by extreme values is called:	A. Median B. Arithmetic mean C. Geometric mean D. None of these
2	In a set of data 41,43,47,51,57,52,59 median is:	A. 51 B. 47 C. 52 D. None of these
3	In a set of data 63,65,66,67,69, median is:	A. 63 B. 66 C. 67 D. 69
4	The nth root of product of 'n' number of values is called:	A. Arithmetic mean B. Geometric mean C. Harmonic mean D. Standard derivation
5	In a class of frequency distribution 14 - 18, the 18 is:	A. Upper class limit B. Lower class limit C. Class interval D. All of these
6	A value best representing a set of data is called:	A. Average B. Variance C. Standard derivation D. None of these
7	The number of time a value appears on a set of data is called:	A. Frequency B. Average C. Mode D. Median
8	A cumulative frequency curve is also called:	A. Histogram B. Pie chart C. Ogive D. Frequency polygon
9	The difference between upper limit of two consecutive classes is a frequency table is called:	A. Class limit B. Class interval C. Class mark D. All of these
10	The mean of the squared deviations of X observations from their arithmetic mean is called.	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range D. Harmonic mean
11	The positive square root of mean of the squared deviation of $X_i (i=1,2,3,\dots,n)$ observations from their arithmetic mean is called.	A. Harmonic mean B. Range C. Standard deviation D. Variance
12	The extent of variation between two extreme observations in a data is called.	A. Average B. Range C. Quartiles D. None of these
13	The spread of observations in a data set is called.	A. Average B. Dispersion C. Central tendency D. Mean
14	The observation that divide a data set into four equal parts are called.	A. Declies B. Quartiles C. Percentiles D. Harmonic mean
15	The measure which determines the middle most observation in a data set is called.	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. Rang

