

General Math 9th Class English Medium Unit 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	According to grouped data formula of arithmetic mean:	<p>A. $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$</p> <p>D. $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$</p>
2	Xis called	<p>A. Arithmetic mean</p> <p>B. Mode</p> <p>C. Median</p> <p>D. Group data</p>
3	A running total of class frequency is called	<p>A. histogram</p> <p>B. cumulative frequency</p> <p>C. data</p> <p>D. class interval</p>
4	The table which gives the frequency of each score is called:	<p>A. logarithmic table</p> <p>B. grouped table</p> <p>C. ungrouped table</p> <p>D. frequency table</p>
5	If a group of 5 students get marks from 20% to 30% their frequency will be	<p>A. 10</p> <p>B. 15</p> <p>C. 20</p> <p>D. 5</p>
6	The number of times each value appears in the data is called	<p>A. polygon</p> <p>B. frequency</p> <p>C. histogram</p> <p>D. frequency table</p>
7	The formula used to convert Celsius temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) into Fahrenheit temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) is	<p>A. $^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{9}{5} (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$</p> <p>B. $^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{9}{5} (^{\circ}\text{C} + 32)$</p> <p>C. $^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{9}{5} (^{\circ}\text{F} + 32)$</p> <p>D. $^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{5}{9} (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$</p>
8	The formula used to convert Fahrenheit temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) into Celsius temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) is:	<p>A. $^{\circ}\text{F} = (\frac{9}{5} x^{\circ}\text{C}) + 33$</p> <p>B. $^{\circ}\text{F} = (\frac{9}{5} x^{\circ}\text{C}) + 32$</p> <p>C. $^{\circ}\text{F} = \frac{9}{5} (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$</p> <p>D. $^{\circ}\text{F} = \frac{9}{5} (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$</p>

9	1 miles =?	A. 1.5 km B. 1.6 km C. 6.1 km D. 1.7 km
10	1. In cartesian plane, vertically line is called	A. x - axis B. y - axis C. point D. origin
11	In cartesian plane, the horizontal line XOX' is called	A. x - axis B. y - axis C. origin D. co-ordinate axis
12	In cartesian plane point 'O' is called	A. column B. row C. origin D. axis
13	The co-ordinates of origin are	A. (1,0) B. (0,1) C. (0,0) D. (1,1)
14	First elements ordered pairs is called	A. column B. row C. point D. origin
15	A set of two elements, listed in a specific order is called	A. unorder pairs B. ordered pairs C. cartesian D. rectangular
