

Chapter – 5 | Tales by Dots and Lines

QUIZ-01

1. The mean of 3 and 7 is:

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 10

(B)

Explanation: Mean = $(3 + 7) \div 2 = 5$.

2. The mean of two numbers lies:

- A. Below both numbers
- B. Above both numbers
- C. Exactly halfway between them
- D. Always at zero

(C)

Explanation: For two numbers, the mean is the midpoint.

3. If a value greater than the mean is added, the mean:

- A. Increases
- B. Decreases
- C. Becomes zero
- D. Stays always same

(A)

Explanation: Adding a value greater than the mean pulls the mean upward.

4. If 10 is added to every value in a data set, the mean:

- A. Decreases by 10
- B. Increases by 10
- C. Doubles
- D. Remains same

(B)

Explanation: Adding the same number to every value adds the same number to the mean.

5. If every value is doubled, the mean:

- A. Halves
- B. Doubles
- C. Becomes zero
- D. Stays same

(B)

Explanation: Multiplying every value by 2 also multiplies the mean by 2.

6. The median is:

- A. The largest value
- B. The smallest value
- C. The middle value in sorted data
- D. The sum of all values

(C)

Explanation: Median is found after arranging the data in order.

7. If a value less than the median is added, the median generally:

- A. Decreases
- B. Increases
- C. Becomes mean
- D. Becomes maximum

(A)

Explanation: Adding a smaller value can shift the middle position downward.

8. In spreadsheets, Farooq's Mathematics score is in cell:

- A. B5
- B. E5
- C. G5
- D. E3

(B)

Explanation: Mathematics is column E and Farooq is in row 5.

9. A line graph is generally used to show:

- A. Changes over time
- B. Only shapes
- C. Only fractions
- D. Only maps

(A)

Explanation: Line graphs clearly show trends across time.

10. In a frequency table, mean must consider:

- A. Only the largest value
- B. Only the smallest value
- C. Values and their frequencies
- D. Only the median

(C)

Explanation: Each value must be multiplied by how many times it occurs.