

## CHAPTER-13 | STATISTICS

QUIZ  
PART-06

1. In ungrouped data, mode is the value that occurs:
- A. least often                      B. most often  
C. in the middle                    D. only once      (B)

**Explanation:** In ungrouped data, the mode is the observation with the highest frequency.

2. In grouped data, we first identify the:
- A. mean class                      B. median class  
C. modal class                    D. zero class      (C)

**Explanation:** In grouped data, the class interval having the maximum frequency is called the modal class.

3. The modal class is the class with:
- A. minimum frequency  
B. zero frequency  
C. maximum frequency  
D. equal frequency                      (C)

**Explanation:** The modal class is the class interval whose frequency is the highest.

4. In the mode formula,  $l$  stands for:
- A. lower limit of modal class  
B. upper limit of modal class  
C. class mark  
D. total frequency                      (A)

**Explanation:** In the grouped-data mode formula,  $l$  represents the lower limit of the modal class.

5. In the mode formula,  $h$  stands for:
- A. height  
B. frequency  
C. class size  
D. class mark                      (C)

**Explanation:** In the mode formula,  $h$  denotes the size or width of the class interval.

6. In the mode formula,  $f_1$  represents the frequency of the:
- A. preceding class                      B. modal class  
C. succeeding class                    D. last class      (B)

**Explanation:**  $f_1$  is the frequency of the modal class.

7. In the mode formula,  $f_0$  is the frequency of the:
- A. succeeding class  
B. modal class  
C. preceding class  
D. first class                      (C)

**Explanation:**  $f_0$  is the frequency of the class just before the modal class.

8. In the mode formula,  $f_2$  is the frequency of the:
- A. preceding class  
B. modal class  
C. succeeding class  
D. lowest class                      (C)

**Explanation:**  $f_2$  is the frequency of the class just after the modal class.

9. In the data 8, 5, 7, 10, 15, 21, 5, 7, 2, 5, the mode is:
- A. 2                                      B. 5  
C. 7                                      D. 21                      (B)

**Explanation:** The number 5 appears three times, more than any other value.

10. In the family-size table, the modal class is:
- A. 1-3                                      B. 3-5  
C. 5-7                                      D. 7-9                      (B)

**Explanation:** The class 3-5 has the highest frequency, so it is the modal class.