

CHAPTER-13 | STATISTICS

QUIZ
PART-04

1. In the plants survey, total number of houses is:
A. 18
B. 20
C. 22
D. 24 (B)

Explanation: The question states that the survey data were collected from 20 houses.

2. The class mark of 8–10 is:
A. 8
B. 9
C. 10
D. 11 (B)

Explanation: Class mark is the midpoint of a class interval, so $(8 + 10) / 2 = 9$.

3. For daily wages 500–520, the class mark is:
A. 500
B. 510
C. 520
D. 530 (B)

Explanation: The midpoint of 500 and 520 is 510.

4. In the wages table, total number of workers is:
A. 40 B. 45
C. 50 D. 55 (C)

Explanation: The distribution is given for 50 workers of a factory.

5. In the pocket allowance table, the missing frequency is represented by:
A. x
B. d
C. f
D. h (C)

Explanation: The unknown number of children is denoted by f.

6. If mean pocket allowance is ₹18, then the missing frequency is:
A. 8
B. 10
C. 12
D. 15 (B)

Explanation: Using the mean formula for grouped data and substituting mean = 18, the missing frequency comes out to be 10.

7. In the heartbeat data, total number of women examined is:
A. 25 B. 28
C. 30 D. 32 (C)

Explanation: The question clearly mentions that 30 women were examined.

8. The class width in the heartbeat interval 65–68 is:
A. 2 B. 3
C. 4 D. 5 (B)

Explanation: Class width is the difference between upper and lower limits, so $68 - 65 = 3$.

9. In the mangoes distribution, the highest frequency is:
A. 110 B. 115
C. 135 D. 25 (C)

Explanation: Among all frequencies, 135 is the greatest.

10. In the converted mangoes classes, 56–58 becomes:
A. 55–57 B. 55.5–58.5
C. 56.5–58.5 D. 56–59 (B)

Explanation: Inclusive classes are converted to continuous classes by subtracting 0.5 from the lower limit and adding 0.5 to the upper limit.