## Answer all the following questions( $1 \times 15=15$ )

1. Which of the following is not a central tendency of a data?
(a) Mean
(b) Median
(c) Mode
(d) Range
2. The difference between the highest and the lowest observations in a data is its
(a) frequency
(b) width
(c) range
(d) mode
3. A cricketer scored $38,79,25,52,0,8,100$ runs in seven innings. The range of the runs scored is
(a) 100
(b) 92
(c) 52
(d) 38
4. If the mean of $3,1,5, x$ and 9 is 4 , then the value of $x$ is
(a) 6
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 0
5. The number of goals scored by a football team in a series of matches are: $3,5,0,1,2,0,4,1,3$. The median of this data is
(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 2.5
(d) 1
6. The median of the first 48 natural numbers is
(a) 24.5
(b) 25
(c) 25.5
(d) 26
7. The mean of three different natural numbers is 40 . If lowest is 19 , what could be highest possible number of remaining two numbers?
(a) 40
(b) 71
(c) 81
(d) 100
8. The mode of the data:
$3,5,1,2,0,2,3,5,0,2,1,6$ is
(a) 6
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 1
9. The marks in maths of a student are $75,86,78,83,85,76,90$. The median score is
a) 84
b) 75
d) 90
e) none of these
10. The number which occurs most frequently in a set of numbers is
a) median
b) mode
c) mean
d) none of these
11.The mean of first 5 natural numbers is
a) 1.5
b) 2
c) 3
d) 2.5
12.The mode of the data is : $8,8,9,7,7,6,4,5$ is
a) 8,7
b) 7
c) 9
d) 8
13.The central most value of a data when arranged in order is
a)median
b) mode
c) mean
d) none of these
14.The marks of two boys is 50 and 3 girls is 60 . The mean marks is
a) 56
b) 50
c) 40
d) 60
15.The total weight of students is 1500 kg and the average weight is 30 kg , then the number of students is
a) 11
b) 15
c) 10
d) 50
