



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**  
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



**WORKSHEET-2**

**SUBJECT - STATISTICS**

Term : 1<sup>st</sup>

**Topic – PRESENTATION OF DATA**

**Class: XI**

**Full Marks: 15**

**Date:16.06.2020**

Q1. Select the correct alternative of the following questions.

- (i) In a table the description of rows is given by  
(a) Caption (b) stub (c) body (d) none of these
- (ii) In a table the description of columns is given by  
(b) Caption (b) stub (c) body (d) none of these
- (iii) In a table the description of columns and sub columns is given by  
(a) Caption (b) stub (c) body (d) none of these
- (iv) In a table the the numerical observations are given in  
(c) Caption (b) stub (c) body (d) none of these
- (v) The description of the entire data presented in a table is given by  
(a)table number (b) title (c) body (d) none of these
- (v) The inference made from the table is given in  
(a) Source (b) title (c) foot note (d) none of these
- (vi) The source of data presented in the table is given in  
(a) Source (b) title (c) foot note (d) none of these
- (ix) The class mark is the average of class  
(a) Limits (b) boundaries (c) intervals (d) none of these

- (x) The less than type cumulative frequencies correspond to the  
(a) lower class boundaries (b) upper class boundaries  
(c) ) upper class limits (d) none of these
- (xi) The more than type cumulative frequencies correspond to the  
(a) lower class boundaries (b) upper class boundaries  
(c) ) upper class limits (d) none of these
- (xii) Total frequency is equal to the less than type cumulative frequency of the  
(a) 1<sup>st</sup> class (b) last class (c) middle class (d) none of these
- (xiii) Total frequency is equal to the greater than type cumulative frequency of the  
(a) 1<sup>st</sup> class (b) last class (c) middle class (d) none of these
- (xiv) The width of a class is given by the difference of the class  
(a) Limits (b) boundaries (c) intervals (d) none of these
- (xv) In a frequency distribution table class widths are  
(a) equal (b) not equal (c) both (d) none of these

- **Prepared by**  
**Sanjay Bhattacharya**