



WORKSHEET-9

SUBJECT - STATISTICS

<u>Term : 1st</u>

Topic – CENTRAL TENDENCY

Full Marks: 15

Class: XI

Date:27.06.2020

Q1. Select the correct alternative of the following questions.

(i)	Arithmetic mean of first n natural numbers is				
	(a) $\frac{n+1}{2}$	(b) $\frac{n}{2}$	(c) $\frac{n-1}{2}$		(d) none of these
(ii)	Arithmetic mean of first n odd natural numbers is				
	(a) $\frac{n+1}{2}$	(b) $\frac{n}{2}$	(c) $\frac{n-1}{2}$		(d) none of these
(iii)	Arithmetic mean of first n even natural numbers is				
	(a)n-1	(b)n+1	(c) $\frac{n-1}{2}$	-	(d) none of these
(iv)	If all the Observation is equal to 3, then the am is equal to				
	(a)2	(b)3	(c)4		(d) none of these
(v)	Arithmetic mean of –n,-(n-1),, -1, 0, 1, , (n-1), n is				
	(a)n-1	(b) 0	(c) $\frac{n-1}{2}$		(d) none of these
(vi)	Arithmetic mean of 3 km and 5 kg is				
	(a)n-1	(b) 0	(c) $\frac{n-1}{2}$		(d) none of these
(vii)	Arithmetic me	ean is calculate	d of		
(•)	(a) variable	(b) attribute	(c) both	ı (d) noı	ne of these
(viii)	lf 2x+3v =5 ar	d Arithmetic m	nean of :	x is 1. then Arit	hmetic mean of v is
()	(a) 0	(b)1	(c) 2		(d) none of these
(ix)	Arithmetic me	ean depends ur	oon the	change of	
~~/	(a) base	(b) sca	ile	(c) both	(d)non of these

- (x) Arithmetic mean of first n observations with same frequencies as the observation is (a) $\frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ (b) $\frac{(n-1)(2n+1)}{6}$ (c) $\frac{(n+1)(2n-1)}{6}$ (d) none of these
- (xi) If all the observations have value -4, then the arithmetic mean is (a) -1 (b) -2 (c) -4 (d) none of these
- (xii) AM of first n observations with same frequencies as the square of observation (a) $\frac{n(n+1)^2}{4}$ (b) $\frac{n(n-1)^2}{4}$ (c) $\frac{n(n+1)^2}{2}$ (d) none of these
- (xiii) There are 10 observations with am. 3. If 3 be added to all the observations then the mean of the new set is
 (a)4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) none of these
- (xiv) There are 10 observations with am. 4. If 4 be muliplied to all the observations then the mean of the new set is
 (a)14 (b)15 (c)16 (d) none of these
- (xv) Arithmetic mean is rigidly defined(a) always(b) not always(c) some times(d) none of these

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