



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



WORKSHEET-11
SUBJECT - STATISTICS

Term : 1st

Topic – CENTRAL TENDENCY

Class: XI

Full Marks: 15

Date:01 .07. 2020

Q1. Select the correct alternative of the following questions.

- (i) The marks of 5 students in a class test are 2, 4, 8, 16. A suitable measure of these marks is
(a) mean (b) geometric mean (c) highest value (d) none of these
- (ii) The GM of $2, 2^2, \dots, 2^9$ is
(a) 32 (b) 64 (c) 124 (d) none of these
- (iii) Geometric mean of first $n+1$ even natural numbers is
(a) $2(n!)^{n+1}$ (b) n (c) $2((n+1)!)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}$ (d) none of these
- (iv) If all the Observation is equal to -3, then the gm is equal to
(a) 2 (b) -3 (c) 4 (d) none of these
- (v) Geometric mean of $(-2n), -(2n-1), \dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots, (2n-1), 2n$ is
(a) -1 (b) 0 (c) $\frac{n-1}{2}$ (d) none of these
- (vi) Geometric mean of religion of several people
(a) $n-1$ (b) 0 (c) $\frac{n-1}{2}$ (d) none of these
- (vii) Geometric mean can be calculated of a set having observation
(a) countably finite (b) countably infinite
(c) uncountably finite (d) none of these

- (viii) If $5x=7y$ and geometric mean of x is 7, then geometric mean of y is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 5 (d) none of these
- (ix) Geometric mean does not depends upon the change of
 (a) base (b) scale (c) both (d) none of these
- (x) The combined geometric mean lies between the geometric mean of two given sets
 (a) always (b) never (c) sometimes (d) none of these
- (xi) If the minimum value of a set of observations is -4, then the geometric mean is
 (a) < -4 (b) > -4 (c) $= -4$ (d) none of these
- (xii) The product of ratio of of geometric mean from to all the observations is
 (a) -1 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) none of these
- (xiii) There are 10 observations with geometric mean 3. If 3 is divided to all the observations then the geometric mean of the new set is
 (a) -3 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) none of these
- (xiv) There are 10 observations with gm. 4. If all the observations be multiplied by 4 then the mean of the new set is
 (a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 16 (d) none of these
- (xv) if there are two sets of observations with n values and geometric mean respectively $\frac{1}{5}$ and 5 then the composite geometric mean is
 (a) -5 (b) 1 (c) 5 (d) none of these

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