ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SOLUTION OF WORKSHEET-12

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, 7, 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 $2, 2^2, \ldots, 2^{11}$ is

(a) 32 **(b) 64** (c) 124 (d) none of these

(iii) Geometric mean of first n even natural numbers is

(a) $2\ (n!)^{n+1}$ (b) n **(c) $2\ ((n)!)^{\frac{1}{n}}$** (d) none of these

(iv) If all the Observation is equal to -5, then the gm is equal to

(a)-4 **(b)-5** (c)-6 (d) none of these

(v) Geometric mean of -(2n+1), ..., -1, 0, 1, ... , (2n-1) is

(a) -1 **(b) 0** (c) $\frac{n-1}{2}$ (d) none of these

(vi) Geometric mean of cast 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) uncountably finite (b) uncountably infinite

(c) countably finite **(d) none of these**

(viii) If 5x=0.7y and geometric mean of x is 7, then geometric mean of y is

(a) 0 (b)1 **(c)0. 5** (d) none of these

(ix) Geometric mean depends upon the change of

(a) base (b) scale **(c) both** **(d)none of these**

(x) The composite geometric mean lies between the geometric mean of two given sets

(a) **always** (b) never (c) sometimes (d) none of these

(xi) If the maximum value of a set of observations is 6, then the geometric mean is

(a) **< 6** (b) >6 (c) = 6 (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 0.3 is divived to all the observations then the geometric mean of the new set is

(a) -30 (b) 10 (c) 30 **(d) none of these**

(xiv) There are 10 observations with gm. 4. If all the observations be divided by 4 then the product of those are

(a)0 (b) 2 **(c) 1** (d) none of these

(xv) Geometric mean of an countably infinite set of observations is

(a) -1 **(b) 1** (c) 0 (d) none of these

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