SOLUTION OF 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 $2, 2^2, \ldots, 2^9$ 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), ..., -1, 0, 1, ... , (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 divived 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 mutiplied by 4 then the mean of the new set is
(a)11   (b)1 2   **(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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