	ull Marks: 25				
Answer all the questions. Each question is worth one (1) mark.					
1. In which scale of measurement, zero is regarded as true zero?(a) Nominal scale(b) Interval scale(c) Ratio scale(d) Ordinal	l scale				
2. For which variable, determining number of terms is not possible?					
(a) Discrete variable (b) Continuous variable (c) Quantitative variable(d) Qualitative variable					
Answer the next three question based on the following information. A farmer collects growth (in cm) of 10 plants in a month and finds that $\sum x_i = 7$ and $\sum x_i^2 = 15$					
3. What is the value of $\sum (x_i + 4)$ ?					
(a) 23 (b) $\sum x_i + 4n$ (c) 22 (d) 11					
4. What is the value of $\sum (x_i - 4)^2$ ?					
(a) 23 (b) 135 (c) 484 (d) 121					
5. If the square of summation is subtracted the sum of square, the value is -					
(a) -8 (b) 34 (c) 8 (d) -34					
6. Which one is not an example of ratio scale?					
(a) Room no. (b) Income (c) Number of accidents (d) Weight	(c) Number of accidents (d) Weight				
7. Which one falls in the category of interval scale?					
(a) Speed (b) Temperature (c) Distance (d) Film rat	ting				
8. The arithmetic mean of first n natural numbers-					
(a) $\frac{n}{2}$ (b) $\frac{n+1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{n^2}{2}$ (d) $\frac{n^2-1}{2}$					
9. When is the relationship $AM = HM = GM$ true?					
	(b) The values form a geometric progression				
(c) The values form an arithmetic progression (d) All values are distinct					
10. In the presence of outlier(s), which measure of central tendency is suitable					
(a) Arithmetic mean (b) Median (c) Quadratic mean (d) Power m					
1. If a rate is defined as $R = \frac{c}{d}$ , where c is constant, then which measure is perfect?					
	(b) Harmonic mean (d) Weighted geometric mean				
(c) Quadratic mean Answer the next two questions as per the following information.					
42 44 59 64 70 72 74 91 94 are 9 values.					
2. What is the 50th percentile?					
(a) 64 (b) 70 (c) 72 (d) 71					

13	. Below which value li $(a)$ 42		(c) 50	(d) 74		
	<ul><li>(a) 42</li><li>. Which measure migl</li></ul>	(b) 44	(c) 59	(d) 74		
14						
	(a) Arithmetic mean	(b) Geometric mean	(c) Quadratic mean	(d) Mode		
15	Above which value lie 30% observations?					
	(a) 3rd Quartile	(b) Median	(c) 30th Percentile	(d) 70th percentile		
16	6. Arithmetic means of three groups having equal no. of items are 30, 32, and 34. What is the combined mean?					
	(a) 30.33	(b) 32.67	(c) 32.00	(d) <b>33.00</b>		
17	17. How many types of skewness are there?					
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4		
18	18. Which moment may have a negative value?					
	(a) $\mu_4$	(b) $\mu_3$	(c) $\mu_2$	(d) $\mu'_{2}$		
19	19. Which moment is equivalent to variance?					
(a) First raw moment around 0 (b) 2nd central moment				i		
	(c) 2nd raw moment are	ound median	edian (d) First raw moment around arithmetic mean			
20. In a right-skewed distribution -						
	(a) Average values are very frequent (b) Low values have very low frequency		y low frequency			
	(c) High values have very low frequency (d) All values have uniform frequency					
21. Which one is included in Five Number Summary?						
	(a) 2nd Central Momen	nt(b) 1st Raw Moment	(c) Median	(d) Variance		
22. What is the value of first central moment?						
	(a) Variance	(b) Arithmetic mean	(c) Standard deviation	(d) 0		
23. If the first raw moment around 2 is 3, what is the value of $\bar{x}$ ?						
	(a) 2	(b) 5	(c) 3	(d) 1		
24	24. Which measure does not depend on change of origin?					
	(a) Arithmetic mean	(b) Standard deviation	(c) Geometric mean	(d) Median		
25. If the first raw moment around 2 is 3, what is it around 0?						
	(a) 3	(b) 0	(c) 6	(d) 5		