1. The mean of the first ' $n$ ' natural numbers is $\qquad$ (June 2009)
2. Range of first 20 natural numbers is $\qquad$ ( March 2009 )
3. The formula for the arithmetic mean by the deviation method is $\qquad$ (June 2008)
4. The class internal of the frequency distribution having the classes $1-8,9-16,16-24 \ldots \ldots .$. is $\qquad$
5. The arithmetic mean 39 and mode 34.5 then the median is $\qquad$ (June 2008)
6. The mid value of the class is used to calculate for $\qquad$ (March 2007)
7. For $20,30,20,30,40,10,50$ Mode of the score is $\qquad$ (June 2006)
8. The Median of scores $x_{1}, x_{2}, 2 x_{1}$ is 6 and $x_{1}<2 x_{1}<x_{2}$, then $x_{1}=$ $\qquad$ (March 2006)
9. The arithemetic mean of $a-2$, $a$ and $a+2$ is $\qquad$ (June 2005)
10. The value of $\Delta_{1}$ While calculating the mode in delta method is $\qquad$
11. 1-8, 9-16, 17-24, $\qquad$ are $\qquad$ classes.
12. Formula for grouped data of Median is $\qquad$
13. In a histogram, the breadths of the rectangles represent the $\qquad$
14. For the construction of a frequency polygon $\qquad$ and frequencies are taken into considaration.
15. In the frequency distribution with classes $1-10,11-20$,.. $\qquad$ the upper boundary of class $1-10$ is $\qquad$
16. The median of $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{12}$ is $\qquad$
17. If the mean of the data $12,15, x, 19,25,44$ is 25 then $x=$ $\qquad$
18. The relation among mean, median and mode is $\qquad$
$\square$
19. The upper boundary of a class is 30 . Class interval is 10 . Lower boundary of the class is $\qquad$
20. Cumilative frequencies are used to measure in $\qquad$
21. The most common and widely used measure is $\qquad$
22. Father of statistics is $\qquad$
23. Given data, frequency of modal class
$\mathrm{f}=36, \mathrm{f}_{2}=24$ then $\Delta_{2}=$ $\qquad$
24. The average which is not affected by the extraction value is $\qquad$
25. The median of $7,5,7.5,5.5,6,6.5$ is $\qquad$
26. The mean of 10 observations is 7 and the mean of 15 observation is 12 then the mean of all observations is $\qquad$
27. Mid value of the class $1-10$ is
28. In a frequency distribution, the mid value of a class is 35 and the lower boundary is 30 then upper boundary is $\qquad$
29. 0-10,10-20,20-30 are $\qquad$ type of classes.
30. Unlike mean, median is not affected by the $\qquad$ observations
31. $A \cdot M=A+\frac{\sum \mathrm{fx}}{\mathrm{N}} \times \mathrm{c}$ where A is called
32. In a data having two modes, then it is called $\qquad$
33. Sum of 20 observations is 420 then the mean is $\qquad$
34. The difference between two consecutive lower limits of the class is $\qquad$
35. Circular diagram consists of $\qquad$ -
36. The mode of $4,8,9, p, 2,6,4,9$ is 9 then $p=$ $\qquad$
37. The Arithmetic mean of sum of the even natural numbers is $\qquad$
38. The median of natural numbers from 1 to 9 is $\qquad$
39. A Histogram Consists of $\qquad$
40. In a distribution
$\Delta_{1}=6, \Delta_{2}=4, \mathrm{c}=10$ and $\mathrm{L}=25$ then mode $=$ $\qquad$
41. $\frac{(\mathrm{n}+1)}{2}$
42. 19
43. $\mathrm{A}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{~N}} \Sigma \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}} \mu_{\mathrm{i}} \times \mathrm{c}$
44. 7
45. 37.5
46. Arithmetic mean
47. 20, 30
48. 3
49. a
50. $f-f_{1}$
51. inclusive
52. $\mathrm{L}+\frac{\frac{\mathrm{N}}{2}-\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{f}} \times \mathrm{c}$
53. class intervals
54. Midvalues of the classes
55. 10.5
56. $\frac{7}{12}$
57. 35
58. Mode $=3$ Median-2A. M
59. 20
60. Median
61. Arithmetic mean
62. Sir Ronald A. Fisher
63. 12
64. Median
65. 6.25
66. 10
67. 5.5
68. 40
69. Exclusive
70. Extreme
71. Assumed mean
72. Bi modal
73. 21
74. Class interval
75. Sectors
76. 9
77. $(\mathrm{n}+1)$
78. 5
79. Rectangles
80. 31

4 Marks

## Important Questions

1. Calculate the $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{M}$ for the following data by deviation method?
2. Find the median for the following data ?

## 2 Marks

1. The mean of 20 observation is 135 . By an error, one observation is registered as- 25 instead of 25 . Find the correct mean?
2. Write four merits of the Arithmetic mean ?
3. The mean and median of Uni-modal grouped data are 72.5 and 73.9 respectively. Find the mode of the data?
4. Observations of some data are $\frac{x}{5}, x, \frac{x}{4}, \frac{x}{2}$ and $\frac{x}{3}$ where $x>0$. If the median of the data is 8 . Find the value of ' $x$ '?
5. The observations of an ungrouped data are $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $2 x_{1}$ and $x_{1}<x_{2}<2 x$. If the mean and median of the data are each equal to 6 . Find the observations of the data?

1 Mark

1. The mean of $9,11,13, P, 18,19$, is $P$. Find the value of ' P '?
2. Find the mode of the data $12,11,15,12,11,15,12,9,12$ ?
3. Write two properties of mode?
4. $\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{Median}=\mathrm{y}$ find mode of the data?
5. Find the median of the observations $1.8,4.0,2.7,1.2,4.5,2.3$ and 3.7 ?
6. The observation of angrouped data in the assending order is $12,15, x, 19,25$. If the median of the data is 18 find the value of ' $x$ '?
