

M COM ENTRANCE

BUSINESS STATISTICS PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CH2 : MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

- 1. If in a data set 75% values are greater than 23, then 23 is:
 - A Upper Quartile
 - **B** Lower Quartile
 - **C** 75th Percentile
 - **D** Median
- 2. The algebraic sum of absolute deviations from median is:
 - A Zero
 - **B** Least
 - C Maximum
 - **D** None of these
- 3. The AM and GM of a distribution are 30 and 27 respectively. The HM is:
 - A 28
 - **B** 26
 - **C** 24.3
 - **D** 23.4
- 4. When larger items are required to be given lesser weights, the most suitable average is:
 - A AM
 - B HM
 - C Median
 - **D** Mode
- 5. In a class of 150 students, 50 have failed and their average of marks is 30. Average marks secured by the class were 60. The average marks of those who have passed is:
 - A 75
 - **B** 70

- **C** 65
- **D** 60
- 6. Sum of squares of deviations from the mean is:.
 - A zero
 - **B** minimum
 - C maximum
 - **D** none of these
- 7. Which of the following measures is least affected by sampling fluctuations:
 - A arithmetic mean
 - **B** median
 - C geometric mean
 - **D** harmonic mean
- 8. If an observation in a data set is negative, its geometric mean is
 - A negative
 - **B** positive
 - C zero
 - **D** indeterminate
- 9. Which of the following is the same as P_{25}
 - $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{Q}_1$
 - **B** Q₂
 - **C** Q₃
 - **D** none of these
- 10. Which of the following is correct?
 - **A** Mode = 2Median 3 Mean
 - **B** Mode = 3Median 2 Mean
 - **C** Median = 2Mean 3Mode
 - **D** Median = 3Mode 2Mean

- 11. For a symmetrical distribution, Q_1 and Q_3 are 30 and 50 respectively. The value of 5th decile will be:
 - **A** 30
 - **B** 40
 - **C** 50
 - **D** 60

12. If y = 2x - 3 and $\overline{x} = 25$, then \overline{y} equals

- **A** 53
- **B** 50
- **C** 47
- **D** 25
- 13. For a given set of data, which of the following is greater than Arithmetic Mean?
 - A Geometric Mean
 - **B** Harmonic Mean
 - C Both A and B
 - **D** None of these
- 14. The price of a share in five months was: Rs.10, Rs.12, Rs.15, Rs.20 and Rs.24 respectively. The average price of the share is:
 - **A** 16.20
 - **B** 14.63
 - C 17.25
 - **D** 15.91

15. The Arithmetic mean of 20 observations is 12 then sum of all values is

- **A** 32
- **B** 120
- **C** 240
- **D** 200
- 16. The average height of 26 students is 158cm. If two boys of height 152cm and 164cm leave the group, the adjusted average height is:
 - A 150cm

- **B** 158cm
- **C** 160cm
- **D** 172cm
- 17. If 30% data is more than 62 then:
 - **A** $P_{30} = 62$
 - **B** $P_{60} = 62$
 - **C** $D_3 = 62$
 - **D** $D_7 = 62$
- 18. To calculate median for a continuous frequency distribution, the class intervals
 - A must be equal
 - **B** need not be equal
 - **C** need not be exclusive
 - **D** must be closed ended
- 19. Ogive can be used to graphically determine:
 - A Mode
 - **B** Arithmetic Mean
 - C Geometric Mean
 - **D** 53rd Percentile
- 20. A distribution with two modes is called:
 - A Unimodel
 - **B** Bimodal
 - C Multimodal
 - **D** Normal
- 21. Ogive is useful for determining the value of:
 - A Mode
 - **B** Harmonic mean
 - C 69th Percentile
 - **D** Geometric mean

- 22. Which of the following is correct?
 - A Median is not affected by extreme values
 - **B** Median is affected by extreme values.
 - C Mean is not affected by extreme values
 - **D** Mode is the middlemost point of a data set.

23. Match the items of List – I with the items of List – II and indicate the code of correct matching :

	List I		List II	
а	Geometric mean	i	Averaging the ratio of two different measuring units	
b	Mode	ii	Averaging percentage changes in a particular variable	
С	Harmonic mean	iii	Knowing the middle value in a distribution	
d	Median	iv	Knowing the most frequency occurring value in the data set	

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A	i	iii	ii	iv
B	i	iv	iii	ii
С	iii	i	iv	ii
D	ii	iv	i	iii

24. The most appropriate average to be used to compute the average rate of growth in population is

- A Arithmetic mean
- **B** Median
- C Geometric mean
- **D** Harmonic mean
- 25. The arithmetic mean of a set of 10 numbers is 25. If each number is first multiplied by 3 and then increased by 5, what is the mean of new numbers?
 - A 25
 - **B** 75
 - **C** 30
 - **D** 80