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Required Quiz 2.1: Week 2 Quiz

Due Sep 26 at 11:59pm Points 20 Questions 20
Available Sep 13 at 12am - Sep 26 at 11:59pm Time Limit 30 Minutes

Submission Details:

Time: 15 minutes

Current Score: 13 out of 20

Kept Score: 13 out of 20

Instructions



⌚ Learning Outcome Addressed

- Organise, manage and present data.

It is now time to assess your understanding of the concepts covered so far in this module.

Quiz Instructions

- The time limit for this quiz is 30 mins. Kindly complete and submit this quiz within this time.
- You have only one attempt to answer the quiz.
- All quiz attempts must be attempted by **Friday, September 26, 2025, by 11:59PM**.

Note: This is a graded quiz and counts towards programme completion.

This quiz was locked Sep 26 at 11:59pm.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	15 minutes	13 out of 20

Score for this quiz: **13 out of 20**

Submitted Sep 26 at 10:10pm

This attempt took 15 minutes.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following statements is true about the mode?

- The mode is always a single value.
- The mode is always less than the mean and the median.
- The mode is calculated by summing all values and dividing by the number of values.
- The mode is the value that appears most frequently in a dataset.

Correct!

That's correct!

Question 2

0 / 1 pts

In the context of grouped data, what is the first step in calculating the mean?

You Answered

Find the range of the data

Sum all the frequencies

Identify the most frequent class

Correct Answer

Calculate the midpoint of each class

That's incorrect! Revisit the videos for this week.

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following statements best describes the difference between the range and the standard deviation?

The range measures the average of the dataset, while the standard deviation measures the middle value.

The range measures the central tendency, while the standard deviation measures the most frequent value.

Correct!

The range is the difference between the highest and lowest values, while the standard deviation measures the average distance of each data point from the mean.

The range is always larger than the standard deviation.

That's correct!

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

If the dataset is {10, 20, 30, 40, 50}, what is the median?

Correct!

30

40

25

20

That's correct!

Question 5

0 / 1 pts

If the average height of a group of students is 170 cm, which additional measure would help better understand the spread of their heights?

Mode

Median

You Answered

Mean Absolute Deviation

Correct Answer

Variance

That's incorrect! Revisit the videos for this week.

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

If the mean of a dataset is 50 and the standard deviation is 0, what can be inferred about the dataset?

- Half of the values are above 50 and half are below 50.
- All values in the dataset are 50.
- The dataset is skewed to the right.
- The dataset has a high degree of variability.

That's correct!

Correct!

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

Why is it important to consider the median alongside other measures like the mean and mode?

- Because each measure provides different insights into the dataset
- Because the mean and mode are influenced by outliers
- Because the mode is always the best measure of central tendency
- Because the median is always the most accurate measure

That's correct!

Correct!

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

Why is it not sufficient to rely solely on the mean to understand a dataset?

- The mean can be the same for different distributions with different spreads.
- The mean is always influenced by the median.
- The mean does not provide any information about the central tendency.
- The mean is difficult to calculate.

That's correct!

Correct!

Question 9

1 / 1 pts

What does it mean to say that the median provides insight into the central tendency of a dataset?

Correct!

- It represents the middle value in the dataset
- It shows the average value of the dataset
- It identifies the most common value in the dataset
- It gives information about how spread out the data points are

That's correct!**Question 10**

0 / 1 pts

What does the variance measure in a dataset?

You Answered

- The difference between the maximum and minimum values
- The average deviation of each data point from the median
- The average squared deviation of each data point from the mean
- The range of values between the first and third quartile

That's incorrect! Revisit the videos for this week.**Question 11**

0 / 1 pts

What is the next step after determining the midpoints in calculating the mean from grouped data?

Correct Answer

- Summing the midpoints
- Multiplying the midpoints by the frequencies
- Finding the median of the midpoints
- Dividing the sum of midpoints by the number of classes

That's incorrect! Revisit the videos for this week.**Question 12**

0 / 1 pts

In which type of data analysis can the first measure of central tendency be estimated?

You Answered

- In neither ungrouped nor grouped data analysis
- Only in grouped data analysis
- Only in ungrouped data analysis
- In both ungrouped and grouped data analysis

Correct Answer

That's incorrect! Revisit the videos for this week.

Question 13

0 / 1 pts

In which situations is the median particularly useful?

Correct Answer

- When the dataset contains extreme values or outliers
- When the dataset has a symmetric distribution
- When the dataset has a small sample size
- When the dataset has a large range of values

You Answered

That's incorrect! Revisit the videos for this week.

Question 14

0 / 1 pts

Using the midpoints calculated for each class, how do you find the mean of the grouped data?

Correct Answer

- Divide the total sum of all midpoints by the total number of values
- Find the middle value of the midpoints
- Divide the sum of the product of each class frequency and its midpoint by the total number of values

You Answered

- Divide the total sum of all frequencies by the number of classes

That's incorrect! Revisit the videos for this week.

Question 15

1 / 1 pts

Which scenario best illustrates the importance of considering both the mean and a measure of dispersion?

Correct!

- Knowing the average age of participants in a study.
- Determining the spread of salaries in a company with the same average salary across different departments.
- Comparing the average test scores of students in different classes.
- Identifying the most common shoe size in a store.

That's correct!

Question 16

1 / 1 pts

What does the range of a dataset represent?

- The average of the dataset
- The difference between the highest and lowest values
- The middle value when the data is ordered
- The most frequently occurring value

That's correct!

Correct!

Question 17

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following best describes the primary purpose of measures of central tendency?

- To provide a single value that represents the center of the dataset.
- To identify the most common or frequent value in a dataset.
- To calculate the range of values within the dataset.
- To determine the spread or variability of data points in a dataset.

That's correct!

Correct!

Question 18

1 / 1 pts

Given the following frequency distribution table, what is the mean?

Values (x)	Frequency (f)
2	3
4	5
6	2

Given the following frequency distribution table, what is the mean?

- 4.0
- 4.5
- 3.5
- 5.0

That's correct!

Correct!

Question 19

1 / 1 pts

Given the class intervals and frequencies below, what is the midpoint of

the class interval 10-20?

Class interval	Frequency (f)
0-10	4
10-20	6
20-30	8

20

25

10

15

That's correct!

Correct!

Question 20

1 / 1 pts

Given the data set [5, 7, 9, 11], what is the mean?

9

8

7

10

That's correct!

Correct!

Quiz Score: 13 out of 20

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