

Pabna Cadet College

Term End Examination

Subject: Statistics

Class: XI

Time: 1 hour

Full Marks: 50

Part 01: MCQ

1. Which of the following is a qualitative variable?

- i. Price ii. Weight iii. Income iv. Courage

Answer: iv. Courage

2. Which one is the representation of sum of square?

- i. $\sum x^2$ ii. $(\sum x)^2$ iii. $(\sum x^2)^2$ iv. $\prod x^2$

Answer: i. $\sum x^2$

3. If $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3$, and $x_3 = 1$,

$$\sum_{i=1}^2 x_i = ?$$

- i. 5 ii. 6 iii. 7 iv. 8

Answer: i. 5

4. Which of the following is a discrete variable?

- i. Weight in cm ii. Amount honey in gm iii. merit iv. size of laptop

Answer: iv. size of laptop

5. $x_1 = 4, x_2 = -3, x_3 = 7$, and $x_4 = 12$; what is the value of $\sum_{i=1}^4 (x_i - 4)^2$?

- i. 26 ii. 106 iii. 126 iv. 216

Answer: iii. 126

6. Example of a qualitative variable-

- a. I know a lot of people
b. Name of cadets
c. Price of house
d. a & b ii. b & c iii. a & c iv. a, b, & c

Answer: i. a & b

7. Consider the table below

x	3	4
y	2	5

What is the value of $\sum \sum xy$?

- i. 26 ii. 49 iii. 30 iv. 55

Answer: ii. 49

8. How many types of data are there in terms of source of data?

- i. 2 ii. 3 iii. 4 iv. 6

Answer: i. 2

9. What is the formula for determining angles for drawing a pie chart?

- i. $\theta = \frac{N}{f_i} \times 360$ ii. $\theta = \frac{f_i}{N} \times 360$ iii. $\theta = \frac{N}{360} \times f_i$ iv. $\theta = \frac{N}{f_i} \times 100$

Answer: ii. $\theta = \frac{f_i}{N} \times 360$

10. In constructing a frequency distribution, usually how many classes should be formed?

- i. 5 - 10 ii. 5 - 15 iii. 10 - 20 iv. 5 - 25

Answer: iv. 5-25

11. For determining number of classes, which formula is suggested by H. G. Sturges?

- i. $k = 1 + 4.22 \log_{10} N$ ii. $k = 1 + 3.22 \log_{10} N$ iii. $k = 1 + 4.32 \log_{10} N$ iv. $k = 1.3 + 3 \log_{10} N$

Answer: ii. $k = 1 + 3.22 \log_{10} N$

12. Which method is the best for presenting a continuous frequency distribution on a graph?

- i. Frequency Curve ii. Histogram iii. Frequency Polygon iv. Ogive

Answer: ii. Histogram

13. Which one is a source of secondary data?

- i. Newspaper ii. Direct Interviewer iii. Telephone Interview iv. Observation

Answer: i. Newspaper

14. When should we a bar chart instead of a pie chart?

- i. When there are large number of categories ii. When the data are discrete iii. When the data are continuous iv. When there are small number of categories

Answer: i. When there are large number of categories

15. Arithmetic mean of first n natural numbers-

- i. $\frac{n^2-1}{2}$ ii. $\frac{n+1}{2}$ iii. $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ iv. $\frac{n-1}{2}$

Answer: ii. $\frac{n+1}{2}$

16. When are AM, GM, and HM all equal?

If the quantities

- i. follow an arithmetic progression ii. follow an arithmetic progression iii. are equal iv. are distinct

Answer: iii. are equal

17. The best measure of central tendency is-

- i. Arithmetic Mean ii. Geometric Mean iii. Median iv. Mode

Answer: i. Arithmetic Mean

18. Which relationship is correct?

- i. $AM \times HM = GM^2$ ii. $AM \times GM = HM^2$ iii. $GM \times HM = AM^2$ iv. i. $AM \times HM = 2GM^2$

Answer: i. $AM \times HM = GM^2$

19. Which of the following measure always gives a value from within data?

- i. Arithmetic Mean ii. Geometric Mean iii. Median iv. Mode

Answer: Mode

20. Which inequality is never possible? (Q implies Quartile and P implies Percentile)

- i. $Q_2 > Q_1$ ii. $Q_3 > \text{Median}$ iii. $P_{60} < \text{Median}$ iv. Arithmetic Mean $< Q_1$

Answer: iii. $P_{60} < \text{Median}$

Part 02: Creative

Answer all the questions

1. The distances to the ten nearest stars, excluding the sun, from the earth are (in light years) 4.24, 5.96, 6.50, 7.26, 7.85, 8.31, 8.66, 8.79, 9.70, and 10.29.

- What do you mean by sample?
- Determine the sum of squares of the distances.
- Sum of square and square of sum are unequal: prove empirically from the stem.
- After calculating the arithmetic mean (ordinary average), it is found that all the values should have been 1.2 higher. How would you calculate the corrected average? What is this an application of?

2. Price of Hilsha fish (in tk.) for 20 successive days are:

755, 1035, 844, 880, 641, 742, 784, 897, 931, 1020, 753, 958, 879, 995, 736, 849, 962, 654, 930, 790

- Define quantitative data.
- Construct a frequency distribution from the data, along with cumulative frequency and percentage frequency.
- Sketch an ogive from the data.
- Explain how frequencies, cumulative frequencies, percentage frequencies, and an ogive provide unique information about the data.

3. Practical

A bus travels 10 km at 10 kph, another 15 km at 20 kph, and another 20 km at 25 kph.

- Find the average speed of the bus using fundamental formula of velocity.
- Prove that average speeds estimated using weighted arithmetic mean and weighted harmonic mean are both equal to that found in (a).

Solution¹

Creative - 01

- Sample:* Any (not necessarily representative) subset of population.
- Sum of squares of distances**

$$X = 4.24, 5.96, 6.5, 7.26, 7.85, 8.31, 8.66, 8.79, 9.7, 10.29$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i^2 = 631.3692$$

$$\text{c. Square of sum, } (\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i)^2 = 6015.5536$$

\therefore they are not equal.

$$\text{d. Arithmetic Mean, AM} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i}{10} = 7.756$$

$$\text{Corrected AM, AM}' = \text{AM} + 1.2 = 8.956$$

This is an application of *change of origin*.

¹Calculation were performed within the document using R programming language inside Rmarkdown.

Creative - 02

a. *Quantitative data*: Data that can be quantified, i.e., can be expressed numerically.

b. Frequency distribution ²

X = 755, 1035, 844, 880, 641, 742, 784, 897, 931, 1020, 753, 958, 879, 995, 736, 849, 962, 654, 930, 790

Range = 394

Using 5 as number of classes.

Table 2: Frequency Distribution

Class Interval	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percentage Frequency
[641,720)	2	2	10.53%
[720,799)	6	8	31.58%
[799,877)	2	10	10.53%
[877,956)	5	15	26.32%
[956,1.04e+03)	4	19	21.05%

c. **Ogive** ³

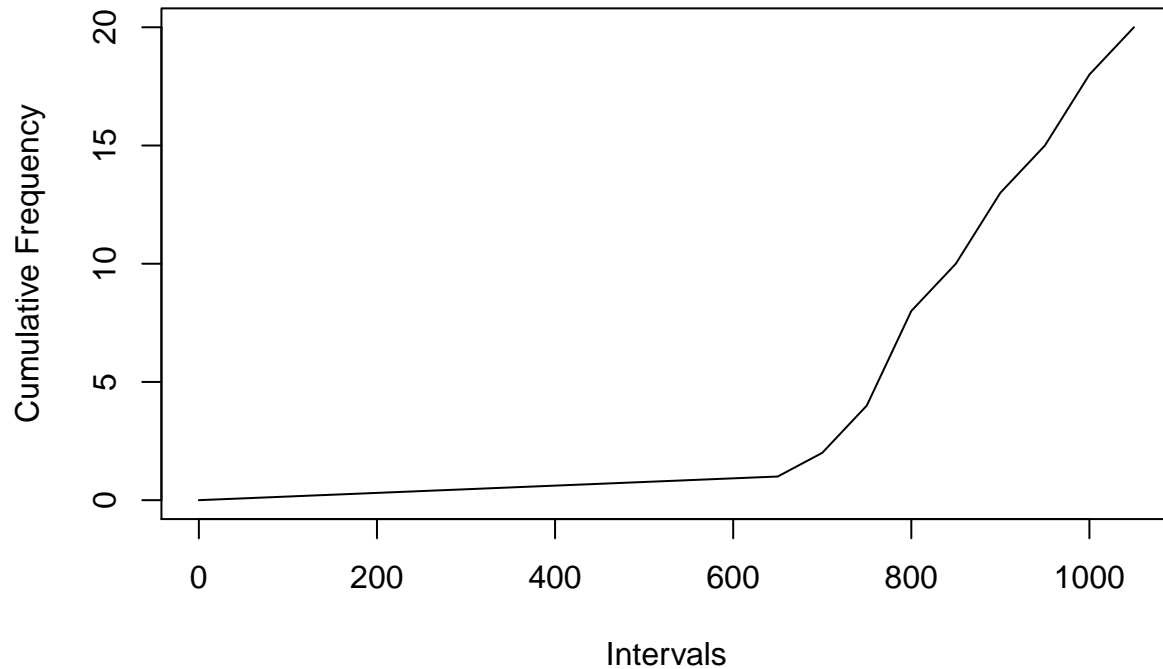


Figure 1: Ogive of Price of Hilsha fish

²This can be accomplished in many ways, depending on number of classes or length of class intervals.

³Could have many different looks.

d. **Explanation** ⁴

Frequency:

- i. Price of most fishes lies between 720 and 799 tk.
- ii. There are two fishes whose prices are between 641 and 720 tk.

Cumulative Frequency:

There 15 fishes whose prices are 956 tk. or less.

Percentage Frequency

Prices of 26.32% fishes are between 877 tk. and 956 tk. ⁵

Solution to Practical

a. **Velocity using fundamental formula of velocity**

$$\text{Average Velocity} = \bar{V} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{Total Time}} = \frac{10+15+20}{\frac{10}{10} + \frac{15}{20} + \frac{20}{25}} = 17.65$$

b. **WHM and WAM**

HM \rightarrow consider distances as weights

AM \rightarrow consider times as weights

Time, $t = \frac{d}{v} = 1, 0.75, 0.8$

- $WHM = \frac{10+15+20}{\frac{10}{10} + \frac{15}{20} + \frac{20}{25}} = 17.65$
- $WAM = \frac{1 \times 10 + 0.75 \times 20 + 0.80 \times 25}{1 + 0.75 + 0.80} = 17.65$

\therefore all are equal to one another.

—Good Luck—

⁴Does not cover all possible explanations.

⁵Does not cover all possible explanations.