Class 07 Statics: Mean, Median, Mode, Pictograph, Bar Graph and Frequency Table SDV Book

Test paper- 03 Oral Quiz

1. What is raw data?

2. What is the difference between raw data and array?

3. What is the range of a data?

4. What do you understand by the term frequency?

5. What is a central value?

6. Write the three central values studied in this chapter.

7. How can we calculate mean of a given data?

8. Which symbol is used to denote mean?

9. Which formula is used to find mean of ungrouped frequency distribution? 10. Define median.

11. What is the formula of median for even number of observations?

12. What do you understand by the term mode? 13. Can we have more than one mode of a data?

14. Which type of graph represents the numerical data in the form of rectangles or bars of equal width and varying heights?

15. In which situation, do we prefer to draw a double bar graph?

Solution:

1, The data obtained in the original form is called the raw data.

2, In a raw data, the observations occur randomly whereas array is arranged in increasing or decreasing order.

3. The difference between the highest value and the lowest value of observations in a data is called its range. 4. Frequency is the number of times a particular observation occurs in a data.

5. A single value which can represent the whole data is called the central value.

6. Mean, Median and Mode.

7, Mean is the sum of all observations divided by number of observations.

8, x bar. 9. $\overline{x} = \frac{\sum f \times x}{\sum f}$

10 . Median of a data is the value of the middle number of the data when it is arranged in ascending or descending order.

11. Median = $\frac{1}{2}\left\{\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)\ observation + \left(\frac{N}{2}+1\right) observation\right\}$

12. Mode of a data is that observation which occurs most frequently in the data.

13. Yes, we have. 14. Bar graph.

15. Situation in which we need to compare two data like comparison of runs scored by two teams.

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