

**Model Question Paper**  
**Undergraduate Programme – Statistics**

**Questions: 40**

**Time : 40 Minutes**

**Max. Marks 40 x 1 : 40**

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**SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

1. The arrangement of data either in ascending or descending order is called:

- (A) Frequency distribution
- (B) Cross classification
- (C) An array
- (D) Contingency table
- (E) Probability distribution

2. Histogram can be used only when:

- (A) Class intervals are equal or unequal
- (B) Class intervals are all equal
- (C) Class intervals are unequal
- (D) Frequencies in class interval are equal
- (E) None of the above

3. The following frequency distribution is

x	12	17	24	36	45	48	52
f	2	5	3	8	9	6	1

- (A) Continuous distribution
- (B) Discrete distribution
- (C) Cumulative frequency distribution
- (D) Both (A) and (C)
- (E) All of the above

4. The mean of seven observations is 8. A new observation 16 is added. The mean of eight observations is:

- (A) 24
- (B) 20
- (C) 18
- (D) 12
- (E) 9

5. The most often repeated value in a data set is called

- (A) Mean
- (B) Median
- (C) Mode
- (D) Range
- (E) Extreme value

6. The standard deviation of a sample of 100 observations is 8. The variance of the sample equals

- (A) 8
- (B) 10
- (C) 64
- (D) 4096
- (E) 0

7. Two samples A and B have the same standard deviations, but the mean of A is greater than that of B. The coefficient of variation of A is

- (A) Greater than that of B
- (B) Less than that of B
- (C) Equal to that of B
- (D) Not equal to that of B
- (E) None of these

8. The value of correlation coefficient lies between

- (A) 0 to 1
- (B) 0 to -1
- (C) -1 to +1
- (D) 1 to 10
- (E)  $-\infty$  to  $\infty$

9. If  $X_1 = -2$ ,  $X_2 = 1$ ,  $X_3 = 0$ ,  $X_4 = 1$ ,  $X_5 = 3$  then  $\sum_{i=1}^5 X_i^2$

- (A) 3
- (B) 9
- (C) 15
- (D) 22
- (E) 37

10. In calculating index numbers the ideal average is:

- (A) AM
- (B) GM
- (C) HM
- (D) Median
- (E) Mode

**Answer the following questions from Q.No11 to 15 by using the following table gives the percentage of marks obtained by seven students in six different subjects in an examination**

**The Numbers in the Brackets give the Maximum Marks in Each Subject.**

Student	Subject (Max. Marks)					
	Maths	Chemistry	Physics	Geography	History	Computer Science
	(150)	(130)	(120)	(100)	(60)	(40)
Ayush	90	50	90	60	70	80
Aman	100	80	80	40	80	70
Sajal	90	60	70	70	90	70
Rohit	80	65	80	80	60	60
Muskan	80	65	85	95	50	90
Tanvi	70	75	65	85	40	60
Tarun	65	35	50	77	80	80

11. What are the average marks obtained by all the seven students in Physics? (rounded off to two digit after decimal)

- (A) 77.26
- (B) 89.14
- (C) 91.37
- (D) 96.11
- (E) 90.11

12. The number of students who obtained 60% and above marks in all subjects is?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) None

13. What was the aggregate of marks obtained by Sajal in all the six subjects?

- (A) 409
- (B) 419
- (C) 429
- (D) 449
- (E) 439

14. In which subject is the overall percentage the best?

- (A) Maths
- (B) Chemistry
- (C) Physics
- (D) History
- (E) Social

15. What is the overall percentage of Tarun?

- (A) 52.5%
- (B) 55%
- (C) 60%
- (D) 63%
- (E) 69%

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