|  |  |  INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR <br> Class $X$ Department: Mathematics <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Worksheet - Statistics <br> (MCQ \& Assertion Reasoning)  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Questions of 1 mark each |  |  |  |  |
| Q.1. | Find the m | ian class | owing data. |  |


| Class | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 12 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 46 |


| A | $30-40$ | B | $0-10$ | C | $40-50$ | D | $20-30$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Q.2. The median and mode of a distribution are 21.2 and 21.4 respectively. Then its mean is

| A | 21 | B | 21.1 | C | 21.3 | D | 20.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Q.3. A data has 13 observations arranged in the ascending order. Which observation represents the median of the data?

| A | 7th | B | 6th | C | 13th | D | 8th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Q.4.

The frequency of the class succeeding the modal class in the following frequency distribution is

| Class Interval | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | $35-40$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 3 | 7 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 5 |


| A | 7 | B | 16 | C | 12 | D | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q.5. Given in the below table are the marks obtained by 50 students in a class test:

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 4 | 7 | 19 | 12 | 8 |

From this data, the lower limit of the median class is

| A | 10 | B | 20 | C | 25 | D | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q.6. Consider the following distribution:
(CFQ)

| Classes | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 10 | 15 | 12 | 20 | 9 |

The sum of lower limits of the median class and the modal class is

| A | 15 | B | 25 | C | 30 | D | 35 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q.7.

The modal class of the data given below is $10-15$, then
(CFQ)

| Classes | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 7 | 6 | f | 4 | 3 |

A
f $<8$
B $\mathrm{f}>8$ only
C
$\mathrm{f} \geq 8$
D $\quad \mathrm{f}<7$
Q.8. The mean of the following distribution is

| Classes | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |


| A | 20 | B | 16 | C | 18 | D | 22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q.9. For the following distribution, the modal class is
(CFQ)

| Marks | Below 10 | Below 20 | Below 30 | Below 40 | Below 50 | Below 60 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 3 | 12 | 27 | 57 | 75 | 80 |


| A | $10-20$ | B | $20-30$ | C | $30-40$ | D | $50-60$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Q.10. The difference of the upper limit of the median class and the lower limit of the modal class is (CFQ)

| Class | $65-85$ | $85-105$ | $105-125$ | $125-145$ | $145-165$ | $165-185$ | $185-205$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 4 | 5 | 13 | 20 | 14 | 7 | 4 |


| A | 0 | B | 19 | C | 20 | D | 38 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q.11. If $\sum f i=18, \sum f i x i=2 \mathrm{p}+24$ and mean of the distribution is 2 , then p is equal to

| A | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

B
C
D $\quad 6$

| Q.12. | The median of first 10 prime numbers is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | 12 | B |  | 11 | C | 13 | D | 10 |
| Q.13. | The runs scored by a batsman in 35 different matches are given below: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Runs scored |  | 0-15 | 15-30 | 30-45 | 45-60 | 60-75 | 75-90 |  |
|  | Frequency |  | 5 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 3 |  |
|  | Number of matches in which the batsman scored less than 60 runs are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 16 | B |  | 24 | C | 8 | D | 19 |
| Q.14. | The mean of 11 observations is 50 . If the mean of first 6 observations is 49 and that of the last six observations is 52 , then the $6^{\text {th }}$ observation is(CFQ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 50 | B |  | 48 | C | 52 | D | 56 |
| Q.15. | A grouped data is shown below: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Class interval |  | 0-15 | 15-30 | 30-45 | 45-60 | 60-75 | 75-90 |  |
|  | Frequency |  | 2 | 26 | 32 | 42 | 28 | 30 |  |
|  | Which of the following is the most effective measure of central tendency? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A Mean because the data has extreme data points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B Mean because the data has no extreme data points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C Median because the data has extreme data points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D Median because the data has no extreme data points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSERTION AND REASONING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DIRECTION: In questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option <br> (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) <br> (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) <br> (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. <br> (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true. | DIRECTION: In questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option <br> (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) <br> (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) <br> (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. <br> (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason ( R ) is true. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Q.16. | Assertion: If the mean and median of a frequency distribution are 10.5 and 9.6 respectively, then its mode is 7.8 <br> Reason: Mean, median and mode of a frequency distribution are related as: $\text { Mode }=3 \text { Median }-2 \text { Mean }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q.17. | Assertion: If the arithmetic mean of $5,7, \mathrm{x}, 10,15$ is x , then $\mathrm{x}=9.25$ <br> Reason: If $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, \ldots x_{n}$ are n observations in a data, then the mean is given by $\bar{x}=\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+\cdots+x_{n}}{2 n}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANSWERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 1 | D | Q. 2 | B | Q. 3 | A | Q. 4 | C | Q. 5 | B |
| Q. 6 | B | Q. 7 | C | Q. 8 | A | Q. 9 | C | Q. 10 | C |
| Q. 11 | D | Q. 12 | A | Q. 13 | B | Q. 14 | D | Q. 15 | C |
| Q. 16 | a | Q. 17 | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |

