



**OLUSEGUN AGAGU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(OAUSTECH), ORITIPUPA**

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: STA 111/MTS 104: Introductory Mathematics II Time: 20 minutes
INSTRUCTION: Attempt all Questions. Date: 08/02/2021

MATRIC. NO: _____ DEPARTMENT _____

1	A	B	C	D	6	A	B	C	D	11	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D	7	A	B	C	D	12	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D	8	A	B	C	D	13	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D	9	A	B	C	D	14	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D	10	A	B	C	D	15	A	B	C	D

1. The _____ of the set of numbers is the value which has the highest frequency (A) Median (B) Histogram (C) Mode (D) Devile

The marks of 100 candidates in an examination were as follows

Marks	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69
Frequency	2	11	22	26	24	12	3

2. Calculate the mode of the distribution (A) 10 (B) 26 (C) 36.2 (D) 36.4
3. What is the frequency of median class (A) 11 (B) 22 (C) 24 (D) 26
4. Calculate the median distribution (A) 35.3 (B) 34.3 (C) 35.7 (D) 36.5
5. A special bar chart in which each bar is subdivided into component is called ____? (A) Component bar chart (B) Lorenz curve (C) Frequency polygon (D) Histogram
6. When the collected data is grouped with reference to time, we have (A) Quantitative classification (B) Qualitative classification (C) Geographical Classification (D) Chorological Classification
7. Data that are drawn from the original source are called ____ data? (A) primary (B) secondary (C) artificial (D) variable
8. Which of the following represents median? (A) First Quartile (B) Fiftieth Percentile (C) Sixth decile (D) Third quartile 135
9. Shoe size of most of the people in India is Number 7. Which measure of central value does it represent? (A) mean (B) second quartile (C) eighth decile (D) mode
10. Given 2, 8, 7 and 5. Obtain the Harmonic Mean. (A) 4.106 (B) 406 (C) 4.6 (D) 4.7
11. Dispersion is all about the amount of the ____ in a distribution (A) Long (B) Scatter (C) Scale (D) Visibility
12. A distribution that is less peaked than the normal, is called _____ distribution. (A) kurtosis (B) mesokurtic (C) peak (D) platykurtic
13. When the base year quantity or price is used as weights, the resulting index number is ____ (A) Index number (B) Weighted Price (C) Paasches (D) Laspeyers
14. The weighted price index number formula for Paasches price index is
(A) $\frac{\sum P_{01}Q_{01}}{\sum P_{01}Q_{01}} \times 100$ (B) $\frac{\sum P_{01}Q_{01}}{\sum P_{01}Q_{01}} \times 100$ (C) $\frac{\sum P_{01}}{P_{01}} \times 100$ (D) $\frac{\sum P_{01}}{P_{01}} \times 1000$
15. All the following are importance of statistics EXCEPT (A) indispensable to research and development (B) it is applied in all discipline (C) useful in short and long term planning (D) it is very difficult to interpret.