Sr. No.	Questions	A	B	C	D
1	Which data takes only some specific values?	continuous data	discrete data✓	grouped data	ungrouped data
2	The number of times a value occurs in a data is called:	frequency✓	relative frequency	class limit	class boundaries
3	Midpoint is also known as:	mean	median	class limit	class mark✓
4	Frequency polygon is also drawn/constructed by using:	histogram✓	bar graph	class boundaries	class limit
5	The difference between the greatest value and the smallest value is called:	class limits	midpoint	relative frequency	range✓
6	Measure of central tendency is used to find out the _____ of a data set.	class boundaries	cumulative frequency	middle or centre value✓	frequency
7	If the mean of $5, 7, 8, 9$ and x is 7.5, what will be the value of x?	10	8	8.5✓	5.8
8	Find the mode of the given data: $2, 5, 8, 9, 0, 1, 3, 7$ and 10	5	7	0	no mode✓
9	In a data the values (observations) which appears or occurs most often is called:	mean	mode✓	median	weighted mean
10	Find the median of the given data: $110, 125, 122, 130, 124, 127$ and 120	124✓	120	125	127

Solution of MCQs

1	Discrete data takes specific values only (e.g., number of books)
2	Frequency = number of times a value appears in a dataset
3	Midpoint of a class interval = $\boldsymbol{class\ mark}$
4	Frequency polygon can be constructed using **histogram** as base
5	Range = highest value − lowest value
6	Central tendency measures **middle value** of data
7	Mean of $5, 7, 8, 9, x = 7.5$ $\Rightarrow \frac{5+7+8+9+x}{5} = 7.5$ $\Rightarrow 29 + x = 37.5$ $\Rightarrow x = 8.5$
8	No value repeats ⇒ No mode
9	Most frequent value = $\boldsymbol{mode}$

10	Arrange values: $110, 120, 122, 124, 125, 127, 130 \Rightarrow$ median $= 124$