## CBSE Test Paper 01

## CH-15 Statistics

1. Least square lines of regression give best possible estimates, when $\rho(X, Y)$ is equal to
a. greater than -1
b. -1 or 1
c. $1 / 2$
d. less than 1
2. For a moderately skewed distribution, quartile deviation and the standard deviation are related by
a. S.D. $=4 / 3$ Q. D.
b. S.D. $=2 / 3$ Q.D.
c. S.D. $=3 / 2$ Q.D.
d. $S . D=3 / 4 Q . D$.
3. If the S.D. of the $1,2,3,4,5$ $\qquad$ .10 is $\sigma$, then the S.D. of $11,12,13,14$20 is
a. $\sigma / 10$
b. $10 \sigma$
c. $\sigma+10$
d. $\sigma$
4. The mean of 50 observations is 36 , if two observations are 30 and 42 are deleted, then the mean of the remaining observations is
a. 48
b. 36
c. 46
d. 38
5. The G.M. of the numbers $4,8,16$ is
a. $28 / 7$
b. 28
c. $28 / 3$
d. 8
6. Fill in the blanks:

The mean deviation for n observations $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2}, \ldots, \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{n}}$ from their mean $\bar{x}$ is given by
$\qquad$
7. Fill in the blanks:

If the variance of a data is 121 , then the standard deviation of the data is $\qquad$
8. Check the validity of the following statement. 'If $x$ and $y$ are odd integers, then $x y$ is an odd integer'.
9. Write the component statement of the compound statement and check whether the compound statement is true or false:
To enter into a public library children need an identity card from the school or a letter from the school authorities.
10. For a group of 200 candidates, the mean and S.D. were found to be 40 and 15 respectively. Later on it was found that the score 43 was misread as 34 . Find the correct mean and correct S.D.
11. Calculate the mean deviation about median for the following data.

| Class | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| frequency | 6 | 7 | 15 | 16 | 4 | 2 |

12. The mean and standard deviation of six observation are 8 and 4 respectively. If each observation is multiplied by 3 , find the new mean and new standard deviation of the resulting observations.
13. The mean of $6,8,5,7$, a and 4 is 7 . Find the mean deviation about median of these observation.
14. A student obtained the mean and standard deviation of 100 observations as 40 and 5.1 respectively. It was later found that one observation was wrongly copied as 50, the correct figure being 40 . Find the correct mean and S.D.
15. In a survey of 44 villages of a state, about the use of LPG as a cooking mode, the following information about the families using LPG was obtained.

| Number of families | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of villages | 6 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 |

i. Find the mean deviation about median for the following data.
ii. Do you think more awareness was needed for the villagers to use LPG as a mode of cooking?

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## Solution

1. (b) -1 or 1

Explanation: Least square lines of regression give best possible estimates when the lines coincide at that point $\rho= \pm 1$
2. (c) S.D. $=3 / 2$ Q.D.

Explanation: its a standard result
3. (d) $\sigma$

## Explanation:

$S . D=\sqrt{\frac{n^{2}-1}{12}}$
where n is number of observations

In case of $1,2,3, \ldots \ldots, 10$ as well as in case of $11,12,13, \ldots \ldots ., 20$
$S . D=\sqrt{\frac{(10)^{2}-1}{12}}=\sqrt{99 / 12}=2.87$
4. (b) 36

Explanation: Mean $=\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}$
$\Rightarrow 36=\frac{1}{50} \sum_{i=1}^{50} X_{i}$
$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{50} \stackrel{S}{X}_{i}=36 \times 50=1800$
After deleting the observations 30 and 42
new sum $=1800-30-42=1728$
new mean $=1728 / 48=36$
5. (d) 8

Explanation: G.M between two numbers $a$ and $b$ is given by,
$G . M=\sqrt{a b}$
$=\sqrt{4 \times 16}=\sqrt{64}=8$
6. $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n}\left|x_{i}-\bar{x}\right|$
7. 11
8. Let p and q be the statements given by
p : x and y are odd integers.
$q$ : xy is an odd integer.
Then, the given statement is $p$ then $q$.
Now, let p be true,
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}$ and y are odd integers.
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=2 \mathrm{~m}+1$ and $\mathrm{y}=2 \mathrm{n}+1$ for some integers m and n .
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{xy}=(2 \mathrm{~m}+1)(2 \mathrm{n}+1)$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{xy}=2(\mathrm{mn}+\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n})+1$
Since, xy is an odd integer.
Hence, $q$ is true.
Thus, $p$ is true $\Rightarrow q$ is true.
Hence, 'if p then $q$ ' is a true statement. Thus the given statement is valid statement.
9. The component statements of the compound statement.
p : To get into a public library children need an identity card.
q: To get into a public library children need a letter from the school authorities.
We know that if p and q are true then p or q must also be true.
Hence, the compound statement is true.
10. We have, $\mathrm{n}=200, \bar{X}=40, \sigma=15$.
$\therefore \bar{X}=\frac{1}{n} \Sigma x_{i} \Rightarrow \Sigma x_{i}=n \bar{X}=200 \times 40=8000$.
Now, Correct $\Sigma x_{i}=$ Incorrect $\sum x_{i}$ - (Sum of incorrect values) + (Sum of correct values) $=8000-34+43=8009$.
$\therefore \quad$ Correct mean $=\frac{\text { Correct } \Sigma x_{i}}{n}=\frac{8009}{200}=40.045$
and, $\sigma=15$
$\Rightarrow \quad 15^{2}=$ Incorrect Variance
$\Rightarrow \quad 15^{2}=\frac{1}{200}\left(\Sigma x_{i}^{2}\right)-\left(\frac{1}{200} \Sigma x_{i}\right)^{2}$
$\Rightarrow \quad 225=\frac{1}{200}\left(\Sigma x_{i}^{2}\right)-\left(\frac{8000}{200}\right)^{2}$
$\Rightarrow \quad 225=\frac{1}{200}\left(\Sigma x_{i}^{2}\right)-1600$
$\Rightarrow \quad \Sigma x_{i}^{2}=200 \times 1825=365000$
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Incorrect $\Sigma x_{i}^{2}=365000$
$\therefore \quad$ Correct $\Sigma x_{i}^{2}=\left(\right.$ Incorrect $\left.\Sigma x_{i}^{2}\right)-($ Sum of squares of incorrect values) + (Sum of squares of correct values)
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Correct $\Sigma x_{i}^{2}=365000-(34)^{2}+(43)^{2}=365693$
So, Correct S.D., $\sigma=\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{Correct} \Sigma x_{i}^{2}-\left(\frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Correct} \Sigma x_{i}\right)^{2}$
$=\sqrt{\frac{365693}{200}-\left(\frac{8009}{200}\right)^{2}}$
$=\sqrt{1828.465-1603.602}=14.995$
11. We make the table from the given data.

| Class | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | cf | Mid-point $\left(\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)$ | $\left\|\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{M}\right\|$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}\left\|\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{M}\right\|$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 6 | 6 | 5 | 23 | 138 |
| $10-20$ | 7 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 91 |
| $20-30$ | 15 | 28 | 25 | 3 | 45 |
| $30-40$ | 16 | 44 | 35 | 75 | 112 |
| $40-50$ | 4 | 48 | 55 | 27 | 68 |
| $50-60$ | 2 | 50 |  |  | 54 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  | 508 |

Here, $\frac{N}{2}=\frac{50}{2}=25$
Here, 25th item lies in the class 20-30. Therefore, 20-30 is the median class.
Here, $\mathrm{l}=20, \mathrm{cf}=13, \mathrm{f}=15, \mathrm{~b}=10$ and $\mathrm{N}=50$
$\because$ Median, $\mathrm{M}=l+\frac{\frac{N}{2}-c f}{f} \times b$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{M}=20+\frac{25-13}{15} \times 10=20+8=28$
Thus, mean deviation about median is given by
$\operatorname{MD}(\mathrm{M})=\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{6} f_{i}\left|x_{i}-M\right|=\frac{1}{50} \times 508=10.16$
Hence, mean deviation about median is 10.16.
12. Let $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2}, \mathrm{x}_{3}, \mathrm{x}_{4}, \mathrm{x}_{5}, \mathrm{x}_{6}$ be six observations, then
$\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}+x_{5}+x_{6}}{6}=8$
$\Rightarrow x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}+x_{5}+x_{6}=48$
Now if each observation is multiplied by 3 then
New mean $=\frac{3 x_{1}+3 x_{2}+3 x_{3}+3 x_{4}+3 x_{5}+3 x_{6}}{6}$
$=\frac{3\left(x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}+x_{4}+x_{5}+x_{6}\right)}{6}=\frac{1}{2} \times 48=24$
Also $\frac{1}{6}\left(x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2}+x_{3}^{2}+x_{4}^{2}+x_{5}^{2}+x_{6}^{2}\right)-(8)^{2}=16$
$\Rightarrow x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2}+x_{3}^{2}+x_{4}^{2}+x_{5}^{2}+x_{6}^{2}=480$
If each observation multiplied by 3 then
New variance $=\frac{1}{6}\left(9 x_{1}^{2}+9 x_{2}^{2}+9 x_{3}^{2}+9 x_{4}^{2}+9 x_{5}^{2}+9 x_{6}^{2}\right)-(24)^{2}$
$=\frac{9}{6} \times 480-576=720-576=144$
$\therefore$ New S.D. $=\sqrt{144}=12$
13. Here, $\mathrm{n}=6$

By the given condition, $\frac{6+8+5+7+a+4}{6}=7$
$\Rightarrow 30+\mathrm{a}=6 \times 7 \Rightarrow \mathrm{a}=42-30=12$
Now, arranged the observations, in ascending order, i.e., 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12.
$\therefore$ Median, $\mathrm{M}=\frac{\left(\frac{6}{2}\right) \text { th term }+\left(\frac{6}{2}+1\right) \text { th term }}{2}=\frac{\text { 3rd }+4 \text { th observations }}{2}$
$=\frac{6+7}{2}=\frac{13}{2}=6.5$
We make the table from the given data.

| $\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{M}$ | $\left\|\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{M}\right\|$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | -2.5 | 2.5 |
| 5 | -1.5 | 1.5 |
| 6 | -0.5 | 0.5 |
| 7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 8 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 12 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Total |  | $\sum\left\|\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathrm{M}\right\|=12$ |

Here, $\mathrm{n}=6$ and $\sum\left|x_{i}-M\right|=12$
$\therefore$ Mean deviation about median $=\frac{\sum\left|x_{i}-M\right|}{n}=\frac{12}{6}=2$
14. We have, $\mathrm{n}=100, \bar{x}=40$ and $\sigma=5.1$
$\therefore \bar{x}=\frac{1}{n} \Sigma x_{i}$
$\Rightarrow \Sigma x_{i}=n \bar{x}=100 \times 40=4000$
$\therefore$ Incorrect $\Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}=4000$
and,
$\sigma=5.1$
$\Rightarrow \sigma^{2}=26.01$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{2}-(\text { mean })^{2}=26.01$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{100} \Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{2}-1600=26.01$
$\Rightarrow \Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{2}=1626.01 \times 100$
$\therefore$ Incorrect $\Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{2}=162601$

To correct the $\sum x_{i}$, we need to subtract the incorrect observation 50 and add correct observation is 40 .
We have, incorrect $\Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}=4000$
$\therefore$ Correct $\Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}=4000-50+40=3990$
and,
Similarly, to obtain correct $\sum x_{i}^{2}$ we need to subtract $50^{2}$ and add $40^{2}$ to incorrect one.

Incorrect $\Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{2}=162601$
$\therefore$ Correct $\Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{2}=162601-50^{2}+40^{2}=161701$
Now, Correct mean $=\frac{3990}{100}=39.90$
Correct variance $=\frac{1}{100}\left(\right.$ Correct $\left.\Sigma \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{2}\right)-(\text { Correct mean })^{2}$
$\Rightarrow$ Correct variance $=\frac{161701}{100}-\left(\frac{3990}{100}\right)^{2}$
$\Rightarrow$ Correct variance $=\frac{161701 \times 100-(3990)^{2}}{(100)^{2}}$
$\Rightarrow$ Correct variance $=\frac{16170100-15920100}{10000}=25$
$\therefore$ Correct standard deviation $=\sqrt{25}=5$
15. i.

| Number of <br> families | Mid value <br> $\left(\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)$ | Number of villages <br> $\left(\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)$ | cf | $\mid \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-$ <br> $\mathrm{M} \mid$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}} \mid \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-$ <br> $\mathrm{M} \mid$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 5 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 120 |
| $10-20$ | 15 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 80 |
| $20-30$ | 25 | 16 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| $30-40$ | 35 | 4 | 38 | 10 | 80 |
| $40-50$ | 45 | 4 | 42 | 20 | 80 |
| $50-60$ | 55 | 44 | 30 | 60 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 420 |  |

Here, $N=44$
Now, $\frac{N}{2}=\frac{44}{2}=22$, which, lies in the cumulative frequency of 30 , therefore median class is 20-30.
$\therefore l=20, f=16, c f=14$ and $h=10$
$\therefore$ Median (M) $=l+\frac{\frac{N}{2}-c f}{f} \times b$
$=20+\frac{22-14}{16} \times 10$
$=20+\frac{8}{16} \times 10=20+5=25$
$\therefore$ Mean deviation about median $=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{6} f_{i}\left|x_{i}-M\right|}{\sum f_{i}}=\frac{420}{44}=9.55$
ii. There is a need for awareness among villagers for using LPG as a mode of cooking. Because it will help in keeping the environment clean and will also help in saving of forests.

