

- 1.) The graphical Representation of Cumulative frequency Distribution is called **ogive**.
- 2.) Histogram is used for finding **Mode**
- 3.) ogive graph is used for finding **Median**
- 4.) **Exclusive** series is continuous.
- 5.) Histogram can be shown as **Rectangle**
- 6.) **ogive graph** is suitable for cumulative frequency Distribution.
- 7.) The no. of times a particular Items occurs in class interval is called **Frequency**.
- 8.) A suitable graph for Representing the portioning of total into Subparts in statistics is a **pie-chart**
- 9.) Data is said to be primary data if investigator himself is responsible for collection of the data.
- 10.) Divided Bar chart is considered for **comparing diff. components of variable & the relation of different component to the table.**
- 11.) Frequency Density is used in the construction of Histogram.
- 12.) Stub of table is the **left part of the table describing Rows.**
- 13.) The point of Intersection of less 'O' give & greater than 'O' give curve gives us **Median**.
- 14.) Frequency Density \Rightarrow $\frac{\text{Frequency of class}}{\text{class width}}$.
- 15.) profit made by xyz Bank in different year Refers to a Continuous variable.
- 16.) Data collected on Religion from the census Report are **Secondary Data**.
- 17.) Chart that uses logarithm of variable is known as **Ratio chart**
- 18.) The Most common form of diagrammatic Representation of a group frequency Distribution is **Histogram**
- 19.) Histogram is used for the presentation of **continuous frequency Distribution** of the series.
- 20.) if the fluctuation in the observed value are very small as compared to the size of the item, it is presented by **false Base line**.

- 21.) To Draw Histogram, the frequency distribution should be **Exclusive type**.
- 22.) Ogive less than is **S-shaped**.
- 23.) The diff. btwn. Upper & lower limit of class is **class interval**.
- 24.) The diff. btwn. the Maximum & Minimum value of given data is called **Range**.
- 25.) In **Exclusive series**, upper limit is not included in class frequency.
- 26.) To calculate partition value **Ogive curve** is used for graphical representation.
- 27.) **Line Diagram** is not 2 dimensional Diagram.
- 28.) Chronological classification data are classified on basis of **Time**.
- 29.) Median is **Second Quartile**.
- 30.) Using ogive curve we determine **Median & Quartile**.
- 31.) Nationality of person is an **attribute**.
- 32.) Mid-value are also called **class-Mark**.
- 33.) Column-heading of table are known as **caption**.
- 34.) circular Diagram are always **Two dimensional**.
- 35.) Profits of company follows **Bell shaped frequency curve**.
- 36.) Most Extreme values included in class interval are called **Class Boundaries**.
- 37.) area Diagram is **Histogram**.
- 38.) Relative frequency for a particular class lies between **0 & 1**.
- 39.) Source of Data is shown in **footnote**.
- 40.) Quickest method to collect primary data is **Telephonic Interview**.

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