



Class Test-01

Program: B.Sc. in CSE

Semester: Fall 2025

Course Title: Statistics and Probability

Answer all the questions

Student ID:

Course Code: STA101

Date: 14.10.2025

Marks obtained:



15

Section: **65_C**

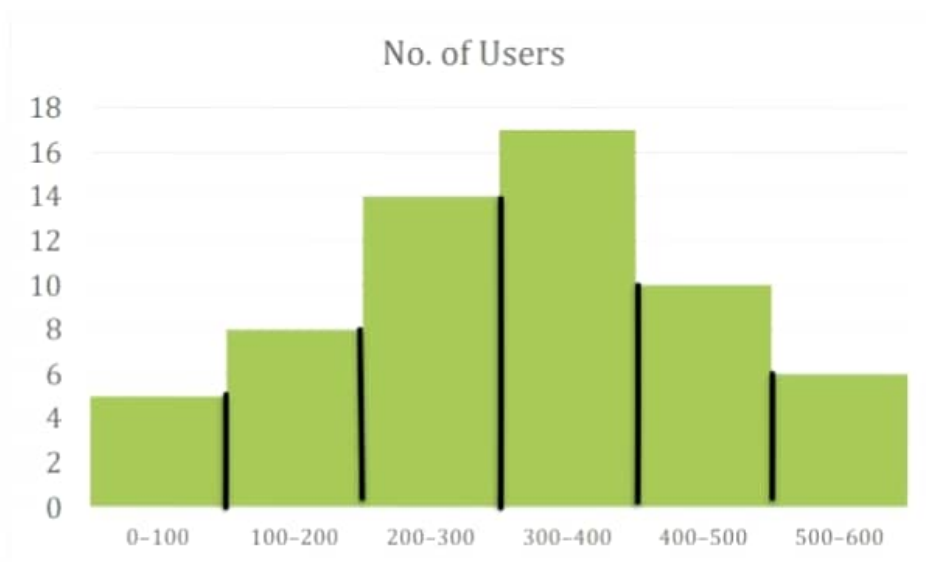
Time: 30 minutes

Marks

- 1) a) The _____ is the value that occurs most frequently in a dataset, while the _____ represents the arithmetic average of all values.
- b) The interval scale allows for meaningful differences between values but lacks a _____.
- c) **Choose the correct answer and provide tick mark (✓) in the box for questions (c) and (d).**
- d) In a **Histogram**, the frequency of each class is represented by the _____.
(A) Height of the rectangle (B) Area of the rectangle (C) Class limits (D) Width of the rectangle
(E) Cumulative frequency
- e) In a frequency polygon, points are plotted at the _____.
(A) Class boundaries (B) Class midpoints (C) Cumulative frequencies (D) Class intervals
(E) Midpoints for cumulative frequency.
- f) Temperature measured in "Kelvin" is on _____ scale, and its corresponding variable type is _____.
- g) Calendar year is measured on _____ scale, and its corresponding variable type is _____.
- h) Why is the median sometimes preferred over the mean when describing a dataset?

1×7

- 2) The **Histogram** shows the data used by 60 students in a programming test:



[3]
[4]
[1]

- a) Construct a **frequency distribution table** from the following graph.
- b) Draw **Ogive Curve(s)**. Also determine the value of the appropriate measure of central tendency from the graph.
- c) From the **ogive curve(s)**, find the number of users who used (i) **less than 350 MB** of data (ii) more than 450 MB of data marks.

Student ID : Program : Semester : Spring/Summer/Fall/ Year : 2025

Course Code : Course Title : STA101 Section : Date :

Class Test No. :

Signature of the Course Teacher :

- ① a. mode , Mean / arithmetic mean
 b. true zero / natural zero / absolute zero
 c. (B) Area of rectangle
 d. class midpoints
 e. ratio , Quantitative, ratio
 f. interval , Quantitative, discrete
 g. Because it is not affected by extreme values / outliers.

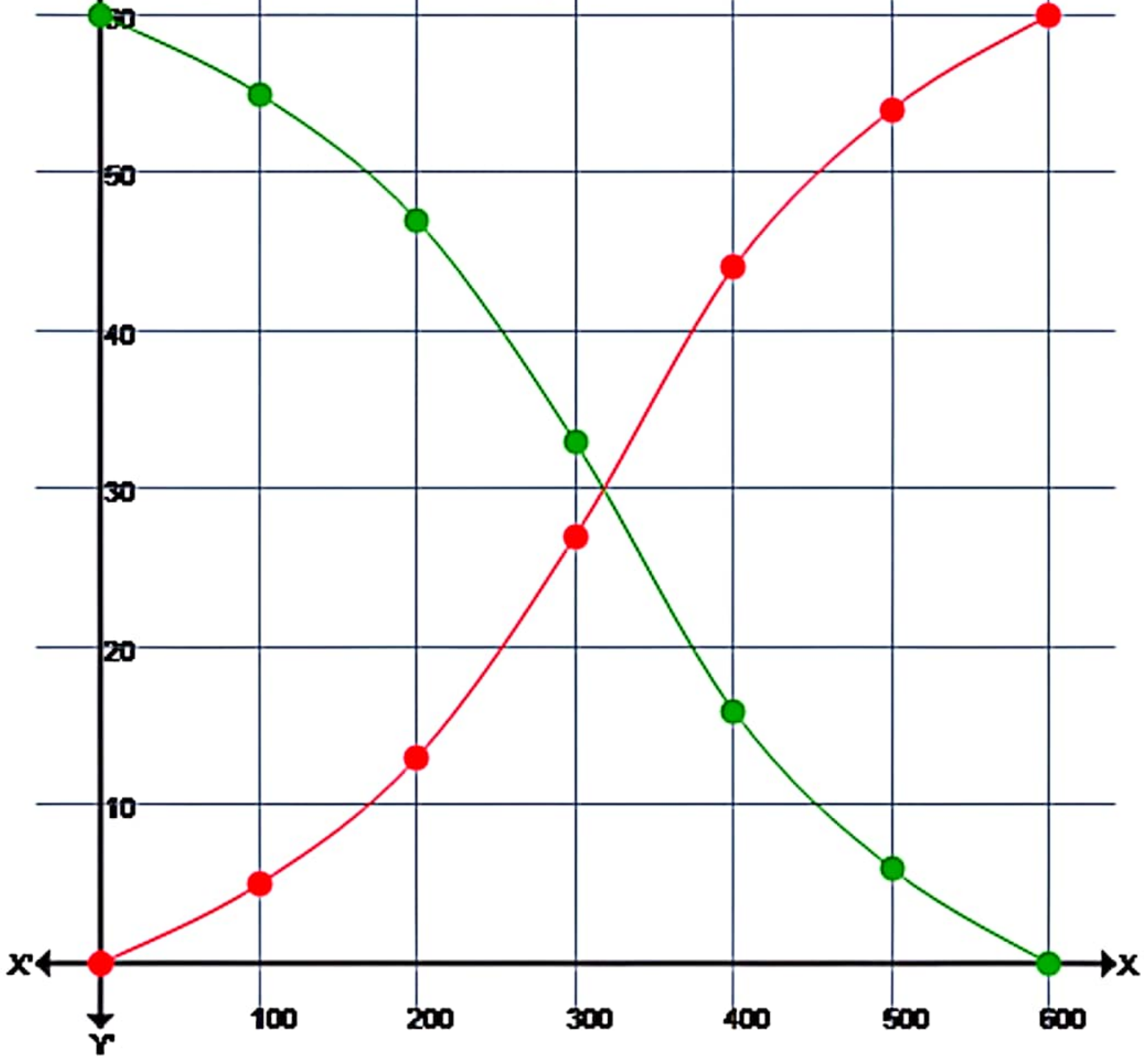
②

class interval	frequency	Less than cumulative frequency	More than cumulative frequency
0-100	5	5	60
100-200	8	13	55
200-300	14	27	47
300-400	17	44	33
400-500	10	54	16
500-600	6	60	6
$N = 60$			

Less Than Type Cumulative Frequency Curve

Greater Than Type Cumulative Frequency Curve

www.AtoZmath.com



2 (b) ogive curve: (see in the figure in the above)

Median is the appropriate measure of central tendency.

$$\text{median} = \cancel{320} \quad 318 \quad \left[\text{Exact} = 317.65 \right]$$

✓ no. of users less than 350 MB = 35

" " " more " 450 MB = 11