

**chapter - 13**  
**Statistics**

**Previous Years Questions**

**13.1 Introduction**

**MCQ**

1. If the value of each observation of a statistical data is increased by 3, then the mean of the data
  - (a) remains unchanged
  - (b) increase by 3
  - (c) increases by 6
  - (d) increase by  $3n$

(2023)

**VSA (1 mark)**

2. If the mean of the first  $n$  natural number, is 15, then find  $n$ .  
(2020)
3. If mean of 5 observations  $x, x + 2, x + 4, x + 6$  and  $x + 8$  is 11, then find the value of  $x$ .  
(Board Term I, 2015)

**SA II (3 marks)**

4. The mean weight of 150 students in a class is 60 kg. The mean weight of boys is 70 kg while that of girls is 55 kg. Find the number of boys and girls in the class. (Board Term I, 2016) An

**13.2 Mean of Grouped Data**

**VSA (1 mark)**

5. In the formula  $\bar{x} = a + \left( \frac{\sum f_i u_i}{\sum f_i} \right) \times h$ ,  $u_i =$

(NCERT Exemplar, 2020)

**SA I (2 marks)**

6. Find the mean of the following distribution:

Class	3 – 5	5 – 7	7 – 9	9 – 11	11 – 13
Frequency	5	10	10	7	8

(2020)

7. If the mean of the following frequency distribution is 10.8, then find the value of  $p$  :

Class	0 – 4	4 – 8	8 – 12	12 – 16	16 – 20
Frequency	3	$p$	5	8	2

(Term II, 2021-22 C)

8. Data of 'missed catches' for the 40 matches played by a player is as follows:

<b>Number of missed catches in a match</b>	0 – 3	3 – 6	6 – 9	9 – 12	12 – 15
<b>Number of matches</b>	15	16	3	4	2

Calculate the mean number of catches missed by him.

(Board Term I, 2016)

### SA II (3 marks)

9. Find the mean of the following frequency distribution:

Class	Frequency
0 – 10	12
10 – 20	18
20 – 30	27
30 – 40	20
40 – 50	17
50 – 60	6

(Term II, 2021-22)

10. The weights (in kg) of 50 wild animals of a National Park were recorded and the following data was obtained:

Weight (in kg)	Number of animals
100 – 110	4
110 – 120	12
120 – 130	23
130 – 140	8
140 – 150	3

Find the mean weight (in kg) of animals, using assumed mean method.

(Term II, 2021-22)

11. The mean of the following frequency distribution is 25. Find the value of  $f$ .

Class	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50
Frequency	5	18	15	$f$	6

(Term II, 2021-22)

12. Find the mean of the following data using assumed mean method.

Class	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25
Frequency	8	7	10	13	12

(Term II, 2021-22)

13. The arithmetic mean of the following frequency distribution is 53. Find the value of  $k$ .

Class	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100
Frequency	12	15	32	$k$	13

(Delhi 2019)

14. Find the mean of the following frequency distribution:

Class	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100

Frequency	17	28	32	24	19
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(AI 2019)

15. If the mean of the following distribution is 54, find the missing frequency  $x$  :

Class	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100
Frequency	16	14	24	26	$x$

(Board Term-I, 2017)

16. Find the mean of the following distribution:

Class	0 – 6	6 – 12	12 – 18	18 – 24	24 – 30
Frequency	7	5	10	12	2

(Board Term I, 2017)

17. Find the mean of the data by step deviation method:

Class	15 – 25	25 – 35	35 – 45	45 – 55	55 – 65	65 – 75	75 – 85	85 – 95
Frequency	6	11	7	4	4	2	1	10

(Board Term I, 2017)

18. Find the mean of the following data:

Class intervals	Frequency
0 – 20	6
20 – 40	8
40 – 60	10

60 – 80	12
80 – 100	6
100 – 120	5
120 – 140	3

(Board Term I, 2017)

19. Calculate the mean for the following frequency distribution:

Class	10 – 30	30 – 50	50 – 70	70 – 90	90 – 110
Frequency	15	18	25	10	2

(Board Term I, 2016)

20. The following table gives the literacy rate (in %) in 40 cities. Find the mean literacy rate.

Literacy rate (in %)	45 – 55	55 – 65	65 – 75	75 – 85	85 – 95
Number of cities	4	11	12	9	4

(Board Term I, 2015)

#### LA (4/5 / 6 marks)

21. If the mean of the following frequency distribution is 62.8, then find the missing frequency  $x$  :

Class	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100	100 – 120
Frequency	5	8	$x$	12	7	8

(2019 C)

22. The mean of the following distribution is 18. Find the frequency  $f$  of the class 19-21.

Class	11 – 13	13 – 15	15 – 17	17 – 19	19 – 21	21 – 23	23 – 25
Frequency	3	6	9	13	$f$	5	4

(2018)

### 13.3 Mode of Grouped Data

#### MCQ

23. The distribution below gives the marks obtained by 80 students on a test:

Marks	Less than 10	Less than 20	Less than 30	Less than 40	Less than 50	Less than 60
Number of Students	3	12	27	57	75	80

The modal class of this distribution is:

- (a) 10 - 20
- (b) 20 – 30
- (c) 30 – 40
- (d) 50 – 60

(2023)

#### SA I (2 marks)

24. The mode of a grouped frequency distribution is 75 and the modal class is 65 – 80. The frequency of the class preceding the modal class is 6 and the frequency of the class succeeding the modal class is 8 . Find the frequency of the modal class. (Term II, 2021-22) Ap

25. Find the missing frequency '  $x$  ' of the following data, if its mode is 240:

Daily household expenditure (in ₹)	0 – 100	100 – 200	200 – 300	300 – 400	400 – 500
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<b>Number of families</b>	140	230	270	$x$	150
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(Term II, 2021-22 C)

26. Find the mode of the given frequency distribution.

<b>Class</b>	15 – 25	25 – 35	35 – 45	45 – 55	55 – 65	65 – 75
<b>Frequency</b>	6	11	22	23	14	5

(Term II, 2021-22)

27. If mode of the following frequency distribution is 55, then find the value of  $x$ .

<b>Class</b>	0 – 15	15 – 30	30 – 45	45 – 60	60 – 75	75 – 90
<b>Frequency</b>	10	7	$x$	15	10	12

(Term II, 2021-22)

28. Find the mode of the following distribution :

<b>Class</b>	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25	25 – 30	30 – 35	35 – 40
<b>Frequency</b>	45	30	75	20	35	15

(2020 C)

29. Find the mode of the following distribution:

<b>Marks</b>	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
<b>Number of Students</b>	4	6	7	12	5	6

30. Find the mode of the following data:

Class	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100	100 – 120	120 – 140
Frequency	6	8	10	12	6	5	3

(2020)

31. Find the mode of the following data:

Marks	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
Frequency	7	14	13	12	20	11	15	8

(Board Term I, 2015)

### SA II (3 marks)

32. The weights of tea in 70 packets is given in the following table:

Weight (in g.)	Number of packets
200 – 201	12
201 – 202	26
202 – 203	20
203 – 204	9
204 – 205	2
205 – 206	1

Find the modal weight.

(2019 C)

33. The following table gives the literacy rate of 40 cities:

Literacy rate (in %)	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 90
Number of cities	6	7	10	6	8	3

Find the modal literacy rate.

(Board Term I, 2017)

34. The mode of the following data is 36. Find the missing frequency  $x$  in it.

Class	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
Frequency	8	10	$x$	16	12	6	7

(Board Term I, 2017)

**LA (4/5 / 6 marks)**

35. In a village, number of members in 50 families are given in the following frequency distribution:

Number of members	1 – 3	3 – 5	5 – 7	7 – 9	9 – 11	11 – 13	13 – 15	15 – 17	17 – 19
Number of families	2	8	6	10	5	5	7	4	3

Find the mode and mean of the above data.

(Board Term I, 2016)

### 13.4 Median of Grouped Data

#### MCQ

36. For the following distribution:

<b>Class</b>	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25
<b>Frequency</b>	10	15	12	20	9

The sum of lower limits of median class and modal class is

- (a) 15
- (b) 25
- (c) 30
- (d) 35

(2023)

37. The mean and median of a distribution are 14 and 15 respectively. The value of mode is

- (a) 16
- (b) 17
- (c) 13
- (d) 18

(2020C)

### **VSA (1 mark)**

38. Write the empirical relationship between the three measures of central tendency.

(2021 C, Board Term I, 2017)

39. In a certain distribution, mean and median are 9.5 and 10 respectively. Find the mode of the distribution, using an empirical relation. (Board Term-I, 2017)

40. Find the mean of the data, using an empirical formula, when it is given that mode = 50.5 and median = 45.5.

(Board Term I, 2017)

41. Find the sum of upper limit and lower limit of the class interval in which the 20<sup>th</sup> observation of the following data lies:

<b>Class interval</b>	0 – 100	100 – 200	200 – 300	300 – 400	400 – 500	500 – 600	600 – 700
<b>Frequency</b>	5	7	6	3	20	4	8

(Board Term I, 2016)

**SA I (2 marks)**

42. In a class test, 50 students obtained marks are as follows. Find the modal class and the median class.

<b>Marks</b>	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100
<b>Number</b>	4	6	25	10	5

(Board Term I, 2017)

43. The following table gives the literacy rate (in %) of 25 cities. Find the median class and modal class.

<b>Literacy rate (in percent)</b>	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 90
<b>Number of cities</b>	9	6	8	2

(Board Term I, 2017)

**SA II (3 marks)**

44. For the following frequency distribution, find the median:

<b>Class</b>	1400 – 1550	1550 – 1700	1700 – 1850	1850 – 2000
<b>Frequency</b>	6	13	25	10

(Term II, 2021-22)

45. Heights of 50 students in class X of a school are recorded and following data is obtained:

Height (in cm)	130 – 135	135 – 140	140 – 145	145 – 150	150 – 155	155 – 160
Number of students	4	11	12	7	10	6

Find the median height of the students.

(Term II, 2021-22)

46. The table below shows the salaries of 280 persons:

Salary (In thousand)	No. of Persons
5 – 10	49
10 – 15	133
15 – 20	63
20 – 25	15
25 – 30	6
30 – 35	7
35 – 40	4
40 – 45	2
45 – 50	1

Calculate the median salary of the data.

(NCERT Exemplar, 2018)

47. Find the median of the following data:

Class Interval	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	Total
Frequency	8	16	36	34	6	100

(Board Term I, 2015)

**LA (4/5 / 6 marks)**

48. India meteorological department observe seasonal and annual rainfall every year in different subdivisions of our country.



It helps them to compare and analyse the results. The table given below shows sub-division wise seasonal (monsoon) rainfall (mm) in 2018:

Rainfall (mm)	Number of Sub-divisions
200 – 400	2
400 – 600	4
600 – 800	7
800 – 1000	4
1000 – 1200	2
1200 – 1400	3
1400 – 1600	1
1600 – 1800	1

Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

- (I) Write the modal class.
- (II) Find the median of the given data.

**OR**

Find the mean rainfall in this season.

(III) If sub-division having at least 1000 mm rainfall during monsoon season, is considered good rainfall sub-division, then how many sub-divisions had good rainfall?

(2023)

49. The monthly expenditure on milk in 200 families of a Housing Society is given below:

Monthly Expenditure (in ₹)	Number of Students
1000 – 1500	24
1500 – 2000	40
2000 – 2500	33
2500 – 3000	$x$
3000 – 3500	30
3500 – 4000	22
4000 – 4500	16
4500 – 5000	7

Find the value of  $x$  and also, find the median and mean expenditure on milk.

(2023)

50. Health insurance is an agreement whereby the insurance company agrees to undertake a guarantee of compensation for medical expenses in case the insured falls ill or meets with an accident which leads to hospitalisation of the insured. The government also promotes health insurance by providing a deduction from income tax.

An SBI health insurance agent found the following data for distribution of ages of 100 policy holders. The

health insurance policies are given to persons having age 15 years and onwards but less than 60 years.

Age (in years)	Number of Policy Holders
15 – 20	2

20 – 25	4
25 – 30	18
30 – 35	21
35 – 40	33
40 – 45	11
45 – 50	3
50 – 55	6
55 – 60	2

(i) Find the modal age of the policy holders.

(ii) Find the median age of the policy holders.

(Term II, 2021-22 C)

51. During the annual sports meet in a school, all the athletes were very enthusiastic. They all wanted to be the winner so that their house could stand first. The instructor noted down the time taken by a group of students to complete a certain race. The data recorded is given below:

Time (in sec)	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100
Number of students	1	4	3	7	5

Based on the above, answer the following questions:

(i) What is the class mark of the modal class?

- (a) 60
- (b) 70
- (c) 80
- (d) 140

(ii) The mode of the given data is

- (a) 70.33
- (b) 71.33
- (c) 72.33
- (d) 73.33

(iii) The median class of the given data is

- (a) 20 – 40
- (b) 40 – 60
- (c) 80 – 100
- (d) 60 – 80

(iv) The sum of the lower limits of median class and modal class is 1

- (a) 80
- (b) 140
- (c) 120
- (d) 100

(v) The median time (in seconds) of the given data is

- (a)  $65 \cdot 7$
- (b)  $85 \cdot 7$
- (c)  $45 \cdot 7$
- (d) 25.7

(2021C)

52. The distribution given below shows the number of wickets taken by bowlers in one-day cricket matches. Find the mean and the median of the number of wickets taken.

Number of wickets	Number of bowlers
20 – 60	7
60 – 100	5
100 – 140	16
140 – 180	12
180 – 220	2
220 – 260	3

53. The median of the following data is 525. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ , if total frequency is 100.

Class	Frequency
0 – 100	2
100 – 200	5
200 – 300	$x$

300 – 400	12
400 – 500	17
500 – 600	20
600 – 700	$y$
700 – 800	9
800 – 900	7
900 – 1000	4

(NCERT, 2020)

54. If the median of the following frequency distribution is 32.5, find the values of  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ .

Class	Frequency
0 – 10	$f_1$
10 – 20	5
20 – 30	9
30 – 40	12
40 – 50	$f_2$
50 – 60	3
60 – 70	2
Total	40

(Delhi 2019)

55. Find the values of frequencies  $x$  and  $y$  in the following frequency distribution table, if  $N = 100$  and median is 32.

Marks	No. of students
0 – 10	10
10 – 20	$x$

20 – 30	25
30 – 40	30
40 – 50	$y$
50 – 60	10
Total	100

(AI 2019)

56. In an apple orchard, the number of apples on 80 trees are as follows:

Number of apples	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100	100 – 120	120 – 140	140 – 160	160 – 180
Number of trees	12	11	14	16	13	9	5

Find the mode and median of the above data.

(Board Term I, 2017)

57. If the median of the following distribution is 46, find the missing frequencies  $p$  and  $q$ .

Class interval	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	Total
Frequency	12	30	$p$	65	$q$	25	18	230

(Board Term I, 2017)

58. If the median of the distribution given below is 27. Find the value of  $x$  and  $y$ .

Class Interval	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	Total
Frequency	5	$x$	20	14	$y$	8	68

(Board Term I, 2015)