Q1/ The heights in inches of commonly grown herbs are shown. Organize the data into a frequency distribution with six classes, and think of a way in which these results would be useful.

18 20 18 18 24 10 15

12 20 36 14 20 18 24

18 16 16 20 7

Q2/ Calculate Arithmetic Mean from the data showing marks of students in a class in an statistics test: 40, 50, 55, 78, 58.

Q3/ Select the best answer.

1. Number of books on a library shelf are classified as:

(a) Quantitative discrete (c) quantitative continuous (c) Categorical

2. What are the boundaries for 8.6–8.8?

a. 8–9   *b.* 8.5–8.9   *c.* 8.55–8.85   *d.* 8.65–8.75

3. What graph should be used to show the relationship

between the parts and the whole?

a. Histogram   *b.* Pie graph *c.* Pareto chart   *d.* Ogive

Q4/ *Find the mean, median, and mode of each of the sets.*

(a) 7 , 7 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 2 , 7 , 9 , 31

(b) 36 , 41 , 27 , 32 , 29 , 38 , 39 , 43

Q5/ Complete these statements with the best answers.

1. On a bar chart, the frequencies should be represented on the ----------------axis.

2. In a frequency distribution, the number of classes should be between --------------and------------- .

3. Data such as blood types (A, B, AB, O) can be organized into --------------a(n) frequency distribution.

4. Data collected over a period of time can be graphed using a(n) ------------------graph.

Q6/ The B.P. of (6) students were determined before and after examination and the results were as follows:

Student	x1 (before)		x2 (after)	d=(x1-x2)
1	10	12	-2	4
2	11	13	-2	4
3	12	14	-2	4
4	11	10	1	1
5	13	12	1	1

6	15	11	4	16
			0	30

Calculate t-test?

Q7/present the following data in the form of a histogram and polygn:

Classes	3-5	5-7	7-9	9-11	11-13
Frequency	4	5	3	3	2

Q8/ Suppose we have a sample of 120 plants, where 32 of them were diseased: (88 non-diseased and 32 diseased). Test the following hypothesis:

Ho: p = 70 %

Ha: p ≠ 70 %