Chapter- 05

Measures of Central Tendency

1. What is meant by statistical averages? What are its types?
2. Explain any three requirements of a good measure of central tendency.
3. State three merits and demerits of Arithmetic mean.
4. State the formula for calculating mean in case of individual series, discrete series, and continuous series.
5. Show that the sum of divisions of the observations from their Arithmetic mean is zero.
6. What are the two main forms of Arithmetic mean?
7. Mention two demerits of Arithmetic mean.
8. Which method would you use if there is some common factor of the division of the items?
9. Discuss the objectives for measuring Central tendency.
10. Briefly discuss the merits and demerits of the Arithmetic mean.
11. Discuss the condition in which weighted mean is equal to or more than simple Arithmetic mean with the help of examples.
12. Compute the arithmetic mean from the following frequency table

Height(in cms)	Number of Plants
58	12
60	14
62	20
64	13
66	8
68	5

13. Compute the mean marks obtained by the students from the following data:

Marks	0-10	20-Oct	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	4	6	10	20	10

1. Define the median.
2. When is an average known as positional average?
3. Mention any two merits of the median.
4. Define mode.
5. What are the two methods to locate mode?
6. Show the empirical relationship between mean mode and median.
7. How many columns are there in a grouping table?
8. State two merits and one demerit of the median.
9. Distinguish between mean and median.
10. What are the steps involved in locating the median graphically?
11. What are the merits and demerits of mode?