

## Sheet – 03: Types of Data - Distribution

- 1) What does **variability** refer to in statistics?
  - (a) The consistency of data in a study.
  - (b) The method used to collect data in a study.
  - (c) The variation among subjects in a study.
  - (d) The number of subjects in a study.
- 2) What is a **variable** in the context of a statistical study?
  - (a) The characteristics observed in a study.
  - (b) The subjects participating in a study.
  - (c) The method used to collect data in a study.
  - (d) The results of a study.
- 3) What is a **categorical** variable?
  - (a) A variable that takes numerical values
  - (b) A variable that belongs to one of a set of distinct categories
  - (c) A variable that varies in quantity
  - (d) A variable that is continuous
- 4) What is a **quantitative** variable?
  - (a) A variable that takes numerical values that represent different magnitudes of the variable.
  - (b) A variable that belongs to one of a set of distinct categories
  - (c) A variable that is constant
  - (d) A variable that is categorical
- 5) What is a **discrete** variable?
  - (a) A variable that takes numerical values
  - (b) A variable that belongs to one of a set of distinct categories
  - (c) A variable with a finite number of possible values
  - (d) A variable that is continuous
- 6) What is a **continuous** variable?
  - (a) A variable that takes numerical values
  - (b) A variable that belongs to one of a set of distinct categories
  - (c) A variable with a finite number of possible values
  - (d) A variable that has an infinite region of values
- 7) What is a **distribution** in statistics?
  - (a) The method used to collect data.
  - (b) How the observations fall across the range of possible values.
  - (c) The number of subjects in a study.
  - (d) The consistency of data in a study.
- 8) What is a 'frequency table'?
  - (a) A table that displays the distribution of a variable numerically
  - (b) A table that displays the method used to collect data.
  - (c) A table that displays the number of subjects in a study
  - (d) A table that displays the consistency of data in a study
- 9) What is a '**graph for categorical variables**'?
  - (a) A pie chart and the bar graph
  - (b) A dot plot, stem-and-leaf plot, and histogram
  - (c) A frequency table.
  - (d) A time plot.
- 10) What is a '**graph for quantitative variables**'?
  - (a) A pie chart and the bar graph
  - (b) A dot plot, stem-and-leaf plot, and histogram
  - (c) A frequency table.
  - (d) A time plot.
- 11) What is a '**Pareto chart**'?
  - (a) A bar graph with categories ordered by their frequency.
  - (b) A pie chart.
  - (c) A dot plot.
  - (d) A histogram
- 12) What is the '**mean**' in statistics?
  - (a) The most common value of a quantitative variable
  - (b) The point that splits the data
  - (c) The best-known and most frequently used measure of the center of a distribution
  - (d) The value that occurs most frequently
- 13) What is the '**median**' in statistics?
  - (a) The most common value of a quantitative variable
  - (b) The point that splits the data
  - (c) The best-known and most frequently used measure of the center of a distribution
  - (d) The value that occurs most frequently
- 14) What is the '**mode**' in statistics?
  - (a) The value that occurs most frequently in a data set
  - (b) The average value of a data set
  - (c) The middle value of a data set when it is ordered.
  - (d) The difference between the largest and smallest values in a data set