**Chapter 2 Data descriptors – MCQ Student**

1. In case there are too many outlier in the data set, the most representative average value is
2. Mean
3. Mode
4. Median

The correct answer is c.

Support comment: Mode represents the most frequently occurring value in the data set and it is therefore also not sensitive to outliers, just like the median, but can take multiple values

1. Since mode is the most frequently occurring score, it can be determined directly from a frequency distribution or a histogram
2. True
3. False

The correct answer is a.

Support comment: Mode does not require a special equation and can be determined directly from a frequency distribution or a histogram

1. One way to measure the spread is to calculate the difference between the third and first quartile. This measure is called
2. The inter quartile range
3. The mid quartile
4. The differential quartile

The correct answer is a.

Support comment:

1. The smaller the variance the less spread of the data around the mean
2. True
3. False

The correct answer is a.

Support comment:

1. Excel function VARP is used to calculate
2. The variance of the proportions
3. The variance of the population
4. The variance of percentages

The correct answer is b.

Support comment:

1. Standard deviation is
	1. Measure of standardisation
	2. Measure of dispersion
	3. Measure of centralisation

The correct answer is b.

Support comment:

1. The difference between the standard deviation for the population vs the standard deviation for the sample is
	* + - 1. The population formula has n in the denominator and the sample formula has n-1
				2. The population formula has n-1 in the denominator and the sample formula has n

The correct answer is a.

Support comment:

1. Coefficient of variation is

A relative measure obtained by dividing the standard deviation with the mean

An absolute measure obtained by dividing the standard deviation with the mean

A coefficient that defines the variance

The correct answer is a.

Support comment: The coefficient of variation represents the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean