$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Fill in the blanks.

1) $8,9,9,2,4,8,8,6,6,9$. The mode of the given data is $\qquad$
a) 9
c) 6
b) 8,9
d) none of these
2) The measure of central tendency calculated by adding all values and dividing them by the total number of entries is called $\qquad$
3) The second quartile Q 2 is also called the
4) The lower quartile is also called the second quartile.

True / False
5) $5 \%$ to $75 \%$ is considered as $\qquad$ quartile.
6) Before finding the median of a data set, we first need to the numbers in order.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Fill in the blanks.

1) $8,9,9,2,4,8,8,6,6,9$. The mode of the given data is $\qquad$
a) 9
c) 6
b) 8,9
d) none of these
2) The measure of central tendency calculated by adding all values and dividing them by the total number of entries is called $\qquad$ Mean
3) The second quartile Q 2 is also called the $\qquad$ Median
4) The lower quartile is also called the second quartile. True / False
5) $5 \%$ to $75 \%$ is considered as $\qquad$ quartile.
6) Before finding the median of a data set, we first need to arrange the numbers in order.
