

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 11

Organisation of Data (Statistics for Economics)

Economics · Chapter 3 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS 15	DURATION 20 min	MARKING +1 / 0	TARGET ≥ 12/15
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OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Organisation of Data (Statistics for Economics) via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL

Q 1-15 · 20 MIN

Q1. Classifying data by states of India is which type of classification?

- (A) Chronological (B) Geographical
(C) Qualitative (D) Quantitative

PYQ 2023 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 25s

Q2. Data arranged year-wise (a time series) is classified:

- (A) Geographically (B) Chronologically
(C) Qualitatively (D) By attribute

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q3. Which is a DISCRETE variable?

- (A) Height of students (B) Weight of bags
(C) Number of children in a family (D) Time taken to run 100 m

PYQ 2023 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q4. Which is a CONTINUOUS variable?

- (A) Number of cars (B) Members in a family
(C) Height of a person (D) Number of books

PYQ 2021 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q5. In the exclusive class interval 20–30, a value of exactly 30 is placed in:

- (A) 20–30 (B) 30–40
(C) Both (D) Neither

PYQ 2022 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q6. The mid-value of the class 40–50 is:

- (A) 40 (B) 45
(C) 50 (D) 10

PYQ 2023 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q7. The magnitude (width) of the class 30–40 is:

- (A) 35 (B) 30
(C) 10 (D) 70

PYQ 2021 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q8. In the INCLUSIVE method, the class intervals are written as:

- (A) 10–20, 20–30 (B) 10–19, 20–29
(C) 9.5–19.5 (D) Any of these

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 30s

Q9. Converting the inclusive class 20–29 to exclusive boundaries gives:

- (A) 20–30 (B) 19.5–29.5
(C) 20.5–28.5 (D) 19–29

PYQ 2023 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 30s

Q10. A frequency ARRAY is used for:

- (A) Continuous data
(C) Geographical data

- (B) Discrete data
(D) Time series

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q11. Tally marks are bundled in groups of:

- (A) Three
(C) Five

- (B) Four
(D) Ten

PYQ 2021 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q12. Grouping raw data into class intervals leads to:

- (A) More information
(C) No change

- (B) Loss of information
(D) Doubling of data

PYQ 2023 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q13. Classifying population as literate and illiterate is:

- (A) Quantitative
(C) Qualitative

- (B) Geographical
(D) Chronological

PYQ 2022 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 25s

Q14. A distribution involving TWO variables together is:

- (A) Univariate
(C) Discrete

- (B) Bivariate
(D) Continuous

PYQ 2023 · School Annual · 1m · 25s

Q15. In an EXCLUSIVE series, class limits and class boundaries are:

- (A) Always different
(C) Unrelated

- (B) The same (no gap)
(D) Half of each other

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 1m · 30s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: B

Classification by place/location is geographical (spatial).

Q2. Answer: B

Classification by time is chronological (temporal).

Q3. Answer: C

Number of children takes only whole separate values — discrete.

Q4. Answer: C

Height can take any value including fractions — continuous.

Q5. Answer: B

Upper limit is excluded; 30 goes to 30–40.

Q6. Answer: B

Mid-value = $(40+50)/2 = 45$.

Q7. Answer: C

Magnitude = upper limit – lower limit = $40 - 30 = 10$.

Q8. Answer: B

Inclusive includes both limits with a gap: 10–19, 20–29.

Q9. Answer: B

Half the gap (0.5) is subtracted from lower, added to upper: 19.5–29.5.

Q10. Answer: B

An array lists distinct discrete values with their frequencies.

Q11. Answer: C

The fifth stroke crosses the previous four — bundles of five.

Q12. Answer: B

Individual values are lost and replaced by the mid-value.

Q13. Answer: C

Classification by an attribute (literacy) is qualitative.

Q14. Answer: B

Two variables shown together = bivariate distribution.

Q15. Answer: B

With no gap between classes, limits and boundaries coincide.