



# MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE, RANGE & QUARTILES

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

MM:22

## Fill in the blanks.

- 1) 8, 9, 9, 2, 4, 8, 8, 6, 6, 9. The mode of the given data is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) 9
  - b) 8, 9
  - c) 6
  - 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 \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 3) The second quartile Q2 is also called the \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 4) The lower quartile is also called the second quartile.  
True / False
  
- 5) 5% to 75% is considered as \_\_\_\_\_ quartile.
  
- 6) Before finding the median of a data set, we first need to \_\_\_\_\_ the numbers in order.



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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer key**

MM:22

**Fill in the blanks.**

- 1) 8, 9, 9, 2, 4, 8, 8, 6, 6, 9. The mode of the given data is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) 9
  - ~~b) 8, 9~~
  - c) 6
  - 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 Mean
  
- 3) The second quartile Q2 is also called the Median
  
- 4) The lower quartile is also called the second quartile.  
True /  False
  
- 5) 5% to 75% is considered as upper quartile.
  
- 6) Before finding the median of a data set, we first need to arrange the numbers in order.