

EDUSAMBAM ASSESSMENT SERIES

Mean, Median, Mode & Measurement

PRINTABLE PRACTICE WORKSHEET

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Candidate Name:

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Subject	Mathematics (Maths)	Topic	Mean, Median, Mode & Measurement	Total Marks	100
Total Questions	45	Time Allowed	1 Hour (60 minutes)	Version	A

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully before answering.
2. For Section A and Section B, mark one answer only.
3. For Sections C and E, write your answer clearly in the space provided.
4. For Section D, write the correct letter from Column B against each item in Column A.
5. Do not use correction fluid. Keep all answers clear and legible.
6. This worksheet is prepared from the EDUSAMBAM practice assessment supplied for this paper.

PAPER PATTERN

Section	Questions	Marks Each	Total
Section A — Multiple Choice	15	2	30
Section B — True / False	10	2	20
Section C — Fill in the Blank	10	2	20
Section D — Column Matching	5 pairs	2	10
Section E — Short Answer	5	4	20
Total	45	—	100

Section A — Multiple Choice

30 marks

1. The mean of a set of numbers is calculated by:

- A.** Picking the middle number
C. Finding the most frequent value

- B.** Adding all values and dividing by how many there are
D. Subtracting the smallest from the largest

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Basic • 2 pts

2. The median of a set of numbers is:

- A.** The average of all values
C. The middle value when arranged in order

- B.** The most frequently occurring value
D. The largest value minus the smallest

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Basic • 2 pts

3. The mode of a data set is:

- A.** The middle value
C. The sum of all values

- B.** The value that appears most often
D. The range of the data

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Basic • 2 pts

4. Find the mean of: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

- A.** 6
C. 10

- B.** 8
D. 40

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Basic • 2 pts

5. Find the median of: 3, 7, 9, 12, 15

- A.** 7
C. 12

- B.** 9
D. 9.2

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Intermediate • 2 pts

6. Find the mode of: 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 7

A. 2

B. 3

C. 5

D. 7

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

7. Find the median of: 4, 8, 6, 2 (arrange first)

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 8

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

8. The difference between the largest and smallest values in a data set is called the:

A. Mean

B. Mode

C. Median

D. Range

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

9. The standard unit for measuring length is the:

A. Gram

B. Litre

C. Metre

D. Second

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

10. The standard unit for measuring mass (weight) is the:

A. Metre

B. Gram

C. Litre

D. Kelvin

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

11. The standard unit for measuring liquid volume (capacity) is the:

A. Metre

B. Litre

C. Gram

D. Metre²

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

12. How many centimetres are in 1 metre?

A. 10

B. 100

C. 1000

D. 1

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

13. How many millilitres are in 1 litre?

A. 10

B. 100

C. 1000

D. 10000

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

14. How many grams are in 1 kilogram?

A. 10

B. 100

C. 1000

D. 10000

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

15. Convert 2.5 metres to centimetres.

A. 25 cm

B. 250 cm

C. 2500 cm

D. 0.25 cm

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Section B — True / False

20 marks

16. The mean is always one of the numbers in the original data set.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Basic • 2 pts

17. A data set can have more than one mode.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Basic • 2 pts

18. If a data set has an even number of values, the median is the average of the two middle values.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Basic • 2 pts

19. The mode is always the smallest value in a data set.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Basic • 2 pts

20. The mean, median, and mode of a data set are always the same number.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Intermediate • 2 pts

21. 1 kilometre equals 1000 metres.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Intermediate • 2 pts

22. 1 kilogram equals 100 grams.
A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

23. A litre and a millilitre measure the same type of quantity (capacity).
A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

24. The metric system is based on units of 10, 100, and 1000.
A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

25. 500 millilitres is half of 1 litre.
A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Section C — Fill in the Blank

20 marks

26. To find the mean, you add all the values and divide by the ____ of values.
Answer: _____

27. The ____ is the middle value when data is arranged in order.
Answer: _____

28. The value that occurs most often in a data set is called the _____.
Answer: _____

29. The range is the largest value minus the ____ value.
Answer: _____

30. The mean of 5, 10, 15 is _____.
Answer: _____

31. The metric unit used to measure length is the _____.
Answer: _____

32. The metric unit used to measure mass is the _____.
Answer: _____

33. 1 metre is equal to ____ centimetres.
Answer: _____

34. 1 litre is equal to ____ millilitres.
Answer: _____

35. The prefix 'kilo' means ____ times the base unit.
Answer: _____

Basic • 2 pts

Basic • 2 pts

Basic • 2 pts

Basic • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Section D — Column Matching

10 marks

36-40. Match each term to its correct definition.

Column A	Answer	Column B
Mean	_____	A. The middle value when data is arranged in order
Median	_____	B. The value that appears most frequently
Mode	_____	C. The standard unit for measuring liquid capacity
Metre	_____	D. The sum of all values divided by how many values there are
Litre	_____	E. The standard unit for measuring length

Section E — Short Answer

20 marks

41. Explain the difference between the mean and the median.

42. Describe the steps to find the median of a data set.

Advanced • 4 pts

Advanced • 4 pts

43. Explain why a data set could have no mode, one mode, or more than one mode.

Advanced · 4 pts

44. Explain the relationship between millilitres and litres, including how many millilitres make one litre.

Advanced · 4 pts

45. Explain why the metric system is considered easier to convert between units than other measurement systems.

Advanced · 4 pts

Candidate Signature: _____

Invigilator Signature: _____

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Marks Obtained: _____ / 100

Result / Grade: _____

Checked By: _____

Date Checked: _____

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Mean, Median, Mode & Measurement — Answer Key

Teacher reference: equivalent grammatically correct wording is acceptable for open-ended items when the meaning is preserved.

Section A — Multiple Choice

1. B

2. C

3. B

4. B

5. B

6. C

7. B

8. D
9. C

10. B

11. B

12. B

13. C

14. C

15. B

Section B — True / False

16. False

17. True

18. True

19. False

20. False
21. True

22. False

23. True

24. True

25. True

Section C — Fill in the Blank

26. number

27. median

28. mode

29. smallest

30. 10
31. metre

32. gram

33. 100

34. 1000

35. 1000

Section D — Column Matching

36. Mean — D

37. Median — A

38. Mode — B
39. Metre — E

40. Litre — C

Section E — Short Answer (Model Answers)

41. average; middle; add; order

42. arrange; order; middle

43. repeat; frequency; appears

44. 1000; thousand; litre

45. 10; 100; 1000; powers of ten