

Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Statistics test the laws of.	A. Literary nature B. Social science C. Pure science D. Both B and c
2	The number of commodities in the construction of whole sale index should between 20 to 50, according to.	A. Fisher B. Marshall C. Edgeworth D. Paasche's
3	The probability of drawing a picture card from a pack of 52 cards is.	A. 12/26 B. 12/56 C. 4/52 D. 13/52
4	From a bag containing 4 white and 5 black balls 2 balls are drawn at random the probability that they are of same colour is.	A. 3/9 B. 2/9 C. 4/9 D. 5/9
5	The graph of mid points and frequency is called.	A. Pie diagram B. Bar diagram C. Histogram D. None of above
6	Data classified by attributes is called.	A. Quantitative B. Qualitative C. Numerical D. None of above
7	The elimination of extreme scores at the bottom of the set has the effect of.	A. Difficult to tell B. Lowering the mean C. Raising the mean D. No effect
8	The sum of deviation of observation is zero, when deviations are taken from.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. None of above
9	The probability of drawing club cards from a pack of 52 cards is.	A. 12/52 B. 13/52 C. 4/52 D. 26/52
10	A measure computed on the basis of sample data is termed as.	A. Statistic B. Discrete C. Parameter D. Continuous
11	If all the values of equal importance, the index numbers are called.	A. Unweighted B. Weighted C. Simple D. Value index
12	Extreme scores will have the following effect on the median of an examination.	A. They tend to raise it B. They may tend to lower it C. They may have no effect on it D. They tend to lower it
13	Index for base period is always taken as.	A. 50 B. 100 C. 120 D. 200
14	If frequency curve if the longer tail occurs to the left curve is called.	A. Positively skewed B. Symmetrical C. Negatively skewed D. Dentical
15	Total area of the histogram represents the total.	A. Frequency B. Class marks C. Classess D. Class limits

16	Which of the following steps is not involved in the formation of frequency distribution.	A. Editing B. Range C. Number of classes D. Class interval
17	The probability of an event always lies between.	A. 0 & 1 B. -1 & +1 C. -2 & +1 D. -1 & 0
18	In chain base method, the base period is.	A. Constant B. Fixed C. Not fixed D. None of these
19	The most suitable average for computation of index numbers is.	A. G.M B. Median C. A.M D. Mode
20	Source notes are given at the.	A. End of the table B. Top of the table C. Beginning of the table D. Middle of the table
21	An index number is called a simple index when it is computed from.	A. Multiple variables B. Bi. variables C. Single variable D. All of above
22	If any value in the data is zero, then it is not possible to have.	A. H.M B. A.M C. G.M D. Median
23	The prices of rice are compared by.	A. Weighted index B. Simple index C. Composite index D. Compound index
24	If every element of a set A is also an element of B, then A set is called.	A. Subset of B B. Sub set of A C. Universal Set D. Null Set
25	The mean of a constant 'a' is.	A. $a/2$ B. a^2 C. 0 D. None of above
26	The probability of an event cannot be.	A. More than one B. Less than one C. Negative D. Zero
27	All elements in a particular case represent.	A. Universe B. Sample C. Population D. Both a and c
28	The difference between the upper and the lower class boundaries of a class is known as.	A. Class marks B. Class limit C. Class interval D. Range
29	The term bar means. a.	A. Thick wide line B. Thin wide line C. Thick narrow line
30	Geometric mean of the relatives is.	A. Non-reversible B. Reversible C. Both a and b D. None of above
31	Lower class boundary of 30-35 will be.	A. 35 B. 36 C. 32.5 D. None of above
32	Students divided into different groups according to their intelligence will generate..	A. Numerical data B. Quantitative data C. Qualitative data D. None of these
33	First-hand collected data is called.	A. Grouped data B. Primary data C. Secondary data D. Both a and c

		D. Both a and c
34	The heading for different columns are called.	A. Column captions B. Rows captions C. Box -Head D. Both a and c
35	In a table, foot note and source notes are.	A. Same B. Identical C. Different D. None of above
36	Census returns are.	A. Secondary data B. Raw data C. Primary data
37	In a statistical table column captions are also called.	A. Stubs B. Box heads C. Prefactory spaces D. Body
38	In construction of frequency distribution, the first step is.	A. To find class boundaries B. To calculate the class marks C. To find range of the data D. None of above
39	Three books of different colours are to be arranged in a rack the possible arrangement are.	A. 3 B. 6 C. 9 D. 12
40	Who was first to use the word ' Statistics.	A. Gattfried Achenwall B. Webster C. Croxton and Cowents D. Horace secrist
41	A U B means.	A. Elements of A and B B. Elements of A or B C. Element of B D. Element of A
42	Which of the following is written at the top of the table.	A. Prefactory note B. Foot note C. Source note D. Title
43	10! =.....	A. 100 B. 362880 C. 3628800 D. 10
44	A card is drawn fram an ordinary pack of 52 cards. The probability that it is red, and either an ace or a heart is.	A. 2/52 B. 1/13 C. 1/52 D. 2/13
45	A sector diagram is also called.	A. Angular diagram B. Histogram C. Pie diagram D. Both a and c
46	Index number calculated by Fisher's formula is ideal because it satisfies.	A. Factor reversal test B. Time reversal test C. Circular test D. All of above
47	The data whihc have not undergone any statistical treatment repersent.	A. Primary data B. Secondary data C. Refined data
48	As a generela rule, statisticians tend to use which of the following numebr of classes when arranging the data.	A. Between 5 and 20 B. Fewer than 5 C. Between 1 and 5 D. More than 20
49	The foot notes are normally represented by.	A. B. Four Star C. D. ???
50	Median is graphically obtained by using.	A. Histogram B. Ogive C. Frequency curve D. None of these
51	The probability of drawing a white ball from a bag containing 6 rad 8 black 10 green and 5 white balls is.	A. 6/29 B. 8/29 C. 5/29 D. None of above

52	The process of systematic arrangement of data into rows and columns is called.	A. Presentation B. Classification C. Tabulation D. Distribution
53	Paasche's index number is called.	A. Composite index number B. Simple index number C. Un weighted index number D. None of above
54	Collection of data by village patwarl an example of.	A. Secondary data B. Primary data C. Grouped data D. Non of above
55	When a die and a coin are rolled together, all possible outcome are.	A. 12 B. 6 C. 36 D. 2
56	An index number calculated for more than on items is called.	A. Simple index number B. Compound index number C. composite index number D. Relative index number
57	Coded method of calculation is nly used in	A. A.M B. Median C. Combined mean D. None of above
58	Histogram is a.	A. Bar graph of frequency distribution B. Line graph of frequency distribution C. Bar graph of time series.
59	In statistics, collection of related obserations is called.	A. Data B. Information C. Attribute
60	Sedondary data , grouped data and published data are.	A. Antonymous terms B. Synonymous terms C. Opposite terms
61	Statistics are always.	A. Estimated values B. Exact values C. Constant values D. None of above
62	A set containing all the elements of the sets under consideration is called.	A. Complimentary set B. Overlapping set C. Univeersal set D. Infinite set
63	When the price of the year is divided by the price of a particular year we get.	A. Price relative B. Link relatives C. Simple relatives D. All of the above
64	Tabulation means, the process of arranging the data into.	A. Rows and columns B. Columns C. Rows D. Different classes
65	The term 'even' is used for.	A. Sample space B. A sub -set of the sample space C. Probability D. Total number of out comes
66	Total possible sample space by rolling 3 dice would be.	A. 144 B. 216 C. 256 D. 42
67	Marshall Edgeworth price index was proposed by.	A. Two english economist B. Two English mathematician C. Three English economist D. the English Scientist
68	Fisher index number is the G.M. of the.	A. Marshall Edgeworth index number B. Liaspeyre's and Paasche's index number C. Laspeyre's index number D. Paasche's index number
69	The probability of drawing king from a pack of 52 cards is.	A. 4/52 B. 13/52 C. 26/52 D. 12/52

70	Consumer price index numbers are obtained by.	A. Fisher's ideal formula B. Marshall Edgeworth's formula C. Paasche's formula D. Laspayre's formula
71	Five cards are selected at random from a pack of 52 cards without replacement. The possible combinations are.	A. 2704 B. (52)5 C. 2598960 D. 260
72	A descriptive measure of sample is called.	A. Statistics B. Statistic C. Parameter D. None of these
73	When a pair of dice is rolled, the sample space consists of.	A. 2 outcomes B. 8 outcomes C. 36 outcomes D. 30 out comes
74	A set having no element is called.	A. Infinite set B. Null Set C. Zero set D. Empty set
75	The term sample space is used for.	A. All possible outcomes B. Probability C. Sample D. None of above
76	When two dice are rolled, the maximum total on the two faces of the dice will be.	A. 1 B. 4 C. 12 D. 36
77	In venn diagram universal set U is represented by a.	A. Rectangle B. Square C. Circle D. Both a and b
78	The general purchasing power of the currency of a country is determined by.	A. Simpel index B. Whole sale price index C. Composite index D. Volume index
79	The number of trees in a garden represent.	A. Continuous data B. Discrete data C. Qualitative data D. Quantative data
80	WPI stand for.	A. Whole sale price index B. Whole price index C. Wider price index D. Weighted price index
81	Primary data , ungrouped dtata and unpublishes data are	A. Synonymous terms B. Antonymous terms. C. Opposite terms
82	Statistics is the back bone of.	A. Mathematics B. Science C. Accounting D. Research
83	The six faces of the die are called equality likely if the die is.	A. Six - faced B. Round C. Fair D. Steeper
84	In a symmetrical distribution, mean , median and mode are always.	A. Different B. Zero C. Identical D. Negative
85	4 P2	A. 12 B. 6 C. 8 D. 16
86	The graph of the symmetrical distributiion is.	A. U-Shaped B. J- Shaped C. Bell - Shaped D. None of above
87	Sample mean is	A. Variable B. Statistic C. Parameter D. Constant

		D. Constant
88	For the given data 2,4,8,7,-9 , G.M. will be.	A. Undefined B. Zero C. Negative D. Positive
89	Two books are to be selected at random without replacement out of four books. The number of possible selections are.	A. 4 B. 2 C. 6 D. 3
90	Data-collected from house to house represent.	A. Primary data B. Secondary data C. Grouped data D. Both a and c
91	An index number having a wide scope is called.	A. Special purpose index number B. Price index number C. General purpose index number D. Quantity index number
92	The mode of the letters in the word STATISTICS is.	A. I B. S C. S and T D. T
93	The sum of deviation is zero when deviations are taken from	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. Geometric mean
94	If all the values are not of equal importance , the index number is called.	A. Weighted B. Un weighted C. Composite D. Simple
95	If $P(A) = 0.30$ and $P(B) = 0.6$ then $P(A \cap B)$	A. .9 B. .18 C. .3 D. .4
96	Colour of flowers, beauty, educational level, eye colour, intelligence are examples of.	A. Qualitative data B. Numerical data C. Quantitative data D. Continuous data
97	When a dice is rolled, the possible outcomes are.	A. 2 B. 6 C. 4 D. 6n
98	Frequency polygon is a.	A. Circular graph B. Square graph C. Bar graph D. Line graph
99	The smallest and the largest values of any given class of a frequency distribution are called.	A. Class interval B. Class limits C. Class work D. None of these
100	A graph containing a set of rectangles.	A. Histogram B. Histogram C. Frequency polygon
101	If the data contains an extreme value, the suitable average is.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. G.M
102	Unarranged and unrefined data represent.	A. Primary data B. Secondary data C. Published data D. All of above
103	The heading for different rows are called.	A. Row captions B. Column captions C. Stubs D. Both a and c
104	Graph of time series.	A. Histogram B. Histogram C. Frequency polygon D. Ogive
105	The cumulative frequency polygon is also called.	A. Ogive B. Bar graph C. Rectangular graph

		D. Histogram
106	The probability of a jack card from 52 playing cards is.	A. 4/52 B. 21/52 C. 13/52 D. 26/52
107	The digits 1,2,3,4,5 are the roll numbers of 5 students. Their roll numbers are written on the paper slips and two paper slips are selected at random without replacement. The possible combinations are.	A. 2 B. 5 C. 10 D. 25
108	Classification of data on the basis of place is called.	A. Temporal classification B. Spatial classification C. Geographical classification D. Both b and d
109	Which of the following is an example of a discrete variable.	A. Daily income of a shop B. Height of a student C. Children in a family D. Both a and c
110	The probability of drawing black cards from a pack of 52 cards.	A. 13/52 B. 4/52 C. 26/52 D. 12/52
111	A random sample of 200 random digits is selected from a random number table. Expected number of zeros in the sample is.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 50 D. 100
112	A normal year should be free from.	A. Floods B. Strikes C. War D. All of above
113	The part of the table containing row captions is called.	A. Stub B. Box-head C. Body D. Prefactory
114	Questionnaire method is used in the collection of.	A. Constant B. Variable C. Parameter D. Statistic
115	Only one variable can be represented on.	A. Simple bar diagram B. Multiple bar diagram C. Grouped bar diagram
116	When the price of a year is divided by the price of the preceding year we get.	A. Price index B. Simple relative C. Link relative D. Value index
117	Laspeyres's index number is also called.	A. Current year weighted index number B. Base year weighted index number C. Ideal index number D. None of above
118	Aggregative expenditure method and family budget method always give.	A. Approximate results B. Same results C. Antonymous results D. Different results
119	The index numbers are calculated in.	A. Ratios B. Percentages C. Decimal D. Fractions
120	Graph of time series is also called.	A. Band graph B. Line graph C. Range graph D. None of above
121	Classification of data on the basis of characteristics or attributes like social status etc is called.	A. Spatial classification B. Temporal classification C. Qualitative classification D. Quantitative classification
122	In Venn diagram universal set U is represented by a.	A. Rectangle B. Square C. Circle D. Both a and b
123	If Laspeyres's price index = 109.5. Paasche's price index = 112.5. then Fisher's ideal index will	A. 104.1 B. 111

123	be equal to.	C. 100 D. 110.2
124	Statistics should be.	A. Collected in a systematic manner B. Comparable C. Numerated or estimated D. All of these
125	Population represents.	A. Universe B. All cases in a particular study C. Some cases in a particular study D. Both a and c
126	Types of Statistics .	A. Descriptive statistics B. Inferential statistics C. Applied Statistics D. All of the above
127	Arithmetic mean of a data is 32. If 5 is added to each item of the same data., what would the new arithmetic mean be.	A. 32 B. 27 C. 37 D. 42
128	When a die and a coin are rolled together, all possible outcome are.	A. 2 B. 36 C. 12 D. 6
129	Which of the following is written at the bottom of the table.	A. Foot note B. Source note C. Prefatory note D. Both a and b
130	The measures of central tendency listed below are.	A. the mean B. The range C. Standard deviation D. The variance
131	The sum of the deviations is zero when the deviations are taken from	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Weighted mean
132	A qualitative variable is also called.	A. Statistic B. Parameter C. Constant D. Attribute
133	The presentation of available data in ascending or descending order of magnitude called.	A. Classification B. Tabulation C. Array D. Random
134	The probability of drawing black cards from a pack of 52 cards is.	A. 13/52 B. 12/52 C. 26/52 D. 4/52
135	For fair coins are tossed what is the probability that exactly one head turn up.	A. 4/52 B. 13/52 C. 26/52 D. 12/52
136	Which of the following is called an ideal index number.	A. Paasche's index number B. Laspeyre's index number C. Marshal's index number D. Fisher's index number
137	Probability of head on tossing a coin is.	A. 1/2 B. 1/3 C. 1/4 D. 1/5
138	The probability of drawing spade cards from a pack of 52 cards is.	A. 4/52 B. 26/52 C. 13/52 D. 12/52
139	Probability of an ace from pack of cards is.	A. 1/52 B. 4/52 C. 13/52 D. 26/52
140	The elimination of extreme scores at the top of the set has the effect of.	A. Raising the mean B. Lowering the mean C. No effect D. None of above

A. Plural sense

141	Statistics is defined as the numerical data in.	B. Singular sense C. Both in singular and plural
142	Statistics are.	A. Collected for a predetermined purpose B. Always numerically expressed C. Aggregate of facts D. All of these
143	Six digits are selected at random again and again from a random number table and the even digit are counted each time. In most of the cases, the number of even digits will be.	A. 36 B. 3 C. 6 D. 23
144	Relative frequencies are obtained by.	A. Dividing the mid points by the total frequency. B. Dividing the total frequency by the frequency C. Dividing the frequency by total frequency D. Dividing the mid points by the frequency
145	Statistics is a quantity computed from.	A. Population B. Sample C. Universe D. Census
146	An event that contains more than one sample point is called.	A. Compound event B. Independent event C. Multiple event D. Simple event
147	In frequency curve if the longer tail occurs to the right, the curve is called.	A. Positively skewed B. symmetrical C. Negative skewed D. dental
148	To show no entry in a cell of the table dashes and are used.	A. ??? B. Four Star C. dots D. Zeroes
149	If the sets A and B have no elements in common, these sets are called.	A. Disjoint sets B. Universal set C. Singleton sets D. Overlapping sets
150	A graph of cumulative frequency is called.	A. Frequency polygon B. Ogive C. Histogram D. Polygon
151	The probability of appearing 5 in rolling a six-faced die is	A. $\frac{2}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{6}$ C. $\frac{3}{6}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$
152	Level of satisfaction is.	A. Qualitative variable B. Quantitative variable C. Discrete variable
153	The general purchasing power of currency is determined by.	A. Volume index B. Composite index C. Wholesale price index D. Retail price index
154	For a given class 34-36, the mid point will be.	A. 32 B. 33 C. 34 D. 35
155	The probability of an event always lies between:	A. -1 and +1 B. -1 and 0 C. 0 and +1 D. 0 and ∞
156	6 C	A. 15 B. 12 C. 36 D. 8
157	A graph which is used to show the maximum and minimum values of a variable is called.	A. Line graph B. Bar graph C. Range graph D. None of above

158	The numebr of tally count for each value is called its.	B. Class interval C. Frequency
159	We must arrange the data before calculating.	A. Mode B. G.M C. Mean D. Mediam
160	Data gathered through the publication of the State Bank of Pakistan represent.	A. Basic Data B. Primary data C. Secondary data D. First hand data
161	The probability of drawing red cards from a pack of 52 cards is.	A. 13/52 B. 12/52 C. 26/52 D. 4/52
162	Statistics has origin in.	A. Latin word 'Status' B. Italian word ' Statista" C. German word 'Statistik' D. All of these
163	Two cards are selected at random with replacement from a pack of 52 playing cards. The possible outcomes are.	A. 208 B. 2704 C. 104 D. 1326
164	The mathematical science of making decisions and drawing conclusions from data in situations of uncertainty is called.	A. Statistics B. Applied mathematics C. Experimental science D. Mathmatical
165	The sun of the deviations of a set of n values from means is.	A. Zero B. Positive C. Negative D. Least
166	A bio model frequency curve consists of.	A. Two maxima B. One maxima C. Three maxima D. No maxima
167	No. of patients admitted in a hospital.	A. Continuous variable B. Qualitative variable C. Discrete variable D. None of the above
168	Base year quantities are used as weights in.	A. Paasche's index number B. fisher's index number C. Marshall Edgeworth index number D. Lespeyre's index number
169	Scores that differ greatly from the measures of central tendency are called.	A. The best scores B. Extreme scores C. Raw scores D. None of above
170	The part of the table containing column captions is called	A. Stub B. Box -head C. Body D. Prefactory
171	An event that contains more than one sample point is called.	A. Compound event B. Independent event C. Simple event D. Multiple event
172	The probability of drawing red cards from a pack of 52 cards is	A. 13/52 B. 12/52 C. 4/52 D. 26/52
173	A device of representing statistical data in pictures.	A. Pictograph B. Pictogram C. Cartoram D. Both a and b
174	Statistics comes form the Latin word.	A. Status B. Statatista C. Statistik
175	The arrangement of data according to its time of occurence is known as.	A. Chronological classification B. Spatial classification C. Temporal classification D. Both a and c
		A. Parameter B. Inierse

176	Another name of population	C. Census C. Census D. Attribute
177	Suitable average for averaging the shoe sizes for children is	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. G.M
178	A fair coin is tossed 100 times, the expected number of heads are.	A. 75 B. 200 C. 50 D. 100
179	Index numbers are called.	A. Economic barometers B. Mathematical barometers C. Statistical barometers D. Scientific barometers
180	Example of inferential statistics is.	A. Percentage of skilled workers in Pakistan B. Estimate of increase in prices in the next year C. Both a and b D. Percentage of students in a class
181	Price relatives computed by chain base method is called.	A. Link relatives B. Value index C. Simple relatives D. Price relatives
182	Index numbers are divided into following two types.	A. Un-weighted and weighted index numbers B. Simple and un-weighted index numbers C. Price and quantity index numbers D. Simple and composite index numbers
183	In fixed base method the base period should be.	A. Normal year B. Abnormal year C. Fluctuating year D. Both b and c
184	The probability of an event lies between.....	A. 0 and 1 B. -1 and 1 C. 0 and -1 D. 1 and -1
185	A measure computed on the basis of population data is called.	A. Parameter B. Statistics C. Statistic D. None of these
186	The arrangement of sector in a pie chart is.	A. Random B. Ascending order C. Clock wise D. Anti clock wise
187	Counting of data about all cases in a particular study is called.	A. Sample B. Population C. Census D. Universe
188	Classification of data on the basis of difference in quantity is called	A. Spatial classification B. Temporal classification C. Qualitative classification D. Quantitative classification
189	In a given data, the average which has the least value is.	A. Geometric mean B. weighted mean C. Harmonic mean
190	Questionnaire method is used in collection of.	A. Secondary data B. Primary data C. Internet data