

Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Marshall Edgeworth price index was proposed by.	A. Two english economist B. Two English mathematician C. Three English economist D. the English Scientist
3	If Laspayer's price index = 109.5, Paasche's price inded = 112.5, then fisher's ideal index will be equal to.	A. 104.1 B. 111 C. 100 D. 110.2
4	The most suitable average for computation of index numbers is.	A. G.M B. Median C. A.M D. Mode
5	If all the values of equal importance, the index numbers are called.	A. Unweighted B. Weighted C. Simple D. Value index
6	A normal year shuld be free from.	A. Floods B. Strikes C. War D. All of above
7	The prices of rice are compared by.	A. Weighted index B. Simple index C. Composite index D. Compound index
8	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
9	In chain base method, the base period is.	A. Constant B. Fixed C. Not fixed D. None of these
10	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
11	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
12	The general purchasing power of currency is determined by.	A. Volume index B. Composite index C. Whole sale price index D. Retail price index
13	If all the value are not of equal importance , the index number of called.	A. Weighted B. Un weighted C. Composite D. Simple
14	Laspeyre's index number is also called.	A. Current year weighted index number B. Base year weighted inxed number C. Ideal index number D. None of above
15		A. Un- weighted and weighted index numbers B. Simple and un-weighted index

15	Index numbers are divided into following two types.	numbers C. Price and quantity index numbers D. Simple and composite index numbers
16	Index numbers are called.	A. Economic barometers B. Mathematical barometers C. Statistical barometers D. Scientific barometers
17	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
18	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
19	Paasche's index number is called.	A. Composite index number B. Simple index number C. Un weighted index number D. None of above
20	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