Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The formula for the lower quartile is	
2	If any value in the date is zero, then it is not possible to have.	A. A.M B. Median C. Mode D. H.M
3	If the mean is less than mode, the distribution is.	A. Positively skewed B. Negatively skewed C. Symmetrical D. None of these
4	Q_2 = Median	A. P_2 B. P_{20} C. P_{50} D. P_{75}
5	If X = 0,2,2,4,8,10, then G.M is.	A. 4 B. 8 C. 10 D. zero
6	What is teh major assumption we make when computing a mean from grouped data.	A. All values are discrete B. Eveery value in a class is equal to the midpoint C. No value occurs more than once D. Each class contains exactly the same number of values
7	If a distribution has two modes, than it is called.	A. Uni- model B. Bi - mdoel C. Tri-model D. Multi model
8	For a certain distribution if $\Sigma(x-10) = 5$, $\Sigma(x-20) = 18$ & $\Sigma(x-15) = 0$ then the value of Σ is.	A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. 25
9	Which of the following is the first step in calculating the median of a data set.	A. Average the middle two values of the data set. B. Array the data C. Determine the relative weights of the data values in tems of importance D. None of these
10	For the given data 2,3,7,0,-8 G.M will be.	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. Impossible
11	In symmetrical distribution mean, median & mode are always.	A. zero B. negative C. Different D. Equal
12	Which is the suitable average for calculting the average price at which articles are sold.	A. Geometric mean B. Arithmetic mean C. Harmonic mean D. Mode
13	50th percentile is also called as	A. Mean B. Mode C. Average D. Median
14	If any value in a sereis is zero, then we cannot calculate the.	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Harmonic mean
15	Which is the suitable average for calculting average percent increase in population.	A. Median B. Geometric mean C. Mean

D. Harmonic mean

16	If $\bar{x} = 10$ and $Y = 5 + 2x$, then $\bar{Y}$ is.	A. 5 B. 10 C. 25 D. 15
17	The suitable average for shoe or collar size is.	A. Geometric mean B. Arithmetic mean C. Mode D. Median
18	When referring to a curve whose longer tail is to the right, you would call it.	A. Symmetrical B. Positively skewed C. Negatively skewed D. None of these
19	Departure from symmetry is called.	A. Kurtosis B. Skewness C. Dispersion D. None of these
20	teh most frequent value of the data if it exists is.	A. A.M B. G.M C. Mode D. Median