

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An index that measures the change for a fixed time period is called.	A. Chain base method B. Fixed base method C. Simple aggregative method D. Cost of living method
2	Link relatives can be obtained dividing $P_n$ by	A. $P_0$ B. $P_{n-1}$ C. $q_0$ D. $q_{n-1}$
3	Index for base period is always take as.	A. zero B. one C. 200 D. 100
4	Which method of construction of consumer price index number is the laspeye's index number.	A. Aggregate expenditure method B. Family budget method C. Both a and b D. None of these
5	Which of the following indices satisfies both the time reversal and factor reversal tests.	A. Fisher's method B. Paasche's method C. Laspeyres method D. None of these
6	If Laspeyres index = 104.5, Paasche's index = 107.9, then, Fisher's ideal index is equal to:	A. 100 B. 104.1 C. 106.2 D. 110.2
7	Which is the most useful average in chain base method	A. Arithmetic mean B. Median C. Geometric mean D. Weighted arithmetic mean
8	Which of the following indices has an upward bias.	A. Laspeyres' index B. Paasche's index C. Fisher's index D. None of these
9	Consumer price index is obtained by.	A. Paasche's formula B. Marshall Edgeworth formula C. Fisher's ideal formula D. Family Budget Method formula
10	If all values considered in calculating an index are of equal importance, the index is	A. Weighted B. Simple C. Un weighted D. None of these
11	While dealing with price we use ----- as weights	A. Quantity B. Quality C. Volume D. Both (b) and (c)
12	Which of the following indices satisfies both the time reversal and factor reversal tests.	A. Fisher's method B. Paasche's method C. Laspeyres method D. None of these
13	Index number of the year $t$ to the base year can be shown as	A. $Q_n$ B. $Q_{on}$ C. $Q_{01}$ D. $Q_{oi}$
14	CPI falls in the category of.	A. A simple index B. An aggregative C. An inflationary index D. Wholesale price index
15	Laspeyres index number is also called as:	A. Base year weight index number B. Current year weight index number C. Ideal index number D. Fisher index number

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16	When all the commodities are not of equal importance, the index numbers are called.	A. Simple B. Weighted C. Value D. Un weighted
17	In a fixed base method which period is taken always 100	A. Preceding B. Following C. Base D. Current
18	An index having a wide scope is called:	A. Price index number B. General purpose index number C. Special purpose index number D. None of these
19	Commodities subject to considerable price variation should best be measured by	A. Quantity index B. Price index C. Value index D. None of these
20	The changes in whole sale or retail price are studies in	A. Price index numbers B. Volume index numbers C. Aggregate index numbers D. Chain index numbers

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