Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In a hypergeometric distribution N = 6, n = 2, K = 3 Then mean.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2	Both binomial and hypergeometric distribution are.	A. Continuous probability distribution B. Discrete prbability distributions C. Neither continous nor discrete probability distributions. D. Bivarieate distributions.
3	For positively skewed binomial distribution	A. P = 0 B. P < 0.5 C. P > 0.5 D. P = 0.5
4	A hypergometric random variable is a (an)	A. Independent variable B. Continuous random variable C. Discrete random variable D. None of these
5	The variance of binomial distribution is	A. np B. nq C. npq D. pq
6	In binomial distribution it is impossible to find	A. P(x L) B. P(x=0) C. P(x > 0) D. P(0≤ x≤∞)
7	Mean of hypergeometric distribution is	A. mN/k B. nK/N C. k/nN D. Nk/n
8	A four die is rolled three times. the probabiliyt of getting three area is.	A. 1/4 B. 1/6 C. 1/216 D. 1/27
9	In a binomial expreiment with three trials, the variable can take.	A. 2 Values B. 3 Values C. 4 Values D. 5 Values
10	In which distribution the successive trials are without replacement.	A. Hypergometric distribution B. Bionomial dristribution C. Continuous distribution D. None of these
11	In which distribution the successive trials are with replacement	A. Hypergeometric B. Binomial distribution C. Continuous distribution D. Discrete distribution
12	The mean of a binomial dristubution depends on	A. Parability of success B. Probability of failure C. Number of trials D. Botha a and c
13	In binomial each trial has	A. One outcome B. Two outcomes C. Three outcomes D. Four outcomes
		A. p = q

14	The bionomial probability distribution is symmetrical when	B. p < q C. p > q D. np > npq
15	Binomial distribution has parameter	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
16	A fair coin tossed four times, the probability of getting four heads is.	A. 1 B. 1/4 C. 1/2 D. 1/10
17	the numebr of possible outcomes in a Bernoulli trial is.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
18	A binomial random variable can assume the values	A. 1,2.....n B. 0,1,2.....00 C. 0,1,2.....n D. 2,4,6,8,10
19	If N = 40, n = 5, k = 4, then mean of hypergeometic distribution is.	A. 1 B. 1/2 C. 1/4 D. 1/3
20	The hyper-geometric distribution has..... parameters.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
21	In hypergometric distribution the trials are.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Independent and dependent D. None of these
22	If the probability of success p = 0.4 for a parability Beronouli trial, the expression 7!/3!4! (0.4)2 (0.6)2 given the probility of getting.	A. Exactly three sucoseeson in seven trials B. Exactlyfour successin seven trials C. Three or more successes in seven trials D. Four or more successes in seven trials.
23	In which distribution the probabiliyt of success remains constant from triam to triail	A. Hypergometric distribution B. Binomiial distribution C. Sampling distribution D. Continuous distribution
24	The standard deviation of a binomial distribution depends on.	A. Probability of success B. Probabiliyt of failure C. Number of trials D. Both a and c
25	The numebr of trial in bionomial distribution is.	A. Not fixed B. Fixed C. Large D. Small
26	Which of the following can never be described by a binomial distributions.	A. The number of difective items produced by an assembly process B. The amount of water used by a single housheld C. the numebr of students in the class who can answer this questions D. All of these can always be described by a binomial distribution
27	In a bionomial, n = 20, p = 3/5, then variance of this distribution is.	A. 12 B. 60 C. 4.8 D. 0
28	The hypergeometric experiment has propeties	A. One B. Three C. Four D. Five
29	In a bionial experiment, the successive trails are.	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive D. FIxed
30	In binomial distribution trails are	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Both

		C. Both D. Discrete
31	If p = q = 1/2 then distribution is called.	A. Postively B. Skewed C. Symmetrical D. Negatively
32	A binomial random variable is a (an)	A. Constinuous random variable B. Discrete random variable C. Dependent varaible D. Independent variable
33	For a binomial distribution with n = 5 prob (X = -2) is.	A. 0 B. Greater than zero C. Less than zero D. None of these
34	In which distribution the successive trails are with replacement.	A. Hypergometric distribution B. Bionomial distribution C. Continuous distribution D. None of these
35	The binomial distribution is negatively skewed if	A. P< 1/2 B. P = 1/2 C. P > 1/2 D. P = 1
36	Binomial distribution is negatively skewed if.	A. p < q B. p > q C. p = q D. np = npq
37	The parameters of binomial distribution one	A. p and q B. q and n C. n and p D. n,p,q
38	The hypergeometric distribution is used when trials are	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Equally likely D. Mutually exclusive
39	The mean of a binomial distribution depends on.	A. Parability of success B. Parababilyt of failure C. Number of trials D. Both a and c
40	The hypergeometric distribution has parameters	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
41	The percentage of observations lying within the items X + 3S in the normal distribution.	A. 68.26% B. 95.44% C. 70.00% D. 99.75%
42	A fair coin is tossed four times the probability of getting four heads is	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 1/16 D. 1
43	In a binomial distribution	A. μ =σ² B. μ <σ² C. μ > σ² D. μ = 1σ²
		A. Changed

44	In hyper geometric distribution n is.	B. Zero C. Fixed D. variable
45	A fair coin is tossed five the times. The probability of getting zero head is.	A. 1/2 B. 1/32 C. 6 D. 1/5
46	In a hypergeometric distribution.	A. Mean > Variance B. Mean < variance C. Mean = variance D. Mean = Zero
47	Binomial distribution is positive skewed when	A. p > q B. p = q C. p < q D. p = 1/2
48	For a given binomial distribution with a fixed,if p < 0.5 , than	A. The binomial distribution will be skewed to the left. B. The binomial distribution will be skewed to the right C. The binomial distributio iwll be symmetric D. None of these
49	The bionomial distribution is negatively skewed if.	A. p < 1/2 B. p = 1/2 C. p > 1/2 D. p = 1
50	"P" or "q" can not be greater than	A. 1 B. 0 C. 2/3 D. 1/2
51	The probability of failure is equal to.	A. p B. 1 - q C. P - 1 D. 1 - P