

PPSC Economics Topic 12 Statistics In Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Statistics are affected to a market extend by	A. Aggregate of facts B. Multiplicity of causes C. Numerically stated D. Complex manifestations
2	The extent of variability is measured by	A. Central tendency B. Measures of dispersion C. Arithmetic mean D. Co relation
3	A single value that represent the average characteristics of its frequency distribution.	A. Quartiles B. Grouped data C. Central tendency D. range
4	Which among the following is not an essential of sampling.	A. Representativeness B. Complete C. Same D. Dependent
5	If the same amount is added to or subtracted from all the values, standard deviation shall be.	A. Changed B. Unchanged C. Both D. None
6	Statistics is one of those science which are only indicative of a trend, therefore	A. It is probabilistic than deterministic B. It is deterministic than probabilistic C. a definite data collection method is unnecessary D. Data sources should be clear
7	'Equal chance of being included in the sample", about what does Dr. Yates and Harper defined like this.	A. Stratified sampling B. Probability sampling C. Proportional sampling D. None of these
8	Which among the following is not a merit of the census method.	A. Results are representative B. Information on rare events C. Result are reliable D. In appropriate method for enumeration
9	What is embodies sampling.	A. Haphazard selection B. Numbers C. Definite rules D. Accuracy
10	Which of the following statements is true about platykurtic curve as compared to normal curve.	A. Flatter B. Broader central position C. Lower tails D. All of the above
11	Which among the following is the sensible theory of sampling.	A. Induction B. Inertia C. Regularity D. None of the above
12	Estimation is the process of.	A. Formulating some hypothesis about the population B. Inferring statistic from parameter C. Testing some hypothesis about eh population D. Inferring parameter from statistic
13	Quantitative characteristics includes.	A. Beauty B. Emotion C. Intelligence D. Data
14	The law of inertia of large numbers means.	A. Opposite of the law od statistical regularity. B. Same to the law of statistical Regularity C. Sample in large numbers create

		big variations in results. D. opposite to the mathematical theory of probability
15	It provides systematic knowledge on problem and issues analyzed.	A. Research report B. Research proposal C. Research abstract D. Research design
16	What is the process of summarizing raw data and displaying them on compact statistical tables for further analysis.	A. Statistical analysis B. Data processing C. Tabulation D. Table construction
17	What is the reason for dropping the enumeration process.	A. Cost is prohibitive B. Time consuming C. Large efforts D. All of the above
18	A statistic in inferential statistics is related to which of the following.	A. Sample B. Population C. Both a and b D. None of these
19	Non proportional random sampling is a sub type of.	A. Unrestricted random sampling B. Simple Random sampling C. Stratified Random sampling D. Cluster Random sampling
20	The recording of the data is done on the basis of the scheme.	A. coding B. Tabulation C. Classification D. Analysis