

Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A sector diagram is also called.	A. Angular diagram B. Histogram C. Pie diagram D. Both a and c
2	Median is graphically obtained by using.	A. Histogram B. Ogive C. Frequency curve D. None of these
3	A bio model frequency curve consists of.	A. Two maxima B. One maxima C. Three maxima D. No maxima
4	The numebr of tally count for each value is called its.	A. Class mark B. Class interval C. Frequency
5	As a generela rule, statisticians tend to use which of the following numebr of classes when arranging the data.	A. Between 5 and 20 B. Fewer than 5 C. Between 1 and 5 D. More than 20
6	Relative frequencies are obtained by.	A. Dividing the mid points by the total frequency. B. Dividng the total frequency by the frequency C. Dividing the frequency by totla frequency D. Dividing the mid points by the frequency
7	if frequency curve if the longer tail occurs to the left curve is called.	A. Positively skewed B. Symmetrical C. Negatively skewed D. Dential
8	The heading for different columns are called.	A. Column captions B. Rows captions C. Box -Head D. Both a and c
9	For a given class 34-36, the mid point will be.	A. 32 B. 33 C. 34 D. 35
10	To show no entry in a cell of the table dashes and are used.	A. ??? B. Four Star C. dots D. Zeroes
11	Which of the following steps is not involved in the formation of frequency distribution.	A. Editing B. Range C. Number of classes D. Class interval
12	In a statistical table column captions are also called.	A. Stubs B. Box heads C. Prefactory spaces D. Body
13	The part of the table containing row captions is called.	A. Stub B. Box -head C. Body D. Prefactory
14	Frequency polygon is a.	A. Circular graph B. Square graph C. Bar graph D. Line graph
		A. Rows captions

15	The heading for different rows are called.	B. Column captions C. Stubs D. Both a and c
16	The difference between the upper and the lower class boundaries of a class is known as.	A. Class marks B. Class limit C. Class interval D. Range
17	In construction of frequency distribution, the first step is.	A. To find class boundaries B. To calculate the class marks C. To find range of the data D. None of above
18	In a table, foot note and source notes are.	A. Same B. Identical C. Different D. None of above
19	Classification of data on the basis of characteristics or attributes like social status etc is called.	A. Spatial classification B. Temporal classification C. Qualitative classification D. Quantitative classification
20	Which of the following is written at the top of the table.	A. Prefactory note B. Foot note C. Source note D. Title