

## Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The heading for different columns are called.	A. Column captions B. Rows captions C. Box -Head D. Both a and c
2	The cumulative frequency polygon is also called.	A. Ogive B. Bar graph C. Rectangular graph D. Histogram
3	In a statistical table column captions are also called.	A. Stubs B. Box heads C. Prefactory spaces D. Body
4	Which of the following is written at the bottom of the table.	A. Foot note B. Source note C. Prefatory note D. Both a and b
5	To show no entry in a cell of the table dashes ..... and ..... are used.	A. ??? B. Four Star C. .... dots D. Zeroes
6	Classification of data on the basis of place is called.	A. Temporal classification B. Spatial classification C. Geographical classification D. Both b and d
7	A graph containing set of rectangles.	A. Historigram B. Histogram C. Frequency polygon
8	A device of representing statistical data in pictures.	A. Pictograph B. Pictogram C. Cartoram D. Both a and b
9	Median is graphically obtained by using.	A. Histogram B. Ogive C. Frequency curve D. None of these
10	Which of the following is written at the top of the table.	A. Prefactory note B. Foot note C. Source note D. Title
11	Lower class boundary of 30-35 will be.	A. 35 B. 36 C. 32.5 D. None of above
12	Source notes are given at the.	A. End of the table B. Top of the table C. Beggining of the table D. Middle of the table
13	The graph of mid points and frequency is called.	A. Pie diagram B. Bar diagram C. Histogram D. None of above
14	Classification of data on the basis of difference is quantity is called	A. Spatial classification B. Temporal classification C. Qualitative classification D. Quantitative classification
15	The numebr of tally count for each value is called its.	A. Class mark B. Class interval C. Frequency D. Class marks

16	The difference between the upper and the lower class boundaries of a class is known as.	B. Class limit <b>C. Class interval</b> D. Range
17	The graph of the symmetrical distribution is.	A. U-Shaped B. J- Shaped <b>C. Bell - Shaped</b> D. None of above
18	Total area of the histogram represents the total.	<b>A. Frequency</b> B. Class marks C. Classess D. Class limits
19	Tabulation means, the process of arranging the data into.	<b>A. Rows and columns</b> B. Columns C. Rows D. Different classes
20	The heading for different rows are called.	<b>A. Rows captions</b> B. Column captions C. Stubs D. Both a and c