Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is called an ideal index number.	A. Paasche's index number B. Laspeyre's index number C. Marshal's index number D. Fisher's index number
2	Index numbers are called.	A. Economic barometers B. Mathematical barometers C. Statistical barometers D. Scientific barometers
3	Fisher index number is the G.M. of the.	A. Marshall Edgeworth index number B. Liaspeyre's and Paasche's index number C. Laspeyre's index number D. Paasche's index number
4	The number of commodities in the construction of whole sale index should between 20 to 50, according to.	A. Fisher B. Marshall C. Edgeworth D. Paasche's
5	An index number calculated for more than on items is called.	A. Simple index number B. Compound index number C. composite index number D. Relative index number
6	Index numbers are divided into following tow types.	A. Un- weighted and weighted index numbers B. Simple and un-weighted index numbers C. Price and quantity index numbers D. Simple and composite index numbers
7	Index for base period is always taken as.	A. 50 B. 100 C. 120 D. 200
8	Index number calculated by Fisher's formula is ideal because it satisfies.	A. Factor reversal test B. Time reversal test C. Circular test D. All of above
9	In chain base method, the base period is.	A. Constant B. Fixed C. Not fixed D. None of these
10	In fixed base method the base period should be.	A. Normal year B. Abnormal year C. Fluctuatingyear D. Both b and c
11	Aggregative expenditure method and family budget method always give.	A. Approximate results B. Same results C. Antonymous results D. Different results
12	When the price of the year is divided by the price of a particular year we get.	A. Price relative B. Link relatives C. Simple relatives D. All of the above
13	Marshall Edgeworth price index was proposed by.	A. Two english economist B. Two English mathematician C. Three English economist D. the English Scientist
14	Geometric mean of the relatives is.	A. Non -reversible B. Reversible C. Both a and b D. None of above

15	The general purchasing power of the currency of a country is determined by.	A. Simpel index B. Whole sale price index C. Composite index D. Volume index
16	An index number is called a simple index when it is computed from.	A. Multiple variables B. Bi. variables C. Single variable D. All of above
17	The general purchasing power of currency is determined by.	A. Volume index B. Composite index C. Whole sale price index D. Retail price index
18	Laspeyre's index number is also called.	A. Current year weighted index number B. Base year weighted inxed number C. Ideal index number D. None of above
19	The index numbers are calculated in.	A. Ratios B. Percentages C. Decimal D. Fractions
20	WPI stand for.	A. Whole sale price index B. Whole price index C. Wider price index D. Weighted price index