

Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | 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 |
| 2 | 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 |
| 3 | 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 |
| 4 | 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 |
| 5 | A normal year shuld be free from. | A. Floods B. Strikes C. War D. All of above |
| 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 | When the price of a year is divided by the price of the preceding year we get. | A. Price index B. simple relative C. Link relative D. Value index |
| 8 | Geometric mean of the relatives is. | A. Non -reversible B. Reversible C. Both a and b D. None of above |
| 9 | If all the values of equal importance, the index numbers are called. | A. Unweighted B. Weighted C. Simple D. Value index |
| 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 | 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 |
| 14 | Index numbers are called. | A. Economic barometers B. Mathematical barometers C. Statistical barometers D. Scientific barometers |
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| 15 | Paasche's index number is called. | A. Composite index number B. Simple index number C. Un weighted index number D. None of above |
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| 16 | An index number having a wide scope is caled. | A. Special purpose inded number B. Price index number C. General purpose index number D. Quantity index number |
| 17 | The prices of rice are compared by. | A. Weighted index B. Simple index C. Composite index D. Compound index |
| 18 | The most suitable average for computation of index numbers is. | A. G.M B. Median C. A.M D. Mode |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | If Laspayer's price index = 109.5, Paasche's price inded = 112.5, then fisher's ideal index will be equal to. | A. 104.1 B. 111 C. 100 D. 110.2 |