

Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A normal year should be free from.	A. Floods B. Strikes C. War D. All of above
2	The general purchasing power of the currency of a country is determined by.	A. Simple index B. Wholesale price index C. Composite index D. Volume index
3	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
4	An index number calculated for more than one items is called.	A. Simple index number B. Compound index number C. Composite index number D. Relative index number
5	In chain base method, the base period is.	A. Constant B. Fixed C. Not fixed D. None of these
6	Aggregative expenditure method and family budget method always give.	A. Approximate results B. Same results C. Antonymous results D. Different results
7	If all the values of equal importance, the index numbers are called.	A. Unweighted B. Weighted C. Simple D. Value index
8	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
9	The prices of rice are compared by.	A. Weighted index B. Simple index C. Composite index D. Compound index
10	Fisher index number is the G.M. of the.	A. Marshall Edgeworth index number B. Laspeyres's and Paasche's index number C. Laspeyres's index number D. Paasche's index number
11	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
12	Index for base period is always taken as.	A. 50 B. 100 C. 120 D. 200
13	Which of the following is called an ideal index number.	A. Paasche's index number B. Laspeyres's index number C. Marshall's index number D. Fisher's index number
14	The index numbers are calculated in.	A. Ratios B. Percentages C. Decimal D. Fractions
15	Marshall Edgeworth price index was proposed by.	A. Two English economist B. Two English mathematician C. Three English economist D. Two English economist

16	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
17	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
18	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
19	In fixed base method the base period should be.	A. Normal year B. Abnormal year C. Fluctuatingyear D. Both b and c
20	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
