Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	The prices of rice are compared by.	A. Weighted index B. Simple index C. Composite index D. Compound index
3	Marshall Edgeworth price index was proposed by.	A. Two english economist B. Two English mathematician C. Three English economist D. the English Scientist
4	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
5	The general purchasing power of currency is determined by.	A. Volume index B. Composite index C. Whole sale price index D. Retail price index
6	Price relaties computed by chain base method is called.	A. Link relatives B. Value inded C. Simple relatives D. Price relatives
7	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
8	Geometric mean of the relatives is.	A. Non -reversible B. Reversible C. Both a and b D. None of above
9	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
10	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
11	In chain base method, the base period is.	A. Constant B. Fixed C. Not fixed D. None of these
12	Index for base period is always taken as.	A. 50 B. 100 C. 120 D. 200
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	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

15	A normal year shuld be free from.	A. Floods B. Strikes C. War D. All of above
16	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
17	Aggregative expenditure method and family budget method always give.	A. Approximate results B. Same results C. Antonymous results D. Different results
18	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
19	If all the value are not of equal importance , the index number of called.	A. Weighted B. Un weighted C. Composite D. Simple
20	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