Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Marshall Edgeworth price index was proposed by.	A. Two english economist B. Two English mathematician C. Three English economist D. the English Scientist
2	Paasche's index number is called.	A. Composite index number B. Simple index number C. Un weighted index number D. None of above
3	The prices of rice are compared by.	A. Weighted index B. Simple index C. Composite index D. Compound index
4	The general purchasing power of currency is determined by.	A. Volume index B. Composite index C. Whole sale price index D. Retail price index
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	WPI stand for.	A. Whole sale price index B. Whole price index C. Wider price index D. Weighted price index
10	If all the value are not of equal importance , the index number of called.	A. Weighted B. Un weighted C. Composite D. Simple
11	Aggregative expenditure method and family budget method always give.	A. Approximate results B. Same results C. Antonymous results D. Different results
12	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
13	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
14	Geometric mean of the relatives is.	A. Non -reversible B. Reversible C. Both a and b D. None of above
15	In chain base method, the base period is.	A. Constant B. Fixed C. Not fixed

		D. None of these
16	If all the values of equal importance, the index numbers are called.	A. Unweighted B. Weighted C. Simple D. Value index
17	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
18	Base year quantities are used as weights in.	A. Paasche's index number B. fisher's index number C. Marshall Edgeworth index number D. Lespeyre's index number
19	The index numbers are calculated in.	A. Ratios B. Percentages C. Decimal D. Fractions
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