

## Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
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	The most suitable average for computation of index numbers is.	A. G.M B. Median C. A.M D. Mode
3	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
4	Aggregative expenditure method and family budget method always give.	A. Approximate results B. Same results C. Antonymous results D. Different results
5	Paasche's index number is called.	A. Composite index number B. Simple index number C. Un weighted index number D. None of above
6	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
7	The general purchasing power of currency is determined by.	A. Volume index B. Composite index C. Whole sale price index D. Retail price index
8	Index for base period is always taken as.	A. 50 B. 100 C. 120 D. 200
9	Index numbers are called.	A. Economic barometers B. Mathematical barometers C. Statistical barometers D. Scientific barometers
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	A normal year shuld be free from.	A. Floods B. Strikes C. War D. All of above
15	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 above

		D. All of the above
16	Price relatives computed by chain base method is called.	A. Link relatives B. Value index C. Simple relatives D. Price relatives
17	Index numbers are divided into following two 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	The prices of rice are compared by.	A. Weighted index B. Simple index C. Composite index D. Compound index
19	Consumer price index numbers are obtained by.	A. Fisher's ideal formula B. Marshall Edgeworth's formula C. Paasche's formula D. Laspayre's formula
20	The index numbers are calculated in.	A. Ratios B. Percentages C. Decimal D. Fractions