

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A chart in which total magnitude and its compnents are compared is called a	A. Component bar chart B. Pie chart C. Percentage compoent bar chart D. All of these
2	Which of the following is written at the bottom of the table:	A. Sources note B. Foot note C. Prefatory note D. Both A and B
3	In pie diagram, the sector of a circle is obtained by.	A. Component part / total \times 300 B. Component part / total \times 180 C. Component part / total \times 360 D. None of these
4	The foot note are usually indicated by.	A. (.....) B. (***) C. (-----) D. (____)
5	A graph of cumulative frequency is called:	A. Histogeram B. Frequency polygon C. Ogive D. Frequency curve
6	Mid poitns of top of the rectangular of historgram are joined to get.	A. Frequency curve B. Polygen C. Ogive D. Histogram
7	Title of a table should be in	A. Lower case letters B. Capital letters C. Italic and lower case letters D. Twenty letters
8	Range of the ungroup data can be calculate by formula.	A. $X_{m} - X_{m}$ B. $X_{m} - X_{0}$ C. X_{0} D. $X_{0} - X_{m}$
9	Brand of a soap is variable.	A. Quantitative B. Qualitative C. Continuous D. Imaginary
10	Give classes, 1 - 6, 6 - 10..... class interval is.	A. 5.5 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
11	In construction a histogram which is to taken along x-axis.	A. Mid points B. Class limits C. Class interval D. Class boundaries
12	Which of the following statements is true of cumulative frequency polygons or ogives for a particular set of data.	A. Both less than and or more curves have the same shape B. Or more curves slope up and to the right C. Less than curve slope down and to the right D. Less than curve slope up and to the right
13	The process of systematic arrangement of data into rows and columns is called.	A. Classification B. Tabulation C. Bar chart D. Pie chart
14	The grouped data is.	A. Primary B. Secondary C. Raw data

		D. None of them
15	when constructing a frequency distribution, the first step is.	A. Divide the data into at least five classes B. arrange the data into an array C. Decide on the type and number of classes for dividing the data D. None of these
16	In construction of frequency distribution the first step is:	A. To calculate the class marks B. To find range of the C. To find the class boundaries D. None of these
17	Data which have been arranged in ascending or descending order are called.	A. Raw data B. Grouped data C. Arrayed data D. Un grouped data
18	a graph of a cumulative frequency distribution is called.	A. Histogram B. Ogive C. Frequency polygon D. None of these
19	Tabulation means, the process of arranging the data into.	A. Different classes B. Rows C. Columns D. Rows & columns
20	The process of arranging data into rows and columns is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Classification C. Tabulation D. Array