

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If a curve has a longer tail to the left . it is called a.	A. Symmetrical curve B. Positive skewed curve C. Negatively skewed curve D. None 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	As a general rule, when arranging data statisticians tend to use.	A. Less than six classes B. Between six and fifteen classes C. Only fifteen classes D. More than twenty classes
4	The minimum classes may be determine by formula.	A. $C = 1+3, \log (n)$ B. $c = \sqrt{n}$ C. $X_{sub>m</sub>} - X_{sub>0</sub>}$ D. Both A and B
5	The secton of table that contains the column caption is called.	A. Stub B. Body C. Box plot D. Box head
6	Total angle of pie-chart is.	A. 270° B. 300° C. 320° D. 360°
7	The smallest and larges value of any given class of frequency distribution are called.	A. Class limits B. Class interval C. Class marks D. Class Boundry
8	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
9	The foot note are usually indicated by.	A. (.....) B. (***) C. (-----) D. (_____)
10	Classification of data by their time of occurrence is called.	A. Temporal or chronologica classification B. Geographical classification C. Quantitative classification D. Qualitative classification
11	If a curve has a longer tail to the right , it is called a.	A. J - Shaped curve B. Negative skewed curve C. Positively skewed curve D. Symmetrical curve
12	Frequeucny is denoted by	A. f B. c C. q D. p
13	An arrangement of data to show the frequency of occurrence is called.	A. Frequeuncy distribution B. Probability distribution C. Data array D. Cumulative distribution
14	Classification of data by quantitative characteristcs is called.	A. Qualitative classification B. Quantitative classificaton C. Geographical classification D. Temporal classification

15	In constructing a frequency distribution for a sample, the number of classes depends on.	A. The number of data points B. The range of the data collected C. The size of the population D. Both a and b but not c
16	Which of the following is written at the top of the table.	A. Source note B. Foot note C. Prefatory note D. Title
17	Important bases of classification are.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. More than four
18	The smallest and the largest value of data are called.	A. Range B. Mid point C. Extreme value D. Arrayed value
19	A graph of cumulative frequency is called:	A. Histogram B. Frequency polygon C. Ogive D. Frequency curve
20	Classification is the process of arranging data according to.	A. One characteristic B. Two or more characteristics C. Similar characteristics D. Different characteristics