

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In constructing a frequency distribution for a sample, the numebr of classes depends on.	A. The number of data points B. The range of the data colelcted C. Teh size of the population D. Both a and b but not c
2	The process of systematic arrangement of data into rows and columns is called.	A. Classification B. Tabulation C. Bar chart D. Pie chart
3	If a curve can be divided into two parts that are marror images, it is called a.	A. Skewed curve B. Symmetrical curve C. J-Shaped curve D. Frequency curve
4	The grouped data is.	A. Primary B. Secondary C. Raw data D. None of them
5	The average of lower and upper class limits is called.	A. Class boundary B. class frequency C. Class mark D. Class limit
6	In construction a histogram which is to taken along x-axis.	A. Mid points B. Class limits C. Class interval D. Class boundaries
7	The smallest and the largest value of data are called.	A. Range B. Mid point C. Extreme value D. Arrayed value
8	Mid poitn of the group. 5.5 - 7. 5 in	A. 6 B. 6.5 C. 7 D. 7.5
9	Classification of data by their time of occurrence is called.	A. Temporal or choronologicla classification B. Geographical classification C. Quantitative classification D. Qualitative classification
10	Continuous data are differentitated from discrete data in that	A. Discrete data classes are represented by fractions B. Continuous data classes may be represented by fractions C. Continuous data take on only whole numebrs D. Discrete data can take on any real number
11	If a curve has a longer tail to the right, it is called a.	A. J - Shaped curveB. Negative skewed curveC. Positively skewed curveD. Symmetrical curve
12	An arrangement of data to show the frequency of occurrence is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Probability distribution C. Data array D. Cumulative distribution
13	Tabulation means, the process of arranging the date into.	A. Different classes B. Rows C. Columns D. Rows & Columns
14	When a graph is made to show the total and part of the data, we draw.	A. Simple bar chart B. Multiple bar chart C. Component barchart D. None of these

15	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
16	In pie diagram, the sector of a circle is obtained by.	A. Component part / total x 300 B. Component part / total x 180 C. Component part / total x 360 D. None of these
17	If we connect the mid points of rectangles in a histogram with a series of lines. we get.	A. Ogive B. Frequency Polygon C. Frequency Curve D. Bar chart
18	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
19	Brand of a soap is variable.	A. Quantitative B. Qualitative C. Continuous D. Imaginary
20	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