Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Classification of data according to locations or areas is called.	A. Temporal classification B. Geographical classification C. Qualitative classification D. Quantitative classification
2	In construction of frequency distribution the first step is:	A. To calculate the calss marks B. To find range of the C. To find the class boundaries D. None of these
3	Which of the following statements is true.	A. As a rule statisticians genereally use between 6 and 15 classes. B. As a rule, statisticians regards a frequency distribution incomplete if it has fewer than 20 classes. C. Classes describe only one characteristics the data ebign organized D. None of these
4	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
5	Continuous data are differentitated from discrete data in that	A. Discrete data classes are represnted by fractions B. Continuous data classes may be represented by fractions C. Continous data take on only whole numebrs D. Discrete data can take on any real number
6	Mid poitn of the group. 5.5 - 7. 5 in	A. 6 B. 6.5 C. 7 D. 7.5
7	When a distribution is symmetrical and has one mode,the highest point on the curve is called.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. All of these
8	The smallest and the largest value of data are called.	A. Range B. Mid point C. Extreme value D. Arrayed value
9	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
10	As the numebr of observations and classes increase, the shape of a frequency polygon.	A. Tends to become increasingly asmooth B. Tends to become jagged C. stays the same D. Varies if data become more reliable
11	The process of systematic arrangement of data into rows and columns is called.	A. Classification B. Tabulation C. Bar chart D. Pie chart
12	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
13	Tabulation means, the process of arranging the date into.	A. Different classes B. Rows C. Columns D. Rows & columns

14	Freqeucny is denoted by	A. f B. c C. q D. p
15	An arrangement of data to show the frequency of occurrence is called.	A. Freqeuncy distribution B. Probability distribution C. Data array D. Cumulative distribution
16	Two methods of data arrangement are	A. Array and frequency distribution B. Frequency distribution and histogram C. Array and frequency polygon D. Histogram and array
17	The numebr of classes in a frequency distribution is obtained by dividing the range of variable by the.	A. Total frequency B. Class interval C. Relative freqeuncy D. Mid -points
18	Classification is the provess of arranging data according to.	A. One characteristic B. Two or more characteristics C. Similar characterics D. Different characteristics
19	Which of the following is written at the top of the table.	A. Souce note B. Foot notte C. Prefatory note D. Title
20	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