

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Quartile Co-efficient of skewness is also called as	A. Median co-efficient of skewness B. Pearson's 1st co-efficient of skewness C. Pearson's 2nd co-efficient of skewness D. None of these
2	The lack of symmetry is called_____.	A. consistent B. skewness C. Equidistant D. Kurtosis
3	Co-efficient of quartile deviation can be calculated by the following formula	
4	A disadvantage of range is that it is based on.	A. Absolute deviation B. Square deviation C. Two extreme observation D. Upper and quartile
5	The sum of absolute deviation form median is.	A. zero B. negative C. least D. maximum
6	Which of the following statements is correct.	A. Every symmetrical curve is measokurtic B. Standard deviation is the mean squared deviations from the mean C. The standard deviation of a constant is constant D. Teh second moment about zero equals variance.
7	If $b_2 = 3$, then the distribution is:	A. leptokurtic B. Platykurtic C. Normal D. None of these
8	The range of the scores 19,3,140,25,95,is	A. 140 B. 137 C. 143 D. 3
9	The value of standard deviation changes by change of.	A. Origin B. Algebraic sign C. Scale D. None
10	The value of quartile deviation is always	A. Positive B. Zero C. Negative D. None of these
11	In the grouped data , the range is the difference between.	A. Two extreme class frequency B. Two extreme class limits C. Tow extreme class boundaries D. None of these
12	In symmetrical distribution if $Q_1 = 4$, $Q_3 = 12$ then median is.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. zero
13	The variance of 4,4,4,4,4 is.	A. -4 B. $(4)^2$ C. 8 D. 0
14	The mean deviation of dispersion can be negative.	A. Often B. Sometimes C. Always D. Never
		A. Range

15	Which measure of dispersion is considered as the best general purpose measure of dispersion.	B. Semi interquartile range C. Standard deviation D. Mean deviation
16	In a symmetrical distribution the coefficient of skewness is equal to.	A. -1 B. +1 C. 0 D. None of these
17	First moment about mean is always equal to	A. One B. Negative C. Zero D. Positive
18	A data having least C.V is considered more_____.	A. Consistent B. Skewness C. Equidistant D. None of these
19	If X and Y are independent, then $\text{Var} (X - Y)$ is equal to.	A. $\text{Var} (X) + \text{Var} (Y)$ B. $\text{Var} (X) - \text{Var} (Y)$ C. $\text{Var} (X + Y)$ D. Zero
20	the standard deviation is independent of.	A. Change of origin B. Change of scale of measurement C. Change origin and scale of measurement D. None of these