Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Standard deviation is always calculate form:	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. All of the above
2	In measure of relative dispersion unit of measurement is.	A. Changed B. Vanishes C. Does not vanishes D. None of these
3	First moment about mean is always equal to.	A. Standard deviation B. Zero C. 1 D. Variance
4	The mean deviation of dispersion can be negative.	A. Often B. Sometimes C. Always D. Never
5	Which is a poor measure of dispersion in open-end distribution.	A. Range B. Standard deviation C. Variance D. A.M
6	If Q3 = 20 and Q1 = 10 the coefficient of quartile deviation is.	A. 3 B. 1/3 C. 2/3 D. 1
7	Mean deviationis always.	A. More than S.D. B. Equal to S.D. C. Less than S.D. D. None of these
8	The types of dispersion are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
9	The variance of constant is always	A. Constant B. One C. Positive D. Zero
10	The mean of the absolute deviations of observations from mean, median or mode is called	A. Quartile deviation B. Absolute deviation C. Mean D. Mean deviation
11	For a symmetrical distribution.	A. B1 = 0 B. B1 = 3 C. B2 = 3 D. B3 = 3
12	test2	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2
13	The range of the scores 19,3,140,25,95,is	A. 140 B. 137 C. 143 D. 3
14	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
15	β_1 is a quantity	A. Dimensional B. Dimension less C. Positive D. Negative

16	If the third moment about mean is zero (m3 = 0) , then the distribution is.	A. Mesokurtic B. Positively skewed C. Symmetrical D. Negatively skewed
17	In a skewed distribution the three averages man, median & mode are.	A. identical B. different C. 0 D. equal 1
18	In a symmetrical distribution, the coefficient of skewness will always be.	A. Negative B. zero C. 1 D. -1
19	The sum of absolute deviations is a minimum if these deviations are taken from the	A. Mean B. Mode C. Median D. All of these
20	The positive square root of the mean of the squares of deviations of values from their mean is	A. Variance B. Covariance C. Standard deviation D. Standard error