

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	β is a letter	A. German B. Greek C. Latin D. Dutch
2	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
3	The value of standard deviation changes by change of.	A. Origin B. Algebraic sign C. Scale D. None
4	The value of quartile deviation is always	A. Positive B. Zero C. Negative D. None of these
5	The variance of constant is always	A. Constant B. One C. Positive D. Zero
6	In measure of relative dispersion unit of measurement is.	A. Changed B. Vanishes C. Does not vanishes D. None of these
7	Which set has teh maximum variation?	A. 46,48,50 B. 30,40,50 C. 40,50,60 D. 48,48, 49
8	If Mean = 25 and $S^2 = 25$ the C.V is	A. 100% B. 25% C. 20% D. None of these
9	If the third moment about mean is zero ($m_3 = 0$), then the distribution is.	A. Mesokurtic B. Positively skewed C. Symmetrical D. Negatively skewed
10	The distribution is measokurtic if the moment coefficient of of kurtosis b_2 is.	A. Equal to 0 B. Equal to 3 C. Less than 3 D. Greater than zero
11	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
12	If $Q_3 = 20$ and $Q_1 = 10$ the coefficient of quartile deviation is.	A. 3 B. 1/3 C. 2/3 D. 1
13	Range can be calculated in open-end classes.	A. Never B. Always C. Often D. Seldom
14	For a moderately skewed dstribution, whihc of the following emprical formula holds.	A. M.D. = 4/5(S.D) B. Q.D. = 2/3 (S.D) C. Q.D . = 5/6 (M.D.) D. All of these
15	The most popular measure of dispersion in industry and meteorology is.	A. Range B. Quartile deviation C. Mean deviation

16	Karl Pearson's 1 st co-efficient of skewness is given by formula	D. None of these
17	In symmetrical distribution if $Q_1 = 4$, $Q_3 = 12$ then median is.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. zero
18	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
19	The mean deviation of dispersion can be negative.	A. Often B. Sometimes C. Always D. Never
20	First central moment is always.	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2