

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For discrete random variable 'X' the expectation of X i-e $E(x)$ is equal to:	A. $\sum p(x)$ B. $\sum xp(x)$ C. $\sum x^2 p(x)$ D. One
2	$E(y - \mu)$ is equal to	A. $E(y)$ B. $\sum (y - \mu)^2 p(y)$ C. zero D. $\sum y^2 p(y)$
3	$\text{Var}(KY) = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $KY$ B. $K^2 \text{Var}(Y)$ C. $K \text{Var}(Y)$ D. None of these
4	$E(X \pm Y) = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $E(X) + E(Y)$ B. $E(X) - E(Y)$ C. $E(X) \pm E(Y)$ D. None of these
5	Probability distribution of a continuous random variable can be presented by	A. tabular form B. Formula C. Curve D. None of these
6	The probability distribution of discrete random variable is called is	A. Frequency distribution B. Probability distribution C. Probability mass function D. Both (a) and (b)
7	If x is a random variable with $E(x) = 5$ then $E(3x - 2) =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 13 D. All of them
8	Which one is not an example of random experiments.	A. A coin is tossed and the outcome is either a head or a tail B. A six sided aid is rolled C. All medical insurance claims received by a company in a given year. D. Some one of person will be admitted to a hospital emergency room during any hour.
9	Which of the following is suitable for discrete probability distribution.	A. Frequency polygon B. Probability C. Ogive D. Histogram
10	The probability of drawing two acea from apack of 52 cards with replacement is.	A. $1/169$ B. $1/10$ C. $1/4$ D. $1/256$
11	The simple probability of occurrence of an event in called the.	A. Joint probability B. Conditional probability C. Marginal probability D. Subjective probability
12	The numbered balls are paced in an urn, Numbers 1- 4 are red and numbers 5 -10 are blue. the probability that a ball drawn at random from the run is blue is.	A. 0.1 B. 0.4 C. 0.6 D. 1.0
13	When a die and a coin are rolled together all possible outcomes are.	A. 2 B. 6 C. 12 D. 24

		<p>C. 12</p> <p>D. 36</p>
14	The coins are tossed, the probability of two tails is equal to.	<p>A. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p> <p>D. 1</p>
15	The probability of continuous random variable at $x = a$ is_____.	<p>A. One</p> <p>B. Zero</p> <p>C. Between</p> <p>D. More than one</p>
16	If two coins are tossed, the probability of getting one head and one tail is.	<p>A. <math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\frac{2}{4}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\frac{2}{3}</math></p>
17	The Area of trapezoid is equal to:	<p>A. sum of parallel sides <math>\times</math> base</p> <p>B. sum of parallel sides <math>\times</math> base/2</p> <p>C. 2 <math>\times</math> base <math>\times</math> sum of parallel sides</p> <p>D. Sum of parallel sides <math>\times</math> base/4</p>
18	Which of the following cannot be probability of an event.	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 0.32</p> <p>D. 1.00</p>
19	Events with equal probabilities are called.	<p>A. Mutually exclusive events</p> <p>B. Exhaustive events</p> <p>C. Equally likely events</p> <p>D. Simple events</p>
20	Is the tossing of two perfect coins the probability at least one head occurs is.	<p>A. <math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p>