

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | When we draw the sample with replacement (the first sample is replaced before the next draw), the probability distribution to be used is: | A. Binomial<br>B. Hypergeometric<br>C. Both Binomial & hypergeometric<br>D. None of these  |
| 2  | Variance of binomial distribution is  | A. np<br>B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">npq</span><br>C. npq<br>D. nq |
| 3  | If the random variable X denotes the number of heads when three distinct coins are tossed, then X assumes the value.                      | A. 0,1,2,3<br>B. 1,3,3,1<br>C. 1,2,3<br>D. None of these   |
| 4  | When x denotes the number of success in binomial experiment it is called.   | A. Random variable<br>B. Binomial random variable<br>C. Continuous random variable<br>D. Both (B) and (C) but not (A)  |
| 5  | An expected value of a random variable is equal to its.   | A. Variance<br>B. B.D.<br>C. Mean<br>D. Co - Variance  |
| 6  | Mean of hypergeometric distribution is  | A. np<br>C. np<br>D. Nnk   |
| 7  | Which of the following is true for binomial distribution  | A. Mean > variance<br>B. Mean < variance<br>C. Mean = variance<br>D. Mean + standard deviation   |
| 8  | If x is discrete random variable, then the function f (x) is.   | A. A probability function<br>B. A density function<br>C. A probability density function<br>D. A distribution function  |
| 9  | Random numbers can be generated mechanically by   | A. By use of digital computers<br>B. Programmable calculators<br>C. Ordinary calculators<br>D. Both a and b  |
| 10 | The probability that a continuous random variable 'x' takes on specific value of x is.  | A. Greater than zero<br>B. Less than zero<br>C. Equal to Zero<br>D. 0 to 1   |
| 11 | the discrete probability distribution may be represented by.  | A. A table<br>B. A graph<br>C. A mathematical equation<br>D. All of these  |
| 12 | Which of the following distribution(s) has 3 parameters.  | A. Binomial distribution<br>B. Hypergeometric distribution<br>C. Both of the above<br>D. None of these   |
| 13 | The probability of success changes from trial to trial, is the property of:   | A. Binomial experiment<br>B. Hypergeometric experiment<br>C. Both A and B<br>D. None of these  |
| 14 | The binomial distribution has the following parameters.   | A. p & q<br>B. n & q<br>C. n, p & q<br>D. None of these  |

|    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 15 | Its value cannot be exactly examined.   | A. Random variable<br>B. Fixed variable<br>C. Mathematical variable<br>D. Variable |
| 16 | Binomial distribution is positively skewed  | A. $P < 1/2$<br>B. $P > 1/2$<br>C. $P = 1/2$<br>D. $P < q$                         |
| 17 | The hypergeometric distribution has ----- parameters                              | A. One<br>B. Two<br>C. Three<br>D. Four  |
| 18 | In a discrete probability distribution the sum of all the probabilities is always | A. 0<br>B. 1<br>C. -1<br>D. 8  |
| 19 | N-K is classified as  | A. Success<br>B. Failures<br>C. Parameters<br>D. Range                             |
| 20 | The repeated trials of binomial experiments are                                   | A. Dependent<br>B. Independent<br>C. Fixed<br>D. Variable                          |