Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A fair die is rolled three times. The probability of getting three "aces" is	A. 1/3 B. 1/6
2	The binomial distribution is symmetrical when:	A. P > q B. p = 1/2 C. Probability of success & probability of failure are equal D. Both (B) and (C)
3	Which of the following is true for binomial distribution	A. Mean > variance B. Mean < variance C. Mean = variance D. Mean + standard deviation
4	The binomial distribution deal with:	A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. None of these
5	The repeated trials of binomial experiments are	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Fixed D. Variable
6	Binomial distribution is positively skewed	A. P < 1/2 B. P > 1/2 C. P = 1/2 D. P < q < ¹/₂
7	If we do not replace the draw cards back into the pack before the next draw, the used probability distribution will be:	A. Binomial B. Hypergeometric C. Both binomial & hypergeometric D. None of these
8	The mean of binomial distribution is always:	A. Equal to variance B. Less than variance C. Greater then variance D. None of the these
9	A fair coin is tossed four times the probability of getting four heads is	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 4/6 D. 1
10	If X and Y are random varaibes, than E (X - Y) is equal to.	A. E(X) + E (Y) B. E(X) - E(Y) C. X - E (Y) D. E(X) - Y
11	The parameters of hypergeometric distribution are:	A. n,k & p B. n, k & q C. n, p & q D. n, k & N
12	If X and Y are independent random variables , the E (XY) is equal to.	A. E(XY) B. E(X) E(Y) C. XE(Y) D. YE(X)
13	The number of possible outcomes in Bernoulli trial is	A. Three B. Four C. Two D. One
14	Mean, Median and mode of binomial distribution can be equal if	B. P < q < 1/2 C. P > q < 1/2 D. P ≠ q
		A. Binomial experiment

15	The probability of success changes from trial to trial, is the property of:	B. Hypergeometric experiment C. Both A and B D. None of these
16	Which of the following distribution(s) has 3 parameters.	A. Binomial distribution B. Hypergeometric distribution C. Both of the above D. None of these
17	The expected value of a discrete random variable is.	A. Always an integer B. Always one of the values that the random variable can assume C. An interal of values D. None of these
18	In a discriete probability distribution the sum of all the probabilities is alwyas	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 8
19	When X denotes the number of success in binomial experiment, it is called.	A. Random variable B. Binomial random variable C. Continuous random variable D. Both (B) and (C) but not (A)
20	If C is a non -random variabe than E (C) is.	A. c B. 0 C. 1 D. x