

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	the number of possible outcomes in a Bernoulli trial is.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
2	A fair coin is tossed four times the probability of getting four heads is	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 1/16 D. 1
3	For a binomial distribution with $n = 5$ prob ( $X = -2$ ) is.	A. 0 B. Greater than zero C. Less than zero D. None of these
4	Both binomial and hypergeometric distribution are.	A. Continuous probability distribution B. Discrete probability distributions C. Neither continuous nor discrete probability distributions. D. Bivariate distributions.
5	If $N = 40$ , $n = 5$ , $k = 4$ , then mean of hypergeometric distribution is.	A. 1 B. 1/2 C. 1/4 D. 1/3
6	Binomial distribution is positive skewed when	A. $p > q$ B. $p = q$ C. $p < q$ D. $p = 1/2$
7	A fair coin is tossed five times. The probability of getting zero head is.	A. 1/2 B. 1/32 C. 6 D. 1/5
8	The hypergeometric distribution has parameters	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
9	In a hypergeometric distribution $N = 6$ , $n = 2$ , $K = 3$ Then mean.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10	In which distribution the probability of success remains constant from trial to trial	A. Hypergeometric distribution B. Binomial distribution C. Sampling distribution D. Continuous distribution
11	In a binomial distribution	A. $\mu = np$ B. $\sigma^2 = np(1-p)$ C. $\mu = np$ D. $\sigma^2 = np(1-p)$

12	In a hypergeometric distribution.	A. Mean &gt; Variance B. Mean < variance C. Mean = variance D. Mean = Zero
13	The hypergeometric distribution is used when trials are	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Equally likely D. Mutually exclusive
14	In a binomial experiment with three trials, the variable can take.	A. 2 Values B. 3 Values C. 4 Values D. 5 Values
15	The mean of a binomial distribution depends on	A. Probability of success B. Probability of failure C. Number of trials D. Both a and c
16	The number of trials in binomial distribution is.	A. Not fixed B. Fixed C. Large D. Small
17	The probability of failure is equal to.	A. p B. 1 - q C. P - 1 D. 1 - P
18	A hypergeometric random variable is a (an)	A. Independent variable B. Continuous random variable C. Discrete random variable D. None of these
19	If the probability of success $p = 0.4$ for a binomial trial, the expression $7!/3!4!(0.4)^2(0.6)^2$ given the probability of getting.	A. Exactly three successes in seven trials B. Exactly four successes in seven trials C. Three or more successes in seven trials D. Four or more successes in seven trials.
20	A four die is rolled three times. The probability of getting three aces is.	A. 1/4 B. 1/6 C. 1/216 D. 1/27