

ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $X \sim N(50, 25)$, then $\sigma =$ _____.	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 25</p> <p>D. 50</p>
2	$\mu - 2\sigma$ to $\mu + 2\sigma$ contains approximately _____ area.	<p>A. 75%</p> <p>B. 50%</p> <p>C. 95.45%</p> <p>D. 99.73%</p>
3	For normal distribution mean always lies between.	<p>A. Median and mode</p> <p>B. Median and Q_1</p> <p>C. Median and Q_3</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
4	Points of inflexion of normal curve are at	<p>A. $\mu - \sigma$ and $\mu + \sigma$</p> <p>B. $\mu - 2\sigma$ and $\mu + 2\sigma$</p> <p>C. $\mu - \sigma$ and $\mu + 2\sigma$</p> <p>D. $\mu - 2\sigma$ and $\mu + \sigma$</p>
5	In case of normal distribution maximum value of ordinate is	<p>A. μ</p> <p>B. Zero</p>
6	The normal distribution is _____ distribution.	<p>A. positively skewed</p> <p>B. negatively skewed</p> <p>C. symmetrical</p> <p>D. peaked</p>
7	In case of normal distribution the area to the left of the mean and area to the right of the mean is	<p>A. positive</p> <p>B. negative</p> <p>C. equal</p> <p>D. unequal</p>
8	The maximum ordinate of a normal curve is at $X =$ _____.	<p>A. μ</p> <p>B. σ</p> <p>C. \bar{X}</p> <p>D. S.D</p>
9	The normal distribution is a _____.	<p>A. Positive</p> <p>B. Negative</p> <p>C. Discrete</p> <p>D. Continuous</p>
10	The point of inflection in normal distribution are _____.	<p>A. $\mu - \sigma$ and $\mu + \sigma$</p> <p>B. $\mu - 2\sigma$ and $\mu + 2\sigma$</p> <p>C. $\mu - \sigma$ and $\mu + 2\sigma$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
11	The total area under the normal curve is _____.	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. Equal</p> <p>C. Unity</p> <p>D. True</p>

12	The range of a normal distribution is	<p>font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">>—∞ to 0</p> <p>C. >—∞ to +&nbsp;>∞</p> <p>D. 0 to&nbsp;>∞</p>
13	In case of normal distribution maximum value of ordinate is	<p>A. >μ</p> <p>B. Zero</p>
14	The Quartile deviation (Q.D) of a normal distribution is_____.	<p>A. $\frac{4}{5}\sigma$</p> <p>B. $\frac{5}{4}\sigma$</p> <p>C. $\frac{2}{3}\sigma$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
15	The shape of the normal distribution is like	<p>A. J.</p> <p>B. L</p> <p>C. bell</p> <p>D. circle</p>
16	The mean deviation (M.D) of a normal distribution is _____.	<p>A. $\frac{4}{5}\sigma$</p> <p>B. $\frac{5}{4}\sigma$</p> <p>C. $\frac{2}{3}\sigma$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	The normal distribution is a bell shaped_____ distribution.	<p>A. Discrete</p> <p>B. Continuous</p> <p>C. Symmetrical</p> <p>D. Skewed</p>
18	The probability density function has ----- value for every value of x.	<p>A. negative</p> <p>B. positive</p> <p>C. minimum</p> <p>D. maximum</p>
19	$P(\mu - 2\sigma < X \leq \mu + 2\sigma) =$	<p>A. 0.6827</p> <p>B. 0.9545</p> <p>C. 0.9973</p> <p>D. 0.9827</p>
20	The moment Coefficient of kurtosis is	<p>A. >β<sub>1</sub></p> <p>B. >β<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. m_{2^2}</p>