

PPSC Economics Topic 12 Statistics In Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Academic community is otherwise called.	A. General public B. Target audience C. Participant audience D. Scientific community
2	If the same amount is added to or subtracted from all the values, standard deviation shall be.	A. Changed B. Unchanged C. Both D. None
3	The law of inertia of large numbers means.	A. Opposite of the law of statistical regularity. B. Same to the law of statistical Regularity C. Sample in large numbers create big variations in results. D. opposite to the mathematical theory of probability
4	Quantitative characteristics includes.	A. Beauty B. Emotion C. Intelligence D. Data
5	Which of the following are functions of inferential statistics.	A. Estimation B. Testing of hypothesis C. Both a and b D. None of these
6	Estimation is the process of.	A. Formulating some hypothesis about the population B. Inferring statistic from parameter C. Testing some hypothesis about the population D. Inferring parameter from statistic
7	Statistics is one of those science which are only indicative of a trend, therefore	A. It is probabilistic than deterministic B. It is deterministic than probabilistic C. a definite data collection method is unnecessary D. Data sources should be clear
8	Which device is good to measure variation in open end distribution.	A. Quartile deviation B. Range C. Mean deviation D. Variance
9	Which among the following is a material for statics.	A. Honesty B. Poverty C. Wisdom D. Numerical data
10	The values are represented by identical symbol or picture's	A. Bar charts B. Pictograms C. Circle charts D. graphs
11	To basic objective of sampling study is.	A. To draw inference B. To check units of population C. To collect numerical data D. To make census
12	The values are represented by identical symbol or pictures.	A. Bar charts B. Pictograms C. Circle charts D. graphs
13	Parameter in inferential statistics refers to	A. Sample value B. Data C. Population value D. Variable name
14	Gender is categorized as	A. Nominal data B. Ordinal data C. Interval data D. Ratio data

D. Ratio data

15	Which provide a shorthand summary of data.	A. Frequency table B. Simple table C. Cross table D. Two way table
16	Statistics are affected to a market extend by	A. Aggregate of facts B. Multiplicity of causes C. Numerically stated D. Complex manifestations
17	What is embodies sampling.	A. Haphazard selection B. Numbers C. Definite rules D. Accuracy
18	For a positively skewed distribution.	A. mean > mode ? median B. mean > median > mode C. mode > mean > median D. mean < mode < median
19	What is the process of summarizing raw data and displaying them on compact statistical tables for further analysis.	A. Statistical analysis B. Data processing C. Tabulation D. Table construction
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