

## PPSC Economics Chapter 12 Statistics In Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which device is good to measure variation in open end distribution.	A. Quartile deviation B. Range C. Mean deviation D. Variance
2	What is embodies sampling.	A. Haphazard selection B. Numbers C. Definite rules D. Accuracy
3	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
4	Which among the following is the sensible theory of sampling.	A. Induction B. Inertia C. Regularity D. None of the above
5	What is the characteristic of the sample which is selected randomly.	A. It is not average of the whole B. It would be representative C. It would not be equal to the population D. All of the above
6	Non proportional random sampling is a sub type of.	A. Unrestricted random sampling     B. Simple Random sampling     C. Stratified Random sampling     D. Cluster Random sampling
7	Which stage guides from the planning stage to the stag of drawing of final conclusions.	A. Numerical facts B. Statistical methods C. Data D. None of the above
8	The values are represented by identical symbol or picture's	A. Bar charts B. Pictograms C. Circle charts D. graphs
9	Which of the following is true about skewed distribution.	A. It is symmetrical B. Mean, median and mode concede C. Similar to normal distribution. D. The more mean moves away from mode larger skewness
10	As a plural noun, who defined statistics very adequately and realistically	A. Webster B. Bowley C. A.M. Tuttle D. Prof. H. secrist
11	What does Social Researchers seek out of vast and confusing variety of individual characters.	<ul><li>A. Generalizations</li><li>B. Decisions</li><li>C. Single events</li><li>D. group characteristics</li></ul>
12	Drawing conclusion from the data collected is called.	A. Analysis B. Organization C. Tabulation D. Interpretation
13	What is the reason for the necessity of statistics in the field of social sciences.	A. Simplification and quantitative approach B. Knowledge acquisition and description C. Easiness and analytical D. all of the above
14	The term skewness refers to.	A. Bulginess B. Lack of symmetry C. symmetrical D. Normal

15	Which among the following is not a merit of the census method.	A. Results are representative B. Information on rare events C. Result are reliable D. In appropriate method for enumeration
16	"More reliable results can be obtained through sampling method" because.	A. Statistical error is low B. Saves time C. Cost is low D. None of the above
17	The definition of various terms, units of collection and measurement help ensuring that.	A. Analysis is easy B. Method is systematic and emprical C. Construction of conclusions easy D. Data is relevant to the purpose
18	The prominent meaning of statistic	A. Data , its analysis and interpretation B. Observation of samples C. Method for analyzing numbers D. conducting census
19	For a positively skewed distribution.	A. mean > mode ? median B. mean > median > mode C. mode > mean > median D. mean < mode < median
20	Sum of squares of the deviations about mean is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. zero D. one