PPSC Economics Topic 12 Statistics In Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A statistic in inferential statistics is related to which of the following.	A. Sample B. Population C. Botha a and b D. None of these
2	Quota sampling is the combination of.	A. Purposive and stratified sampling B. Purposive and deliberate sampling C. Purpose and systematic sampling D. stratified and systematic sampling
3	The very word statistics refers to.	A. State craft B. Science of state C. Political state D. Political craft
4	Inferential statistics is the branch of statistics which helps in inferring.	A. Sample value B. Population value C. Botha a and b D. None of these
5	A single value that represent the average characteristics of tis frequency distribution.	A. quarterlies B. Grouped data C. Central tendency D. Range
6	Which of the following statements is true about hypothesis.	A. It is an assumption about population value B. There are different types of hypothesis C. Hypothesis testing is a function of inferential statistics D. All of the above
7	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
8	National sample survey scheme is an example for	A. Government policy B. Planning C. Population analysis D. Business
9	Which of the following statements is true about platykurtic curve as compared to normal curve.	A. Flatter B. Broader central position C. Lower tails D. All of the above
10	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
11	What the process of summarizing raw data and displaying them on compact statistical table for further analysis.	A. Statistical analysis B. Data processing C. Tabulation D. Table construction
12	Which of the following is not an example of the functions of statistic.	A. Average B. Intelligence quotient C. Diagram D. x^2 test
13	Measure of skewness gives.	A. Direction of skewness B. Extent of skewness C. Both a and b D. None of these
14	It provides systematic knowledge on problem and issues analyzed.	A. Research report B. Research proposal C. Research abstract

		D. Research design
15	What is embodies sampling.	A. Haphazard selection B. Numbers C. Definite rules D. Accuracy
16	The law of inertia of large numbers means.	A. Opposite of the law od 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
17	The prominent meaning of statistic	A. Data , its analysis and interpretation B. Observation of samples C. Method for analyzing numbers D. conducting census
18	It is a process of checking to detect and correct errors and omissions.	A. Coding B. Editing C. Analysis D. Classifications
19	The values are represented by identical symbol or pictures.	A. Bar charts B. Pictograms C. Circle charts D. graphs
20	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