

PPSC Economics Topic 12 Statistics In Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The prominent meaning of statistic	A. Data , its analysis and interpretation B. Observation of samples C. Method for analyzing numbers D. conducting census
2	'Equal chance of being included in the sample", about what does Dr. Yates and Harper defined like this.	A. Stratified sampling B. Probability sampling C. Proportional sampling D. None of these
3	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
4	To study the variation in the production of rice over a number of years, select from the following, the appropriate sample for drawing results that reflects only small variations.	A. Collect data from some states B. Collect data from all the states C. Collect data from one or two states D. Collect data from more than half the number of states.
5	Which of the following is true about skewed distribution.	A. It is symmetrical B. Mean, median and mode coincide C. Similar to normal distribution. D. The more mean moves away from mode larger skewness
6	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
7	Academic community is otherwise called.	A. General public B. Target audience C. Participant audience D. Scientific community
8	Chose the advantage of snowball sampling from the following.	A. population of not seen B. Total size of population is not known C. researcher's acquaintance influence the research D. Contradicts with conventional nations.
9	i- statistical laws are not exact ii- statistics reveals the entire story choose the correct from the following.	A. Both the statements are correct B. Only the first statement is correct C. Only the second statement is correct D. Both the statements are wrong.
10	The very word statistics refers to.	A. State craft B. Science of state C. Political state D. Political craft
11	Gender is categorized as	A. Nominal data B. Ordinal data C. Interval data D. Ratio data
12	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
13	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
14	As a plural noun, who defined statistics very adequately and realistically	A. Webster B. Bowley C. A.M. Tutte D. Prof. H. secrist
15	In singular sense 'Statistics' is considered as.	A. Statistical data B. Statistical methods C. Both a a and b D. None of these
16	Which of the following are functions of inferential statistics.	A. Estimation B. Testing of hypothesis C. Both a and b D. None of these
17	What are the two broad functions of statistical methods in social research.	A. Description and summarizing B. Description and indication C. Description and induction D. Applied Mathematics and induction
18	Which provide a shorthand summary of data.	A. Frequency table B. Simple table C. Cross table D. Two way table
19	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
20	For a positively skewed distribution.	A. mean > mode ? median B. mean > median > mode C. mode > mean > median D. mean < mode < median