

## 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 characteristic does statistics emphasizes, as a Method or as a singular noun.	A. Descriptive B. Analytical C. Inferential D. Comparative
3	Which stage guides from the planning stage to the stag of drawing of final conclusions.	<ul><li>A. Numerical facts</li><li>B. Statistical methods</li><li>C. Data</li><li>D. None of the above</li></ul>
4	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
5	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.
6	The values are represented by identical symbol or pictures.	A. Bar charts B. Pictograms C. Circle charts D. graphs
7	The extent of variability is measured by	A. Central tendency B. Measures of dispersion C. Arithmetic mean D. Co relation
8	Which of the following index numbers is an important statistical concept in economic theory.	A. Per capita income     B. Cost of living     C. Gross National product     D. Maximum Retail price
9	The most frequently occurring score in distribution.	A. Mean B. Mode C. Median D. Quartile
10	Which of the following is a reason for misuse of statistics.	A. data can be manipulated     B. Figures are convincing     C. Figures can be used to mislead readers     D. All of the above
11	Statistics are affected to a market extend by	A. Aggregate of facts B. Multiplicity of causes C. Numerically stated D. Complex manifestations
12	Which of the following are functions of inferential statistics.	A. Estimation B. Testing of hypothesis C. Both a and b D. None of these
13	In singular sense 'Statistics' is considered as.	A. Statistical data B. Statistical methods C. Both a a and b D. None of these
14	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
15	What is embodies sampling.	A. Haphazard selection B. Numbers C. Definite rules D. Accuracy
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 term skewness refers to.	A. Bulginess B. Lack of symmetry C. symmetrical D. Normal
18	A single value that represent the average characteristics of tis frequency distribution.	A. quarterlies B. Grouped data C. Central tendency D. Range
19	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>
20	It is a process of checking to detect and correct errors and omissions.	A. Coding B. Editing C. Analysis D. Classifications