Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

C	Ougations	Anguaga Chaica
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In 60- 70 , the lower limit is.	A. 50 B. 55 C. 60 D. 70
2	teh most frequent value of the data if it exists is.	A. A.M B. G.M C. Mode D. Median
3	Random numbers are generated from the single digit numbers.	A. { 1,2,3,
4	When two coins are tossed simultaneously, P (one head) is.	A. 1/2 B. 1/4 C. 3/4 D. 1.0
5	Important bases of classification are.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. More than four
6	A relative frequency distribution presents frequencies in terms of	A. Fractions B. Whole numbers C. Percentages D. Both a and c but not b
7	Both quantities and prices are used in	A. Link relatives B. Chain relatives C. Average of relatives D. Aggregative index numbers
8	Events with equal probabilities are called.	A. Mutually exclusive events B. Exhauative events C. Eqauily likely events D. Simple events
9	The range of probability is between	A. 0 to 2 B1 to +1 C. 0 to 8 D. 0 to 1
10	In how many ways a team of 4 players be chosen from a total 10 persons.	A. 40 B. 210 C. 5040 D. None of these
11	The index number are generally classified into types.	A. Two B. Four C. Five D. Three
12	Why is it necessary to square the difference from the mean when computing the standard deviation.	A. So that the extreme values will not affect the calculation B. Some of the differnece will be positive and some will e negative C. It can change drastically from one data set to the next D. It is determined by only two points in the data set
13	Hourly temperature recorded by weather brave is the example of:	A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. Qualitative D. Both A and B
14	The mean of a constant 'a' is	A. 0 B. a/2 C. a ² D. None of these

15	The changes in whole sale or retail price are studies in	A. Price index numbers B. Volume index numbers C. Aggregate index numbers D. Chain index numbers
16	The probability of drawing two acea from apack of 52 cards with replacement is.	A. 1/169 B. 1/10 C. 1/4 D. 1/256
17	If mean = 25 and variance is also 25, then coefficient of variation is	A. 100% B. 25% C. 20% D. 10%
18	If $(E(X) = E$ than find arithmetic means will be.	A. 1 B. 4 C. 0 D. 8
19	The sum of probabilities of events of a sample space is always.	A. Equal B. Discrete C. Continuous D. Always greater then oen
20	A set of numerical values assigned to a sample space is called.	A. Random sample B. Random variable C. Random numbers D. Random experiment