Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Random variable is also called	A. Chance stochasitc B. Coverges C. Random D. None of these
2	Frequecny is denoted by	A. f B. c C. q D. p
3	The distribution is positively skewed if.	A. Mean &It Mode B. Mean > Mode C. Mean > Median D. Both b and c
4	Pearson's co-efficient of skewness is positive when distribution is	A. Negatively skewed B. Positively skewed C. Symmetrical D. Leptokurtic
5	Commodities subject to considerable price variation should best be measured by	A. Quantity index B. Price index C. Value index D. None of these
6	Importance of commodity is its	A. Quantity B. Quality C. Weight D. Price
7	A four die is rolled three times. the probabiliyt of getting three area is.	A. 1/4 B. 1/6 C. 1/216 D. 1/27
8	The mean of the absolute deviations of observations from mean, median or mode is called	A. Quartile deviation B. Absolute deviation C. Mean D. Mean deviation
9	When X denotes the number of success in binomial experiment, it is called.	A. Random variable B. Binomial random variable C. Continuous random variable D. Both (B) and (C) but not (A)
10	In construction of frequency distribution the first step is:	A. To calculate the calss marks B. To find range of the C. To find the class boundaries D. None of these
11	A set of numerical values assigned to a sample space is called.	A. Random sample B. Random variable C. Random numbers D. Random experiment
12	Variance σ^2 is equal to E(y 2)	A. E(y) B. [E(y)] ² C. E(y) ² D. E ² (y)
13	ⁿ P _r can be solved by the formula	
14	The bionomial distribution is negatively skewed if.	A. p < 1/2 B. p = 1/2 C. p > 1/2 D. p = 1
15	Paasche's index number is:	A. Simple index number B. Weighted index number C. Un-weighted index number D. Composite index number
16	Proportion is the always equal to 1.	A. Less then or B. Always greater C. Greater then or

		D. Zero
7	When a pair of dice is rolled, the sum of upperemost dots vary from.	A. 0 to 10 B. 1 to 11 C. 2 to 19 D. 2 to 12
	The process of arranging data into rows and columns is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Classification C. Tabulation D. Array
	To measrue how much the cost of some variable changes over time you would use.	A. A volue inxex B. An inflation index C. A quantity index D. None of these
0	For discrete random variable 'X' the expectation of X l-e E(x) is equal to:	A. Σp(x) B. Σxp(x) C. Σx ² p(x) D. One