

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The numebr of classes in a frequency distribution is obtained by dividing the range of variable by the.	A. Total frequency B. Class interval C. Relative frequency D. Mid -points
2	Which index number has a wide soope	A. Special B. General C. Price D. Quantity
3	Third quartile $Q_3$ =	A. $P_{33}$ B. $D_{33}$ C. Median D. None of these
4	In the price relative, the given year price is divided by the _____.	A. Base year price B. Current year price C. Previous year price D. None of these
5	Mid poitn of the group. 5.5 - 7. 5 in	A. 6 B. 6.5 C. 7 D. 7.5
6	If x is discrete random variable, then the function f (x) is.	A. A probability function B. A density function C. A probability density function D. A distribution function
7	A chart in which total magnitude and its compnents are compared is called a	A. Component bar chart B. Pie chart C. Percentage compoent bar chart D. All of these
8	The most popular measure of dispersion in industry and meteorology is.	A. Range B. Quartile deviation C. Mean deviation D. Standard deviation
9	For a binomial probability distribution: $n = 10$ & the probability of failure ( $q = 0.6$ ), then mean of the distribution is .	A. 0.6 B. 6.0 C. 10 D. 4
10	A disadvantage of range is that it is based on.	A. Absolute deviation B. Square deviation C. Two extreme observation D. Upper and quartile
11	Probability of an impossible event is	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. One
12	Link relataives can be obtained dividing $P_n$ by	A. $P_0$ B. $P_{n-1}$ C. $q_0$ D. $q_{n-1}$
13	Variance of $\sigma^2$ is equal E to $(Y^2)$ - _____?	A. $E(y)$ B. $[E(y)]^2$ C. $E(y^2)$ D. None of these
14	The sum of the deviation form mean of a set of an value is	A. least B. 0 C. positive D. None of these
15	The probability of vowel letters form the words STATISTIC is.	A. $\frac{2}{10}$ B. $\frac{3}{10}$ C. 0 D. $\frac{4}{10}$

16	${}^n P_r$ can be solved by the formula	
17	For positively skewed binomial distribution	A. $P = 0$ B. $P < 0.5$ C. $P > 0.5$ D. $P = 0.5$
18	In a hypergeometric distribution.	A. Mean $>$ Variance B. Mean $<$ variance C. Mean = variance D. Mean = Zero
19	A set of numerical values assigned to a sample space is called.	A. Random sample B. Random variable C. Random numbers D. Random experiment
20	An arrangement of data to show the frequency of occurrence is called.	A. Frequency distribution B. Probability distribution C. Data array D. Cumulative distribution