Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sum of the deviation form mean of a set of an value is	A. least B. 0 C. positive D. None of these
2	Mode 2, 10 and 7 is.	A. 2 B. 7 C. 10 D. None of these
3	A fair aid is rolled, the sample space consists of:	A. 2 outcomes B. 6 outcomes C. 36 outcomes D. None of these
4	In symmetrical distribution if Q1 = 4, Q3 = 12 then median is.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. zero
5	The purpose of the sample is to draw inference about:	A. statistic B. Population C. Parameter D. Primary
6	50^{th} percentile is also called as	A. Mean B. Mode C. Average D. Median
7	If two events cannot occur together they are said to be.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. mutually exclusive D. Equally likely
8	Mode of the sereis 2,2,2,3,3,3,2,3,3,4 is.	A. 3 B. 2 and 3 C. 4 D. None of these
9	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
10	Variance σ^2 is equal to $E(y^2)$ - ----------	A. E(y) B. [E(y)]² C. E(y)² D. E² (y)
11	Paasche's index number is:	A. Simple index number B. Weighted index number C. Un-weighted index number D. Composite index number
12	The life time of fans, data is.	A. Discrete B. Continuous C. Unchanged D. Qualitative
13	When sample space S is partitioned into some mutually exclusive events such that their union is sample space itself. Then the events are called	A. Simple events B. Compound events C. Equally likely events D. Exhaustive events
14	When a die and a coin are rolled together all possible outcomes are.	A. 2 B. 6 C. 12 D. 36
15	The probability distribution of discrete random variable is called is	A. Frequency distribution B. Probability distribution C. Probability mass function D. Both (a) and (b)

16	The sum of square of deviations of the observations from their mean is	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Zero D. None of these
17	Var (B/aX) =?	A. 1/aVar(X) B. b²/a² Var(X) C. b²/a Var(X) D. None of these
18	Index number of the year text to the base year can be shown as	A. Q_n B. Q_{on} C. Q₀₁ D. Q_{oi}
19	In a bionomial, n = 20, p = 3/5, then variance of this distribution is.	A. 12 B. 60 C. 4.8 D. 0
20	A relative frequency distribution presents frequencies in terms of	A. Fractions B. Whole numbers C. Percentages D. Both a and c but not b