Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	E(x) = Σxf(x) if it _____ absolutely.	A. Equal B. Converges C. Discrete D. None of these
2	If N = 40, n = 5, k = 4, then mean of hypergeometic distribution is.	A. 1 B. 1/2 C. 1/4 D. 1/3
3	The S.D. of 8,8,8,8,8, is.	A. 8 B. (8)² C. zero D. 5
4	In chain base method the base period is.	A. Fixed B. Changed C. Constant D. None of these
5	Waht is the probability that a ball drawn at random from the bag is.	A. 0.1 B. 0.4 C. 1.0 D. Cannot be determined from given information
6	First moment about mean is always equal to.	A. Standard deviation B. Zero C. 1 D. Variance
7	A collection of some of the elements from a group is called.	A. Census B. Population C. Registration D. Sample
8	When a distribution is symmetrical and has one mode,the highest point on the curve is called.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. All of these
9	If a is a constant then E(a) is equal to	A. a B. Square of a C. Zero D. 2a
10	The simplest form of the continuous distribution is the.	A. Skewed distribution B. Kurtic distribution C. Binomial distribution D. Uniform distribution
11	The mean of a constant 'a' is	A. 0 B. a/2 C. a² D. None of these
12	Second moment abut mean is.	A. 0 B. 1 C. variance D. Standard deviation
13	If all the value of have equal importance,then we have to assigned certain values is such index number are called.	A. Weighted index number B. Un-weighted index C. Both A and B D. Average
		A. μ =σ² B. <span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-

14	In a binomial distribution	size: 16px;">μ <σ² C. μ > σ² D. μ = 1σ²
15	The formula for the lower quartile is	
16	Third quartile Q_3 =	A. P₃₃ B. D₃ C. Median D. None of these
17	A person can choose a tie and a suit form 3 suits ad 5 ties in	A. 8 ways B. 15 ways C. 30 ways D. None of these
18	The numebr of ways in whihc four books can be arranged on a shelf is.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 24 D. 12
19	P(A or B) = P (A∪B) = P(A) +P(B) then A and B are.	A. Mutually exclusive B. Independent events C. Not mutually exclusive D. Dependent
20	The main advantages of using the range as a measure of dispersion is that.	A. It is easy to calculate B. It is heavily influenced by extreme values. C. It can change drastically from one data set to the next D. It is determined by only two points in the data set