Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	^nP_r can be solved by the formula	
2	Important bases of classification are.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. More than four
3	Price relatives is a ratio of current year price and.	A. Base year quantity B. Previous year quantity C. Base year price D. Current year quantity
4	The number 4.50001 rounded off to nearest unit is.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 4.5 D. 4.01
5	The range of probability is between	A. 0 to 2 B. -1 to +1 C. 0 to 8 D. 0 to 1
6	Smoking habits of residents of a city are.	A. Qualitative data B. Quantitative data C. Discrete data D. Continuous data
7	Median divides the data into	A. 2 parts B. 3 parts C. 4 parts D. 10 parts
8	If E a and impossible event, then P(E) is.	A. 0 B. 0.5 C. 1 D. Impossible
9	When referring to a curve whose longer tail is to the right, you would call it.	A. Symmetrical B. Positively skewed C. Negatively skewed D. None of these
10	Range can be calculated in open-end classes.	A. Never B. Always C. Often D. Seldom
11	Mean of hypergeometric distribution is	A. np C. np D. Nnk
12	For two independent random variables, Var(x) = 14 and Var(Y) = 5, then var (X-y) is equal to.	A. 9 B. 70 C. 19 D. None of these
13	Which of the following statements is true of cumulative frequency polygons or ogives for a particular set of data.	A. Both less than and or more curves have the same shape B. Or more curves slope up and to the right C. Less than curve slope down and to the right D. Less than curve slope up and to the right
14	$^4C_5 = $	A. 5 B. 1/5 C. 0 D. None of these
15	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 freqeuncy D. Mid -points

16	What is teh major assumption we make when computing a mean from grouped data.	A. All values are discrete B. Eveery value in a class is equal to the midpoint C. No value occurs more than once D. Each class contains exactly the same number of values
17	Statistics is a characteristics calculated from.	A. Sample data B. Fictitious data C. Arrayed data D. Population data
18	In a binomial expreiment with three trials, the variable can take.	A. 2 Values B. 3 Values C. 4 Values D. 5 Values
19	A fair aid is rolled, the sample space consists of:	A. 2 outcomes B. 6 outcomes C. 36 outcomes D. None of these
20	Colour of hair is a	A. Continuous variable B. Discrete variable C. Qualitative variable D. Quantitative variable