

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A statistic which is not measurable is called.	A. A constant B. An attribute C. A variable D. A parameter
2	A set of numerical values assigned to a sample space is called.	A. Random sample B. Random variable C. Random numbers D. Random experiment
3	Range of the ungroup data can be calculate by formula.	A. $X_{m} - X_{m}$ B. $X_{m} - X_{0}$ C. $X_{0}$ D. $X_{0} - X_{m}$
4	Hourly temperature recorded by weather brave is the example of:	A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. Qualitative D. Both A and B
5	Mean deviation is always.	A. Less then S.D B. Equal to S.D C. More than S.D D. Negative
6	Which index number has a wide soope	A. Special B. General C. Price D. Quantity
7	test2	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2
8	Mean, Median and mode of binomial distribution can be equal if	B. $P < q$ C. $P > q$ D. $P = q$
9	Both quantities and prices are used in:	A. Link relatives B. Chain relatives C. Average of relatives D. Aggregative index number
10	Value of commodity can be calculate by the formula	A. $P_o \times P_n$ B. Price x volume C. $P_o \times P_n$ D. Price x quantity
11	Random number can be generated manually by	A. Dawing cards from numbered cards B. Roitaing or spinning numbered wheels C. Use of random numbers table D. All of these
12	When calculating the average rate of debt growth for a company, the correct mean to use is.	A. Arithmetic mean B. Weigheted arthmetic C. Geometric mean D. None of these
13	$E(X \pm Y) = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $E(X) + E(Y)$ B. $E(X) - E(Y)$ C. $E(x) \pm E(Y)$ D. None of these
14	The minimum classes may be determine by formula.	A. $C = 1 + 3 \log(n)$ B. $c = \sqrt{n}$ C. $X_m - X_0$ D. Both A and B
		A. Head or tail

15	Each trial of binomial experiment results in an outcome which can be classified in two categories	B. Ace or six C. Success and failure D. None of these
16	The variance expresses the variability of data in ..... as unit of data.	A. Square of unit B. Squaare root of unit C. Same unit D. All of these
17	a graph of a cumulative frequency distribution is called.	A. Histogram B. Ogive C. Frequecny polygon D. None of these
18	The sum of square of deviations of the observations from their mean is	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Zero D. None of these
19	The range of probability is between	A. 0 to 2 B. -1 to +1 C. 0 to 8 D. 0 to 1
20	For discrete random variable 'X' the expectation of X i-e $E(x)$ is equal to:	A. $\sum p(x)$ B. $\sum xp(x)$ C. $\sum x^{>2}</sup>p(x)$ D. One