

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The variance of constant is always	A. Constant B. One C. Positive D. Zero
2	The probability of an impossible event is.	A. Positive B. Zero C. Negative D. 1
3	$E(Y^2) - [E(y)]^2$ is the formula, and to compute.	A. Variance of the random variable B. Mean of the random variable C. Both A and B D. None of these
4	The whole issue of descriptive and inferential statistic can be described with the help of.	A. Statistical analysis B. Statistic C. Statistical problem D. Statistical steps
5	Circular test is satisfied by	A. Laspeyres index B. Paasche's index C. Fisher's method D. None of these
6	A fair coin tossed four times, the probability of getting four heads is.	A. 1 B. 1/4 C. 1/2 D. 1/10
7	The sum of squares of deviations is a minimum if these deviations are taken from the.	A. Mean B. Mode C. Median D. All of these
8	A copntinuous probability distribution may be represented by.	A. A table B. a graph C. A mathmethical equation D. Botha b and c
9	$E(y - \mu)$ is equal to	A. $E(y)$ B. $\mu$ C. zero D. $-\mu$
10	Karl Pearson's 1 <sup>st</sup> co-efficient of skewness is given by formula	D. None of these
11	The difference between the upper and the lower boundaries of a class are known as:	A. class marks B. class intensive C. class frequency D. class limit
12	In chain base method the base period is.	A. Fixed B. Changed C. Constant D. None of these
13	If two events cannot occur together they are said to be.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. mutually exclusive D. Equally likely
14	The parameters of binomial distribution one	A. p and q B. q and n C. n and p D. n,p,q

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15	The data which have already been collected by some one are called.	A. Secondary data B. Primary data C. Arrayed data D. None of these
16	The index number are generally classified into _____ types.	A. Two&nbsp; B. Four C. Five D. Three
17	A set of numerical values assigned to a sample space is called.	A. Random sample B. Random variable C. Random numbers D. Random experiment
18	${}^n C_r$ is calculated by formula	
19	Colour of hair is a	A. Continuous variable B. Discrete variable C. Qualitative variable D. Quantitative variable
20	In construction of frequency distribution the first step is:	A. To calculate the calss marks B. To find range of the C. To find the class boundaries D. None of these

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