Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The mean of a binomial dristubution depends on	A. Parability of success B. Probability of failure C. Number of trials D. Botha a and c
2	The sum of probabilities of events of a sample space is always.	A. Equal B. Discrete C. Continuous D. Always greater then oen
3	Index number are called:	A. Mathematical barometer B. Economic barometer C. Statistical barometer D. Both A and C
4	The measures of disperesin are chaged by the change of.	A. Origin B. Scale C. Both a and b D. None of these
5	The median of - 3, 0, -5 , is.	A. -3 B. 0 C. -5 D. Does not exist
6	Probability of an impossible event is	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. One
7	In binomial distribution, the random variable has a range:	A. 0,1,2.....n B. 0,1,2,.....+∞ C. -∞ to +∞ D. ∞ to +0
8	In which distribution the probabiliyt of success remains constant from triam to triail	A. Hypergometric distribution B. Binomiial distribution C. Sampling distribution D. Continuous distribution
9	An index having a wide scope is called:	A. Price index number B. General purpose index number C. Special purpose index number D. None of these
10	The base period in fixed base should be	A. Current year B. Normal year C. Highest year D. Lowest year
11	The variance of 4,4,4,4,4 is.	A. -4 B. (4)² C. 8 D. 0
12	Consumer price indexis obtained by.	A. Paache's formula B. Marshall Edgeworth formula C. Fisher's ideal formula D. Family Budget Method formula
13	Which is the followig measures cannot be calculated for the numbers 5,8, 12,6, 9, 13, 10	A. Median B. Mean C. Mode D. None of these
14	If x and y are independent random variables, E(xy)	A. E(XY) B. xE(y) C. E(XY) D. E(X) . E(Y)
15	In a discriete probability distribution the sum of all the probabilities is alwyas	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2

		D. 8
16	For a moderately skewed dsitribution, whihc of the following emprical formula holds.	A. M.D. = 4/5(S.D) B. Q.D. = 2/3 (S.D) C. Q.D . = 5/6 (M.D.) D. All of these
17	Where 'a' is any constant.	A. a₁ +a₂+ a₃ +..... B. na C. n₁x₁ + a₂x₂ +..... D. Σna
18	An arrangement of data to show the frequency of occurrence is called.	A. Freqeuncy distribution B. Probability distribution C. Data array D. Cumulative distribution
19	The number 5.0435001 rounded off to nearest thousandth is.	A. 5.043 B. 5.044 C. 5.050 D. 5.000
20	Classification of data according to locations or areas is called.	A. Temporal classification B. Geographical classification C. Qualitative classification D. Quantitative classification