

Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Statistics must be	A. Comparable B. Not comparable C. Qualitative only D. NOne of these
2	$Q_2 = \text{Median}$	A. P_{20} B. P_{25} C. P_{50} D. P_{75}
3	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
4	A quantitative variable whose value are countable is called.	A. Categorical variable B. Continuous variable C. Discrete variable D. None of these
5	The variance of 4,4,4,4,4 is.	A. -4 B. $(4)^2$ C. 8 D. 0
6	In symmetrical distribution mean, median & mode are always.	A. zero B. negative C. Different D. Equal
7	When three coins are tossed simulatneously, P(3 heads) is.	A. $\frac{3}{8}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. $\frac{1}{8}$ D. $\frac{1}{4}$
8	Which of the following is written at the bottom of the table:	A. Sources note B. Foot note C. Prefatory note D. Both A and B
9	The sum of absolute deviation form median is.	A. zero B. negative C. least D. maximum
10	The lack of symmetry is called_____.	A. consistent B. skewness C. Equidistant D. Kurtosis
11	The range of the scores 19,3,140,25,95,is	A. 140 B. 137 C. 143 D. 3
12	Data in the population Census Reports are.	A. Ungrooped data B. Secondary data C. Primary data D. Arrayed data
13	Mean is affected by the change of.	A. Origin B. Scale C. Both a and b D. None
14	The base period in fixed base should be	A. Current year B. Normal year C. Highest year D. Lowest year
		A. Wholesale Price index number

15	Which index numbers are used to measure the buying power of the money	B. Money index number C. Simple index number D. Price index number
16	Both binomial and hypergeometric distribution are.	A. Continuous probability distribution B. Discrete probability distributions C. Neither continuous nor discrete probability distributions. D. Bivariate distributions.
17	Moment ratios b_1 and b_2 are.	A. Expressed in original unit of the data B. Dimensionless quantities C. Independent of origin and scale of measurement D. Both b and c
18	$F(y_1) \leq F(y_2)$ if	A. $y_1 \leq y_2$ B. $y_1 > y_2$ C. $y_1 \leq y_2$ D. $y_1 \geq y_2$
19	if X and Y are independent random variables the S.D. (X-Y) is equal to	A. $\text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}(Y)$ B. $\text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$ C. $E(X-Y)^2$ D. $E(X+Y)^2$
20	The range of the values -2, -4, -6 and -8 is.	A. -6 B. 6 C. -10 D. -4