Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The most central value of an arrayed data is.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. Harmonic mean
2	The result of no interest of an experiment is called.	A. Contstant B. even C. Failure D. Success
3	Which is the suitable average for calculting average percent increase in population.	A. Median B. Geometric mean C. Mean D. Harmonic mean
4	Which of the followingindices satisfies both the time reversal and factor reversal tests.	A. Fisher's method B. Paasche's method C. Laspeyres method D. None of these
5	The number 5.0435001 rounded off to nearest thousandth is.	A. 5.043 B. 5.044 C. 5.050 D. 5.000
6	Hypergeometric distribution is a	A. Continuous distribution B. Discrete distribution C. Simple distribution D. Normal distribution
7	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
8	Which method of construction of consumer price index number is the laspeye's index number.	A. Aggregate expenditure method B. Family budget method C. Both a and b D. None of these
9	The foot note are usually indicated by.	A. (.............) B. (***) C. (------) D. (_____)
10	If any value in a sereis is zero, then we cannot calculate the.	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Harmonic mean
11	^nP_r can be solved by the formula	
12	Which of the following measures of dispersion is independent of the units employed.	A. Standard deviation B. Quartile deviation C. Coefficient of variation D. Variance
13	In a symmetrical distribution $Q_1 = 20$, Median = 30 the Q_3 is:	A. 50 B. 40 C. 30 D. 60
14	The mean deviation is least if deviations are taken from	A. A.M B. Mode C. G.M D. Median
15	If x is a random variable with E(x) = 5 then E (3x - 2) =	A. 0 B. 1 C. 13 D. 15
		A. 3

16	Mode of the sereis 2,2,2,3,3,3,2,3,3,4 is.	B. 2 and 3 C. 4 D. None of these
17	Which is the most suitabel average in chain base method.	A. Arithemetic mean B. Median C. Geometric mean D. Weighted arithmetic mean
18	Data which have been arranged in ascending or descending order are called.	A. Raw data B. Grouped data C. Arrayed data D. Un grouped data
19	If a is a constant then E(a) is equal to	A. a B. Square of a C. Zero D. 2a
20	A quantity calculated from a population is called.	A. Frequency B. Statitics C. Parameter D. Sample