

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The simplest form of the continues distribution is the	A. Skewed distribution B. Kurtic distribution C. Binomial distribution D. Uniform distribution
2	The index number are generally classified into _____ types.	A. Two B. Four C. Five D. Three
3	The probability of vowel letters form the words STATISTIC is.	A. 2/10 B. 3/10 C. 0 D. 4/10
4	The word statistic was used first time by:	A. Yule B. Gottfried Achenwall C. E.A.W Zimmermann D. Baron
5	In hypergeometric distribution, the successive trials are.	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Both (A) & (B) D. None of these
6	The conditional probability $P(A/B)$ is given by.	A. $(A \cap B)/(B)$ B. $P(A \cap B)/P(A)$ C. $P(A \cap B)/P(B)$ D. $(A \cap B)/P(B)$
7	If in binomial distribution, $\mu = 6$ , $p = 3/5$ , the number of trial are:	A. 18 B. 30 C. 10 D. None of these
8	When x denotes the number of success in binomial experiment it is called.	A. Random variable B. Binomial random variable C. Continuous random variable D. Both (B) and (C) but not (A)
9	Why are the outcomes of a coin tossing mutually exclusive.	A. The outcome of any toss is not affected by teh outcome of those preceding it. B. Both a head and a tail cannot turn up on any one toss C. The probability of getting a head and the probability of getting a tail is the same. D. All of these
10	Index number of the year text to the base year can be shown as	A. $Q_{n}$ B. $Q_{on}$ C. $Q_{01}$ D. $Q_{oi}$
11	Moment ratios b1 and 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
12	The properties of discrete probability distribution are:	A. $\sum p(x) = 1$ and $\sum x(x) = 1$ B. $\sum P(x) = 1$ and $\sum x.P$ C. $\sum P(x) = 1$ and $0 \leq P(x) \leq 1$ D. All of these above
13	The positive square root of the mean of the squares of deviations of values from their mean is	A. Variance B. Covariance C. Standard deviation D. Standard error
14	A copntinuous probability distribution may be represented by.	A. A table B. a graph C. A mathmethical equation

D. Botha b and c

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| 15 | If the mean is less than mode, the distribution is.                                    | A. Positively skewed<br>B. Negatively skewed<br>C. Symmetrical<br>D. None of these |
| 16 | Which index number has a wide soope  | A. Special<br>B. General<br>C. Price<br>D. Quantity                                |
| 17 | If all values considered in calculating an index are of equal importance, the index is | A. Weighted<br>B. Simple<br>C. Un weighted<br>D. None of these                     |
| 18 | Countings or enumerations usualy provide.  | A. Continuous data<br>B. Qualitative data<br>C. Discrete data<br>D. Grouped data   |
| 19 | the collection of all possible outcome of a random experimnet is called.               | A. Sample point<br>B. Sure event<br>C. sample event<br>D. simple event             |
| 20 | Mean deviation = S.D   | A. 2/3<br>B. 4/5<br>C. 5/6<br>D. 6/5   |