Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Sample mean is an	A. Estimated statistic B. Updating statistic C. Biased statistic D. Unbiased statistic
2	The binomial distribution has the following parameters.	A. p & q B. n & q C. n, p & q D. None of these
3	Binomial distribution has parameter	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
4	If Laspeyre's index numebr is 200, Paasche's index numebr is 200 , then Fisher's index numebr is.	A. 100 B. 200 C. Zero D. 1000
5	In construction a histogram which is to taken along x-axis.	A. Mid points B. Class limits C. Class interval D. Class boundaries
6	Two methods of data arrangement are	A. Array and frequency distribution B. Frequency distribution and histogram C. Array and frequency polygon D. Histogram and array
7	The man of 10 observations is 10. All obvervations are increased by 10%. The mean of the increased observations shall be.	A. 10 B. 11 C. 20 D. 100
8	Range can be calculated in open-end classes.	A. Never B. Always C. Often D. Seldom
9	A fair coin tossed four times, the probability of getting four heads is.	A. 1 B. 1/4 C. 1/2 D. 1/10
10	Numebr of accidents recorded yesterday n Lahore is a.	A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. Qualitative variable D. Constant
11	The probability of success ------------ from one trial to another when trials are dependent	A. Remains constant B. Is changed C. One D. Zero
12	Mid poitns of top of the rectangular of historgram are joined to get.	A. Frequency curve B. Polygen C. Ogive D. Histogram
13	Var (3x+2)	A. 3Var(x) + 2 B. 9Var(x) +2 C. Var (x) + 0 D. 3Var (X)
14	Which of the following is written at the top of the table.	A. Souce note B. Foot notte C. Prefatory note D. Title
15	In a hypergeometric distribution.	A. Mean > Variance B. Mean < variance C. Mean = variance

D. Mean = Zero

16	N-K is classified as	A. Success B. Failures C. Parameters D. Range
17	If the random variable x denotes the number of heads of when three distinct coins are tossed k the X assumes values.	A. 0,1,2,3 B. 1,3,3,1 C. 1,2,3 D. 1,1,1,1
18	In a symmetrical distribution, the coefficient of skewness will always be.	A. Negative B. zero C. 1 D. -1
19	The relative frequency multiplied by 100 is called.	A. Cumulative frequency B. Bivariate frequency C. Percentage frequency D. Sample frequency
20	An index that measures the change for a fixed time period is called.	A. Chain base method B. Fixed base method C. Simple aggregative method D. Cost of living method