

Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$E(Y^2) - [E(y)]^2$ is the formula, and to compute.	<p>A. Variance of the random variable</p> <p>B. Mean of the random variable</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2	The properties of discrete probability distribution are:	<p>A. $\sum p(x) = 1$ and $\sum x(x) = 1$</p> <p>B. $\sum P(x) = 1$ and $\sum x.P$</p> <p>C. $\sum P(x) = 1$ and $0 \leq P(x) \leq 1$</p> <p>D. All of these above</p>
3	$F(+\infty)$ is always equal to:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. One</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
4	Variance of σ^2 is equal E to $(Y^2) - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$?	<p>A. E (y)</p> <p>B. $[E(y)]^2$</p> <p>C. $E(y^2)$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
5	The measures of dispersion are changed by the change of.	<p>A. Origin</p> <p>B. Scale</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
6	The consumer price index number is also called.	<p>A. The cost of living index number</p> <p>B. The retail price index number</p> <p>C. The wholesale price index number</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
7	Mean deviation is always.	<p>A. Less than S.D</p> <p>B. Equal to S.D</p> <p>C. More than S.D</p> <p>D. Negative</p>
8	The repeated trials of binomial experiments are	<p>A. Dependent</p> <p>B. Independent</p> <p>C. Fixed</p> <p>D. Variable</p>
9	Statistical laws are true.	<p>A. On the average</p> <p>B. Always</p> <p>C. A and C</p> <p>D. In the long run</p>
10	Hourly temperature recorded by weather bureau is the example of:	<p>A. Discrete variable</p> <p>B. Continuous variable</p> <p>C. Qualitative</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
11	In a binomial experiment, the successive trials are.	<p>A. Dependent</p> <p>B. Independent</p> <p>C. Mutually exclusive</p> <p>D. Fixed</p>
12	When sample space S is partitioned into some mutually exclusive events such that their union is sample space itself. Then the events are called	<p>A. Simple events</p> <p>B. Compound events</p> <p>C. Equally likely events</p> <p>D. Exhaustive events</p>
13	If the probability of success $p = 0.4$ for a probability Bernoulli trial, the expression ${}^7P_3 (0.4)^3 (0.6)^4$ given the probability of getting.	<p>A. Exactly three successes in seven trials</p> <p>B. Exactly four successes in seven trials</p> <p>C. Three or more successes in seven trials</p> <p>D. Four or more successes in seven trials.</p>
14	Each trial of binomial experiment results in an outcome which can be classified in two categories	<p>A. Head or tail</p> <p>B. Ace or six</p> <p>C. Success and failure</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
		A. mN/k

15	Mean of hypergeometric distribution is	B. nK/N C. k/nN D. Nk/n
16	If all the values considered in calculating an index are of equal importance, the index is.	A. Weighted B. Simple C. Un weighted D. None of these
17	If n is the number of elements of a set. the total number of subsets of this set is	A. $2n$ B. n^2 C. 2^n D. n
18	When a distribution is symmetrical and has one mode, the highest point on the curve is called.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. All of these
19	In case of positively skewed distribution the extreme values lie in the.	A. Middle B. Left tail C. Right tail D. Any where
20	Paasche's index number is:	A. Simple index number B. Weighted index number C. Un-weighted index number D. Composite index number