

Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many basic types of index numbers.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
2	The numbered balls are paced in an urn, Numbers 1- 4 are red and numbers 5 -10 are blue. the probability that a ball drawn at random from the run is blue is.	A. 0.1 B. 0.4 C. 0.6 D. 1.0
3	In binomial distribution it is impossible to find	A. $P(x < L)$ B. $P(x=0)$ C. $P(x > 0)$ D. $P(0 < x < L)$
4	The probability of red card out of 52 cards is.	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 4/52 D. zero
5	Which of the following methods uses quantities consumed in the base period when computing a weighted index.	A. Laspeyree's method B. Paasche's method C. Fisher's method D. None of these
6	First moment about mean is always equal to	A. One B. Negative C. Zero D. Positive
7	The value of standard deviation changes by change of.	A. Origin B. Algebraic sign C. Scale D. None
8	The parameters of the binomial distributions are	A. x and n B. x and p C. p and q D. n and p
9	The expected value of a discrete random variable is.	A. Always an integer B. Always one of the values that the random variable can assume C. An interval of values D. None of these
10	The Area of trapezoid is equal to:	A. sum of paralld sides x base B. sum of paralld sides x base/2 C. 2 x base x sum of paralld side D. Sum of paralld sides x base/4
11	The index number given by formula $\frac{\sum p_n q_n}{\sum p_n q_n} \times 100$ is:	A. Laspeyres index B. The paasche's index C. The value index D. None of these
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	Mid poitns of top of the rectangular of historgram are joined to get.	A. Frequency curve B. Polygen C. Ogive D. Histogram

- 14 The sum of probabilities of events of a sample space is always.
- A. Equal
B. Discrete
C. Continuous
D. Always greater than one
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- 15 The index number are generally classified into _____ types.
- A. Two
B. Four
C. Five
D. Three
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- 16 The probability of a 'Jack' Card from 52 playing card is:
- A. $1/52$
B. $4/52$
C. $13/52$
D. $26/52$
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- 17 The purpose of the sample is to draw inference about:
- A. statistic
B. Population
C. Parameter
D. Primary
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- 18 The probability of getting one red ball from a bag containing 4 red, 3 white and 3 black balls is.
- A. $3/10$
B. $1/5$
C. $2/5$
D. $1/2$
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- 19 Median divides the data into
- A. 2 parts
B. 3 parts
C. 4 parts
D. 10 parts
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- 20 Link relatives can be obtained dividing P_n by
- A. P_o
B. P_{n-1}
C. q_o
D. q_{n-1}