Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many methods are used for the collection of data.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2	Which is the suitable average for calculting the average price at which articles are sold.	A. Geometric mean B. Arithmetic mean C. Harmonic mean D. Mode
3	Coding method is used for calculation of the.	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. Weighted mean
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	The distribution is positively skewed if.	A. Mean < Mode B. Mean > Mode C. Mean > Median D. Both b and c
6	An arrangement of data to show the frequency of occurrence is called.	A. Freqeuncy distribution B. Probability distribution C. Data array D. Cumulative distribution
7	The probability of getting two red balls with replacement from a bag containing 4 red, 3 white and 3 black balls is.	A. 4/25 B. 1/25 C. 9/100 D. 2/25
8	If a distribution has two modes, than it is called.	A. Uni- model B. Bi - mdoel C. Tri-model D. Multi model
9	The hypergeometric experiment has propeties	A. One B. Three C. Four D. Five
10	The parameters of the binomial distributions are	A. x and n B. x and p C. p and q D. n and p
11	Probability of an impossible event is	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. One
12	The most central value of an arrayed data is.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. Harmonic mean
13	Binomial distribution is positive skewed when	A. p > q B. p = q C. p < q D. p = 1/2
14	F (+∞) is always equal to:	A. 0 B. Two C. One D. None of these
15	If a player well shuffles the pack of 52 playing card, then the probability of a black card form 52 playing cards is:	A. 1/52 B. 13/52 C. 26/52 D. 4/52

16	The mid value of the arrayed data is called	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. Geometric mean
17	Mode 2, 10 and 7 is.	A. 2 B. 7 C. 10 D. None of these
18	The sum of squared deviation is minimum, when deviation are taken form	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. None of these
19	Mean of hypergeometric distribution is	A. mN/k B. nK/N C. k/nN D. Nk/n
20	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 interal of values D. None of these