



Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The mean of a binomial distribution depends on | A. Parability of success B. Probability of failure C. Number of trials D. Both a and c |
| 2 | If $X = 0, 2, 2, 4, 8, 10$, then G.M is. | A. 4 B. 8 C. 10 D. zero |
| 3 | For moderately positively skewed distribution the following relation hold | A. Mean $>$ median $>$ mode B. Mean=median=mode C. Mean $<$ median $<$ mode D. None of these |
| 4 | Mean is affected by the change of. | A. Origin B. Scale C. Both a and b D. None |
| 5 | $E(y - \mu)$ is equal to | A. $E(y)$ B. $\sum (y - \mu)$ C. zero D. $y - \mu$ |
| 6 | The suitable average for shoe or collar size is. | A. Geometric mean B. Arithmetic mean C. Mode D. Median |
| 7 | Question Image | A. The Laspeyres index B. The Paasches index C. The value index D. None of these |
| 8 | The variance of binomial distribution is | A. np B. nq C. npq D. pq |
| 9 | Which is appropriate average for finding the average speed of a journey. | A. Mean B. Geometric mean C. Harmonic mean D. Weighted mean |
| 10 | Random variable is also called _____. | A. Chance stochastic B. Coverges C. Random D. None of these |
| 11 | The relative frequency multiplied by 100 is called. | A. Cumulative frequency B. Bivariate frequency C. Percentage frequency D. Sample frequency |
| 12 | The process of systematic arrangement of data into rows and columns is called. | A. Classification B. Tabulation C. Bar chart D. Pie chart |
| 13 | Theoretically best average used in the construction of composite index in | A. The arithmetic mean B. The geometric mean C. The median D. The harmonic mean |
| 14 | The mid point of group 5.5 - 7.5 is. | A. 6 B. 7 C. 6.5 |

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| 14 | The mean of a group of observations is 7.5. The mean of the squares of the observations is 6.5. | C. 7.5 D. 6.5 |
| 15 | $E(x) = \sum xf(x)$ if it _____ absolutely. | A. Equal B. Converges C. Discrete D. None of these |
| 16 | A quantity calculated from a population is called. | A. Frequency B. Statistics C. Parameter D. Sample |
| 17 | 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 |
| 18 | When each outcome of a sample is as equally likely to occur as any other, the outcome are called. | A. Mutually exclusive B. Equally likely C. Exhaustive D. Not mutually |
| 19 | The probability density function $p(x)$ cannot exceed. | A. zero B. One C. Mean D. Infinity |
| 20 | The graph of the symmetrical distribution is | A. bell shaped B. U - shaped C. J - shaped D. None of these |