Statistics - ICS Part 1 Statistics Chapter 1 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Define the term statistics.

Ans 1: Statistics are the facts and figures systematically and purposefully collected.

Q2. Define Inferential statistics.

Ans 1: The statistical methods used to draw conclusions about population on the basis of sample are called inferential statistics.

Q3. Define Parameter and Statistics.

Ans 1: Parameter:It is a quantity computed from the population.

Ans 2: Statistics:It is a quantity computed from the sample.

Q4. Diofferent between a Variable and a Random variable.

Ans 1: Variable: A measurable quantity which can vary from one individual or object to another is called a variable.

Ans 2: Random Variable: A variable whose values are determined by the outcomes of a random experiment is called a random variable.

Q5. What is the importance of statistics in different fields.

Ans 1: Statistics plays an imporant role in almost eery field of human activity. Our arrival in the wold and departure from here are recorded as statistical events. Crops grown by farmers, goods produced by manufacturing industries, exports and imports etc, all are recorded an statistical data somewhere and in some form statitics is now applied to agriculture. biology, business communications, economics, education, medicine, paychology, sociology and numerios other fields of science and engineering.

Q6. What is data.

Ans 1: The word data means information or numerical facts collected through census or surverys or other sources.

Q7. Differentiate between continuous and discrete variable.

Ans 1: A discrete variable can assume only some specific values where as a continuous variable can assume infinite number of values within a given range.

Q8. What are compeneating errors.

Ans 1: If different individuals measure the height of a person, some individuals will got meaurements which are higher and some will get measurements which are lower than the true measurments. Thus some errors willbe positive while othere will be negative.The errors whihc tend to balance or cancel out in the long run are called compensoting errors or chance errors or random errors.

Q9. Define Secondary data.

Ans 1: Secondary data is the data which has already been collected by someone else and has undergone statistical treatment.

Q10. Define Discrete Variable.Give example.

Ans 1: Discrete variable is one that can take only isolated points on the number line.For example number of students in a class.