

Statistics - ICS Part 1 Statistics Chapter 1 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Name the sources of primary data.

Ans 1: 1- Direct personal observation

Ans 2: 2- Registration

Ans 3: 3- Estimates through local correspondents

Ans 4: 4- Investigation through enumerators

Ans 5: 5- Information through mailed questionnaire.

Q2. Given an example of the population and the sample.

Ans 1: Suppose we want to find out the average age of under-graduate students of a local college where there are 2000 undergraduate students. We select 100 students and record their ages. Here the population consists of 2000 students and 100 students selected from this population is a sample.

Q3. What is data.

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

Q4. Give an example each of primary and secondary data.

Ans 1: The data in the population census reports are primary because these are collected and published by the population census organization.

Ans 2: The data in the Economic Survey of Pakistan are secondary because these are originally collected by other agencies like Federal Bureau of Statistics.

Q5. Write down the characteristics of statistics.

Ans 1: 1- Statistics are aggregates of facts..

Ans 2: 2- Statistics are numerically expressed.

Ans 3: 3- Statistics are collected in a systematic manner

Ans 4: 4- Statistics are capable of being placed in relation to each other.

Q6. What is the importance of statistics in different fields.

Ans 1: Statistics plays an important role in almost every field of human activity. Our arrival in the world 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 as statistical data somewhere and in some form statistics is now applied to agriculture, biology, business communications, economics, education, medicine, psychology, sociology and numerous other fields of science and engineering.

Q7. Give three uses of statistics.

Ans 1: i) Statistics simplifies complexities.

Ans 2: ii) Statistics present facts in a definite form.

Ans 3: iii) Statistics simplifies comparison of data.

Q8. Define Population and Sample.

Ans 1: Population: The total group under discussion is called the population.

Ans 2: Sample: A small representative part of population is called the sample.

Q9. Write any two sources of secondary data.

Ans 1: 1- Official sources, e.g. various government publication, specially publications of Federal Bureau of statistics

Ans 2: 2- Semi-official sources, e.g. publication of state Bank of Pakistan.

Ans 3: 3- Private sources.e.g. publication of chamber of commerce and industry.

Ans 4: 4- Publication of Research Organizations.

Q10. Difference 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.
