Statistics - ICS Part 1 Statistics Chapter 4 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Write four relative measure of dispersion.

Ans 1: Relative measures of dispersion are:coefficient of Rangecoefficient of Q.Dcoefficient of M.Dcoefficient of variation.

Q2. Enlist three advantage of arithmetic mean.

Ans 1: It is rigidly defined by mathematician formula.It is easy to calculate.It is easy to understand.It is based upon all the values.

Q3. What is symmetry and skewness?

Ans 1: It the values equidistant from the mean have equal frequencies,that the distribution is called the symmetrical distribution.Lack of symmetry is called skewness.

Q4. If coefficient of skewness is zero, i,t. SK = 0 , then what willyou say about mean, median and Mode.

Ans 1: The mean, median and mode are coincide

Q5. What would be the shaps and name of the frequency distribution if.

Ans 1: 1- Mean = median = mode

Ans 2: 2- Mean > median > mode

Ans 3: 3- mean < median< mode

Ans 4: 4- Q3 - median > medina - Q1

Q6. Differentiate between inter quartile range and quartile deviation.

Ans 1: Quartile Deviation is the half of inter quartile range.Q.D=Interquartile range/2

Q7. Define relative dispersion.

Ans 1: Relative dispersion is the appropriate measure to compare the dispersion of two or more series.

Q8. If a coefficient of skewness is zero,the what will you say about mean,median and mode.

Ans 1: If coefficient of skewness is equal to zero ,It means that distribution is symmetrical So Mean=Median=Mode

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Q9. Why standared deviation is preferred over mean deviation.

Ans 1: The mean diviation treates both positive and negative values as positive. It is not capable of algebraic manipulationdue to the absolute values, On the other hand, teh standard deviation has a definite mathematical meaning and is pderfetly adaptable to algebraic treatment.

Q10. When a distribution is symmetrical?

Ans 1: When the values equidistant from mean have equal frequencies then the distribution is called symmetrical.
