Statistics - ICS Part 1 Statistics Chapter 4 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Differentiate between symmetry and skewness.

Ans 1: Symmetry: A frequency distribution is said to be symmetrical if the valeus equaidistant from the central maximum are teh same. This is called symmetry.

Ans 2: Skewness: Skewness is the lack of symmetryin a distribution around some central value

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Q2. What would be the shape and name of the frequency distribution if(a)Mean =Median=Mode(b)Mean>Median>Mode

Ans 1: If mean=median=mode then distribution is symmetrical.If mean>median>mode the the distribution is positively skewed.

Q3. Give names of any four methods for calculating dispersion.

Ans 1: 1- The range

Ans 2: 2- Teh semi interquartile range or the quartile deviation

Ans 3: 3- The mean deviation or the average deviation

Ans 4: 4- The standard deviation

Q4. Define Kurtosis.

Ans 1: Kurtosis is the degree of peakedness of a distribution usually taken relatie to a normal distribution.

Q5. Write the name of method used for measure of dispersion.

Ans 1: The most common measure of dispersion areRangeQuartile DeviationMean DeviationVarianceStandard Deviation

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Q6. Define the term range with formula.

Ans 1: Range of n values is defined as the difference between the largest and smallest observation.Range=Xm- Xo

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Q7. Define the term kurtosis.

Ans 1: The word kurtosis is used to indicate the length of the tails and peacchiness of symmetrical distributions.

Q8. Define the term Dispersion.

Ans 1: By dispersion,we mean the extent to which the value are spread out from the average.

Q9. What is standard deviation.

Ans 1: The sdtandard deviation is defined as the positive squaree root of the mean of the squared deviation of the values from their mean.

Q10. Discuss demerits of A.M.

Ans 1: It is greatly affected by extreme values.It can not be calculated for open end classes without assuming open ends.