Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The probability of an event always lies between:	A. -1 and +1 B. -1 and 0 C. 0 and +1 D. 0 and∞
2	Statistics comes form the Latin word.	A. Status B. Statatista C. Statistik
3	Statistics has origin in.	A. Latin word 'Status' B. Italian word ' Statista" C. German word 'Statistik' D. All of these
4	Who was first to use the word ' Statistics.	A. Gatfried Achenwall B. Webster C. Croxton and Cowents D. Horace secrist
5	Statistics are.	A. Collected for a predetermined purpose B. Always numerically expressed C. Aggregate of facts D. All of these
6	Types of Statistics .	A. Descriptive statistics B. Inferential statistics C. Applied Statistics D. All of the above
7	Statistics is defined as the numerical data in.	A. Plural sense B. Singular sense C. Both in singular and plural
8	Statistics are always.	A. Estimated values B. Exact values C. Constant values D. None of above
9	A measure computed on the basis of sample data is termed as.	A. Statistic B. Discrete C. Parameter D. Continuous
10	Counting of data about all cases in a particualr study is called.	A. Sample B. Population C. Census D. Universe
11	Statistics shoud be.	A. Collected in a systematic manner B. Comparable C. Numerated or estimated D. All of these
12	A measure computed on the basis of pupulation data is called.	A. Parameter B. Statistics C. Statistic D. None of these
13	Students divided into different groops according to their intelligence will generate..	A. Numerical data B. Quantitive data C. Qualitative data D. None of these
14	Questionnarire method is used in collection of.	A. Secondary data B. Primary data C. Internet data
15	Data classified by attributes is called.	A. Quantitative B. Qualitative C. Numerical D. None of above
		A. Universe

16	Population represents.	B. All cases in a particular study C. Some cases in a paticular study D. Both a and c
17	All elements in a particualr case represent.	A. Universe B. Sample C. Population D. Both a and c
18	In statistics, collection of related obserations is called.	A. Data B. Information C. Attribute
19	A qualitative variable is also caled.	A. Statistic B. Parameter C. Constant D. Attribute
20	A descriptive measure of sample is called.	A. Statistics B. Statistic C. Parameter D. None of these
21	No. of patients admitted in a hospital.	A. Continuous variable B. Qualitative variable C. Discrete variable D. None of the above
22	Colour of flowers, beauty, educatinal level, eye colour, intellegence are example of.	A. Qualitative data B. Numerical data C. Quantative data D. Countinius data
23	Statistics is the back bone of.	A. Mathematics B. Science C. Accounting D. Research
24	Example of inferential statistics is.	A. Percentage of skilled workers in Pakistan B. Estimate of increase in prices in the next year C. Both a and b D. Percntage of students in a class
25	The mathmatical science of making decisions and drawing conclusions from data in situations of uncertainty is called.	A. Statistics B. Applied mathematics C. Experimental science D. Mathmatical
26	Statistics is a quantity computed from.	A. Population B. Sample C. Universe D. Census
27	Level of satisfaction is.	A. Qualitative variable B. Quantitative variable C. Discrete variable
28	Census returns are.	A. Secondary data B. Raw data C. Primary data
29	Primary data , ungrouped dtata and unpublishe data are	A. Synonymous terms B. Antonymous terms. C. Opposite terms
30	Sedondary data , grouped data and published data are.	A. Antonymous terms B. Synonymous terms C. Opposite terms
31	Statistics test the laws of.	A. Literary nature B. Social science C. Pure science D. Both B and c
32	The number of trees in a garden represent.	A. Continuous data B. Discrete data C. Qualitative data D. Quantative data
33	The data whihc have not undergone any statistical treatment repersent.	A. Primary data B. Secondary data C. Refined data
34	Data gathered through the publication of the State Bank of Pakistan represent.	A. Basic Data B. Primary data C. Secondary data D. First hand data

35	Questionnaire method is used in the collection of.	A. Constant B. Variable C. Parameter D. Statistic
36	Collection of data by village patwarl an example of.	A. Secondary data B. Primary data C. Grouped data D. Non of above
37	Un arranged and unrefined data represent.	A. Primary data B. Secondary data C. Publshed data D. All of above
38	Another name of population	A. Parameter B. Unierse C. Census D. Attribute
39	First -hand colleted data is called.	A. Grouped data B. Primary data C. Secondary data D. Both a and c
40	Data-collected from house to house represent.	A. Primary data B. Secondary data C. Grouped data D. Both a and c
41	Which of the following is an example of a discrete varible.	A. Daily income of a shop B. Leight of a student C. Children in a family D. Both a and c