

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The third quartile is also called	A. 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile B. Upper quartile C. 5 <sup>th</sup> deciles D. Both (a) and (b)
2	The formula for the lower quartile is	
3	The 5 <sup>th</sup> decile is always equal to	A. 1 <sup>st</sup> quartile B. 2 <sup>nd</sup> quartile C. 3 <sup>rd</sup> quartile D. Both (a) and (b)
4	The median divides the data into	A. Two halves B. Four quarters C. Single unit D. Six parts
5	Which one of the following is not effected by extreme values	A. mean B. median C. mode D. both (a) and (b)
6	Geometric mean can be calculated by formula	
7	The letter used as a symbol for population mean is	A. μ <sub>-</sub> B. Φ C. x D. σ
8	The median for the data 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 is	A. 5 B. 8 C. 7 D. 10
9	The letter µ is	A. German B. Latin C. Greek D. None of these
10	The estimate of population means is represented by	A. μ D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0);&lt;br&gt;font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode',&lt;br&gt;'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size:&lt;br&gt;18px; line-height:&lt;br&gt;23.390625px;">Ψ</span>
11	Sample mean is an	<ul><li>A. Estimated statistic</li><li>B. Updating statistic</li><li>C. Biased statistic</li><li>D. Unbiased statistic</li></ul>
12	The sum of square of deviations of the observations from their mean is	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Zero D. None of these
13	The mid value of the arrayed data is called	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. Geometric mean
14	The most frequent value of the data is called	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. H.M
15	The median divides the data into equal parts	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
16	50 <sup>th</sup> percentile is also called as	A. Mean B. Mode C. Average

17	For moderately positively skewed distribution the following relation hold	A. Mean > median > mode B. Mean=median=mode C. Mean < median< mode D. None of these
18	For an open and distribution, without assuming certain limits it is not possible to find:	A. A.M B. G.M C. Median D. Boat A and B
19	The sum of the deviation form mean of a set of an value is	A. least B. 0 C. positive D. None of these
20	In symmetrical distribution mean, median & mode are always.	A. zero B. negative C. Different D. Equal
21	Q <sub>2</sub> = Median	A. P <sub>2</sub> B. P <sub>20</sub> C. P <sub>50</sub> D. P <sub>75</sub>
22	The mean of a constant 'a' is.	A. 0 B. a/2 C. a <sup>2</sup> D. P <sub>75</sub>
23	The mean of a constant 'a' is	A. 0 B. a/2 C. a <sup>2</sup> D. None of these
24	The sum of squared deviation is minimum, when deviation are taken form	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. None of these
25	The mode of letters in the word STATISTICS is:	A. S B. T C. I D. S & T
26	If $\overline{x} = 10$ and $Y = 5 + 2x$ , then $\overline{Y}$ is.	A. 5 B. 10 C. 25 D. 15
27	If any value in the date is zero, then it is not possible to have.	A. A.M B. Median C. Mode D. H.M
28	For the given data 2,3,7,0,-8 G.M will be.	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. Impossible
29	Code method of calculation is only used in:	A. Median B. Combined mean C. A.M D. None of these
30	For a certain distribution if $\Sigma(x - 10) = 5$ , $\Sigma(x - 20) = 18 \& \Sigma(x - 15) = 0$ then the value of $\Sigma$ is.	A. 10 B. 15 C. <div>20</div> D. 25
31	Which of the following is not based upon all the observations.	A. A.M B. G.M C. H.M D. Mode
32	For positive skewed distribution mean Median Mode.	A. = B. &It C. > D. None of these
33	For negatively skewed distribution mean medianmode.	A. = B. &It C. > D. None to these
04	In a summatrical distribution $\Omega_{4} = 20$ Madian = 20 the $\Omega_{2}$ is:	A. 50 B. 40

D. Median

34	in a symmetrical distribution $\alpha_1 = 20$ , we dan $= 50$ the $\alpha_3$ is.	C. 30 D. 60
35	Third quartile Q <sub>3</sub> =	A. P <sub>33</sub> B. D <sub>3</sub> C. Median D. None of these
36	What is teh major assumption we make when computing a mean from grouped data.	<ul> <li>A. All values are discrete</li> <li>B. Eveery value in a class is equal to the midpoint</li> <li>C. No value occurs more than once</li> <li>D. Each class contains exactly the same number of values</li> </ul>
37	When calculating the average rate of debt growth for a company, the correct mean to use is.	A. Arithmetic mean B. Weigheted arthmetic C. Geometric mean D. None of these
38	Which of the following is the first step in calculating the median of a data set.	<ul> <li>A. Average the middle two values of the data set.</li> <li>B. Array the data</li> <li>C. Determine the relative weights of the data values in tems of importance</li> <li>D. None of these</li> </ul>
39	Departure from symmetry is called.	A. Kurtosis B. Skewness C. Dispersion D. None of these
40	When a distribution is symmetrical and has one mode, the highest point on the curve is called the.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. All of these
41	When referring to a curve that tails off to the left end, you would callit.	A. Symmetrical B. Skewed to the right C. Positively skewed D. None of these
42	In which of these cases would the mode be most useful as an indicator of central tendency.	<ul> <li>A. Every value in a data set occurs exactly once</li> <li>B. All but three values in a data set occur once, three values occur 5 times each</li> <li>C. All values in a data set occur 10 times each</li> <li>D. Every observation in a data set has the same value.</li> </ul>
43	It is the reciprocal of the simple average of teh reciprocal of all the values.	A. A.M B. G.M C. H.M D. Mode
44	When referring to a curve whose longer tail is to the right, you would call it.	A. Symmetrical B. Positively skewed C. Negatively skewed D. None of these
45	If the mean is less than mode, the distribution is.	A. Positively skewed B. Negatively skewed C. Symmetrical D. None of these
46	The mena is affected by	A. Change of origin B. Scale of measurement C. Both a and b D. None of these
47	Sum of squares of deviations of the valeus is least when deviations are taken fro.	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. Harmonic mean
48	When all the values in a sereis occur the same numebr of times, then it in not possible to compute the.	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Weighted mean
49	The most central value of an arrayed data is.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. Harmonic mean
		A. 2 B 7

50	Mode 2, 10 and 7 is.	C. 10 D. None of these
51	The mean of the first n natural numbers is.	A. n(n+1)2 B. (n+1)/2 C. (n-1)/2 D. n/2
52	Teh suitable average for the qualitative data is.	A. Mean B. Mode C. weighted mean D. Geometric mean
53	Mode of the sereis 2,2,2,3,3,3,2,3,3,4 is.	A. 3 B. 2 and 3 C. 4 D. None of these
54	Coding method is used for calculation of the.	A. Median B. Mode C. Mean D. Weighted mean
55	Is a symmetrical distribution.	A. Q1 = Q3 B. P25 = P50 = P75 C. A.M = G.M = H.M D. A.M = Med = Mode
56	The man of 10 observations is 10. All obvervations are increased by 10%. The mean of the increased observations shall be.	A. 10 B. 11 C. 20 D. 100
57	Which is appropriate averege for finding the average speed of a journey.	A. Mean B. Geometric mean C. Harmonic mean D. Weighted mean
58	Which is the suitable average for calculting average percent increase in population.	A. Median B. Geometric mean C. Mean D. Harmonic mean
59	Fora a positively skewed distribution.	A. Mean > Mode B. Mode > Mean C. Median > Mean D. None of these
60	If any value in a sereis is zero, then we cannot calculate the.	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Harmonic mean
61	If the values in a sereis are not of equal importance, we compute the.	A. Median B. Mean C. Weighted mean D. Harmonic mean
62	Which is the suitable average for calculting the average price at which articles are sold.	A. Geometric mean B. Arithmetic mean C. Harmonic mean D. Mode
63	Which is the followig measures cannot be calculated for the numbers 5,8, 12,6, 9, 13, 10	A. Median B. Mean C. Mode D. None of these
64	The suitable average for shoe or collar size is.	A. Geometric mean B. Arithmetic mean C. Mode D. Median
65	Which pair of measures cannot be calculated when one of numbers in the seriesis zero.	A. G.M and A.M B. G.M and H.M C. H.M and A.M D. None of these
66	If mean = 40 , Mdoe - 42 , then distributiion is.	A. 4 skew B. 2 skew C. Symmetrical D. All of these
67	Which average cannot be computed if any value is less than zero.	A. G.M B. Median C. Mode D. A.M
		A Small values

68	The mean is based on.	B. Extreme values C. All the values D. Large values
69	Median divides the data into	A. 2 parts B. 3 parts C. 4 parts D. 10 parts
70	If a distribution has two modes, than it is called.	A. Uni- model B. Bi - mdoel C. Tri-model D. Multi model
71	teh most frequent value of the data if it exists is.	A. A.M B. G.M C. Mode D. Median
72	Mean is affected by the change of.	A. Origin B. Scale C. Both a and b D. None
73	If X = 0,2,2,4,8,10, then G.M is.	A. 4 B. 8 C. 10 D. zero
74	The median of - 3, 0, -5 , is.	A3 B. 0 C5 D. Does not exist
75	Which of the following average cannot be calculated from the observation 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8,10,10	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. All of these
76	In case of positively skewed distribution the extreme values lie in the.	A. Middle B. Left tail C. Right tail D. Any where
77	Which of the following average is effected by extreme values.	A. Median B. Mode C. Arithmetic mean D. All of these