

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	"P" or "q" can not be greater than	A. 1 B. 0 C. 2/3 D. 1/2
2	Binomial distribution has parameter	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
3	The parameters of binomial distribution one	A. p and q B. q and n C. n and p D. n,p,q
4	In binomial distribution trails are	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Both D. Discrete
5	The variance of binomial distribution is	A. np B. nq C. npq D. pq
6	A binomial random variable can assume the values	A. 1,2n B. 0,1,200 C. 0,1,2n D. 2,4,6,8,10
7	The binomial distribution is negatively skewed if	A. P&It 1/2 B. P = 1/2 C. P > 1/2 D. P = 1
8	In binomial distribution it is impossible to find	A. P(x L) B. P(x=0) C. P(x > 0) D. P(0 < x < < ∞)
9	In a binomial distribution	A. μ = σ² B. μ < σ² <c. <span="" style="font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px,">σ²<c. <span="" style="font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px, color: rgb(34, 34, 34);">μ >σ² D. μ = 1μ = 1σ² A. One outcome</c.></c.>

		C. Inree outcomes D. Four outcomes
11	The hypergeometric distribution has parameters	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
12	The hypergeometric experiment has propeties	A. One B. Three C. Four D. Five
13	The hypergeometric distribution is used when trials are	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Equally likely D. Mutually exclusive
14	In which distribution the successive trials are with replacement	A. Hypergeometric B. Binomial distribution C. Continuous distribution D. Discrete distribution
15	A fair coin is tossed four times the probability of getting four heads is	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 1/16 D. 1
16	For positively skewed binomial distribution	A. P = 0 B. P < 0.5 C. P > 0.5 D. P = 0.5
17	Mean of hypergeometric distribution is	A. mN/k B. nK/N C. k/nN D. Nk/n
18	For a given binomial distribution with a fixed,if p < 0.5 , than	A. The binomial distribution will be skewed to the left. B. The binomial distribution will be skewed to the right C. The binomial distributio iwll be symmetric D. None of these
19	If the probability of success $p=0.4$ for a parability Beronouli trial, the expression $7!/3!4!(0.4)2(0.6)2$ given the probility of getting.	A. Exactly three sucoseeson in seven trials B. Exactlyfour successin seven trials C. Three or more successes in seven trials D. Four or more successes in seven trials.
20	The mean of a binomial distribution depends on.	A. Parability of success B. Parababilyt of failure C. Number of trials D. Both a and c
21	The mean of a binomial dristubution depends on	A. Parability of success B. Probability of failure C. Number of trials D. Botha a and c
22	The standard deviation of a binomial distribution depends on.	A. Probability of success B. Probabiliyt of failure C. Number of trials D. Both a and c
23	Which of the following can never be described by a binomial distributions.	A. The number of difective items produced by an assembly process B. The amount of water used by a single housheld C. the numebr of students in the class who can answer this questions D. All of these can always be described by a binomial distribution
24	the numebr of possible outcomes in a Bernoulli trial is.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
25	A binomial random variable is a (an)	A. Constinuous random variable B. Discrete random variable C. Dependent variable D. Independent variable
		A. Independent variable

C. Three outcomes

26	A hypergometric random variable is a (an)	B. Continuous random variable C. Discrete random variable D. None of these
27	In which distribution the probabiliyt of success remains constant from triam to triail	A. Hypergometric distributionB. Binomiial distributionC. Sampling distributionD. Continuous distribution
28	In which distribution the successive trails are with replacement.	A. Hypergometric distributionB. Bionomial distributionC. Continuous distributionD. None of these
29	In which distribution the successive trials are without replacement.	A. Hypergometric distribution B. Bionomial dristribution C. Continuous distribution D. None of these
30	Both binomial and hypergeometric distribution are.	A. Continuous probability distribution B. Discrete prbability distributions C. Neither continuous nor discrete probability distributions. D. Bivarieate distributions.
31	A fair coin tossed four times, the probability of getting four heads is.	A. 1 B. 1/4 C. 1/2 D. 1/10
32	A four die is rolled three times. the probabiliyt of getting three area is.	A. 1/4 B. 1/6 C. 1/216 D. 1/27
33	A fair coin is tossed five the times. The probability of getting zero head is.	A. 1/2 B. 1/32 C. 6 D. 1/5
34	In hypergometric distribution the trials are.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Independent and dependent D. None of these
		A. Dependent
35	In a bionial experiment, the successive trails are.	B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive D. Flxed
35	In a bionial experiment, the successive trails are. The bionomial probability distribution is symmetrical when	B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive
		B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive D. Fixed A. p = q B. p &It q C. p > q
36	The bionomial probability distribution is symmetrical when	B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive D. Fixed A. p = q B. p < q C. p > q D. np > npq A. 68.26% B. 95.44% C. 70.00%
36	The bionomial probability distribution is symmetrical when The percentage of observations lying within the items X + 3S in the normal distribution.	B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive D. Fixed A. p = q B. p < q C. p > q D. np > npq A. 68.26% B. 95.44% C. 70.00% D. 99.75% A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
36	The bionomial probability distribution is symmetrical when $ The \ percentage \ of \ observations \ lying \ within \ the \ items \ X+3S \ in \ the \ normal \ distribution. $ In a hypergeometric distribution N = 6, n = 2, K = 3 Then mean.	B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive D. Fixed A. p = q B. p < q C. p > q D. np > npq A. 68.26% B. 95.44% C. 70.00% D. 99.75% A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 A. Changed B. Zero C. Fixed
36 37 38 39	The bionomial probability distribution is symmetrical when	B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive D. Fixed A. p = q B. p < q C. p > q D. np > npq A. 68.26% B. 95.44% C. 70.00% D. 99.75% A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 A. Changed B. Zero C. Fixed D. variable A. 12 B. 60 C. 4.8
36 37 38 39	The bionomial probability distribution is symmetrical when $ The \ percentage \ of \ observations \ lying \ within \ the \ items \ X+3S \ in \ the \ normal \ distribution. $ In a hypergeometric distribution N = 6, n = 2, K = 3 Then mean.	B. Independent C. Mutually exclusive D. Fixed A. p = q B. p < q C. p > q D. np > npq A. 68.26% B. 95.44% C. 70.00% D. 99.75% A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 A. Changed B. Zero C. Fixed D. variable A. 12 B. 60 C. 4.8 D. 0 A. p > q B. p = q C. p < q

44	The probability of failure is equal to.	A. p B. 1 - q C. P - 1 D. 1 - P
45	In a binomial expreiment with three trials, the variable can take.	A. 2 Values B. 3 Values C. 4 Values D. 5 Values
46	The numebr of trial in bionomial distribution is.	A. Not fixed B. Fixed C. Large D. Small
47	In a hypergeometric distribution.	A. Mean > Variance B. Mean < variance C. Mean = variance D. Mean = Zero
48	The bionomial distribution is negatively skewed if.	A. p ⁢ 1/2 B. p = 1/2 C. p > 1/2 D. p = 1
49	If $N = 40$, $n = 5$, $k = 4$, then mean of hypergeometric distribution is.	A. 1 B. 1/2 C. 1/4 D. 1/3
50	For a binomial distribution with $n = 5$ prob ($X = -2$) is.	A. 0 B. Greater than zero C. Less than zero D. None of these
51	Binomial distribution is negatively skewed if.	A. p < q B. p > q C. p = q D. np = npq