NAT-IGS General Science Statistics Easy Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The data obtained from college record is	A. Primary data B. Secondary data C. Raw data D. Qualitative data
2	A variable which takes measurable values is called a	A. Constant B. Discrete variable C. Continuous variable D. Qualitative variable
3	Total angle of a pie chart is	A. 100^o B. 180^o C. 300^o D. 360^o
4	If a and b are two constants then var (a± bx) =	A. ± b var (x) B. Var (a) ± var (x) C. b² var (x) D. (a±b) var (x)
5	Second moment about mean is	A. Zero B. One C. Standard Deviation D. Variance
6	Probability of an event always lies between	A. -1 and +1 B. -1 and 0 C. 0 and 1 D. 0 and ∞
7	If Y = -5 -8x and S.D.(X) =3,then S,D (Y) =	A. 24 B. 8 C. 5 D. -24
8	For positively skewed binomial distribution	A. p = 0 B. p < 0.5 C. p > 0.5 D. p = 0.5
9	The data collected by NADRA to issue computerized identity cards are:	A. Primary data B. Secondary data C. Un-official data D. Qualitative data
10	In constructing a Histogram if the class interval size of one class is double than others then freq of that class should be:	A. Doubled B. Half C. Quarter D. One
11	If any value is negative in the data then it is impossible to calculate:	A. A.M B. H.M C. G.M D. Mode
12	If all the values are of equal importance then index numbers are called:	A. Simple B. Weighted C. Un-weighted D. Cost of living
13	If P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.8, P(A C B)= 0.24, then the events A & B are	A. Mutually exclusive B. Equally likely C. Independent D. Not independent
14	E IX- MI =	A. Zero B. Mean deviation

		C. S.D D. Variance
15	In a Binomial prob.Distn it is impossible to find:	A. P (X < 0) B. P (X = 0) C. P(X > 0) D. P(0Σ X Σ n
16	Weight of earth is:	A. Discrete Variable B. Continuous Variable C. Qualitative variable D. Difficult to tell)
17	Statistics must be:	A. Comparable B. Not comparable C. Discrete in nature D. Qualitative in nature
18	The most suitable average for index numbers is:	A. Arithmetic mean B. Geometric mean C. Harmonic mean D. Median
19	The probability of red card out of 52 cards is:	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 4/52 D. Zero
20	Var (ax + b) is:	A. a² var (x) + b B. a var (x) - a² C. a² var (x) D. Zero
21	Which is correct for the binomial distribution:	A. Mean > Variance B. Mean < Variance C. Mean = Variance D. Mean = standard Deviation
22	If var (x) =5, var(y) =10, then var (2x + y) is:	A. 10 B. 15 C. 30 D. 25
23	In which distribution the successive trials are with replacement:	A. Hypergeometric distribution B. Binomial distribution C. Continuous distribution D. None of these
24	A fair coin is tossed four times the prob.of getting four heads is:	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 1/16 D. 1
25	Sum of dots when two dice are rolled is:	A. Discrete variable B. continuous variable C. Constant D. Qualitative variable
26	Sum of deviation from Mean is always	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. Fractional
27	In unimodal distribution If mode is less than mean then distribution is	A. Symmetrical B. Normal C. Positively skewed D. Negatively skewed
28	In Mesokurtic distribustion	A. m₄ < 3s⁴ B. m₄ = 3s⁴ C. m₄ ¹ 3s⁴ D. m₄ > 3s⁴
29	Current year quantities are used as weight in	A. Laspeyr's index number B. Paasche's index number C. Fisher's index number D. None of these
30	If P(A) = 0.7,P(B) = 0.5,A and B are independent then P(A C B) =	A. 0.35 B. 1.2 C. 0.85 D. None of these
		A. G.M (x) B. H.M (x)

31	E(x) is:	B. H.M (x) C. A.M (x) D. Mode (x)
32	In binomial distribution:	A. Mean = variance B. Mean > variace C. Mean < variance D. Zero
33	In hypergeometric distribution trials are:	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Constant D. None of these
34	Mean deviation is least when deviations are taken from:	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. H.M
35	A constant can take values:	A. Fixed B. Not fixed C. Zero D. None of these
36	The total angle of pie chart is:	A. 90^o B. 1800^o C. 360^o D. 270^o
37	The geometric mean of the values 2,4,-3,8 is:	A. 4 B. -3 C. Zero D. None of these
38	The value of the data lying between Q_1 and Q_3 are	A. 50% B. 25% C. 75% D. None of these
39	Variance is always calculated from:	A. Mean B. Median C. Geometric mean D. Mode
40	First moment about mean is always:	A. Zero B. 1 C. Negative D. None of these
41	Basic year weighted index numbers are:	A. Laspeyre's B. Paasche's C. Fisher's D. None of these
42	The probability of an impossible event is equal to:	A. Zero B. One C. 0.5 D. None of these
43	If 'c' is a non-random variable then E(c) is:	A. Zero B. C C. Two D. None of these
44	Binomial distribution has parameters:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
45	A graph of a cumulative frequency distribution is called:	A. Frequency curve B. Frequency polygon C. Ogive D. Histogram
46	The average value of the lower and upper limits of a class is called:	A. Class boundry B. Class frequency C. Mid point D. Class interval
47	The harmonic mean of two numbers a and b is:	A. 2ab/ a+ b B. 2 / a +b C. ab / a + b D. a + b/ ab
48	If any value is zero in the data then it is impossible to calculate:	A. Arithmetic mean B. Geometric mean C. Mode D. Median

49	If right tail is longer than the left tail,then distribution is called:	A. Negatively skewed B. Positively skewed C. Symmetrical D. None of these
50	The first moment about origin is equal to:	A. Variance B. Mode C. Mean D. Standard deviation
51	The index numbers calculated by considering the relative importance of variables are called:	A. Un-weighted B. Weighted C. Simple D. None
52	The probability of sure event is	A. Zero B. Negative C. One D. Less than one
53	In binomial experiment each trail has:	A. One outcome B. Two outcome C. Three outcome D. Four outcome
54	The properties of hypergeometric experiment are:	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. One
55	The grouped data is:	A. Primary B. Secondary C. Raw data D. None of these
56	The midpoint of the group 5,5-7,5 is	A. 6 B. 6,5 C. 7 D. 13
57	The sum of deviations from arithmetic mean is:	A. 0 B. 5 C. a D. 1
58	The sum of the squares of deviation is least form:	A. Mean B. Mode C. Median D. Harmonic mean
59	If mena = 40, Mode =42, then distribution is:	A. + skew B. - skew C. Symmetrical D. All of these
60	The types of dispersion are:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
61	For a symmetrical distribution:	A. b₁ = 0 B. b₁ = 3 C. b₂ = 3 D. b₃ = 3
62	Second moment about mean is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. Variance D. Standard deviation
63	Which index number has a wide scope:	A. Special B. General C. Price D. Quantity
64	In chain base method,the base period is:	A. Fixed B. Changed C. Constant D. None of these
65	The probability of drawing any one spade card is:	A. 1/52 B. 1/13 C. 4/13 D. 1/4
66	In the tossing of two perfect coins to probability at least one head occur is:	A. 2/2 B. 1/4 C. 3/4 D. 1

67	If E (X) =4, then find arithmetic mean will be:	A. 4 B. 8 C. 0 D. 1
68	If 'C' is a non-random variable then E (C) is:	A. C B. 0 C. 1 D. x
69	The parameters of the binomial distribution are:	A. p and q B. q and n C. n and p D. n,p and q
70	In hypergeometric distribution the trials are:	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Both a and b D. None of these
71	The science of statistics can be divided into branches:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 4
72	A random variable is of types:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
73	If $z = x - y$ then $\overline{\overline{z}}$ is:	A. $\overline{x}+\overline{y}$ B. $\overline{x} - \overline{y}$ C. 0 D. $\overline{xy}$
74	The geometric mean of the values -2,4,-3,6,0 is:	A. -3 B. 0 C. 3 D. Cannot be computed
75	The median of A,S,S,O,C,I,A,T,E is:	A. S B. O C. I D. None of them
76	If $y = 5x + 10$, then mean deviation of y is	A. 5 mean deviation (x) B. 25 mean deviation (x) C. 5 mean deviation (x) + 10 D. None of them
77	Standard deviation is calculated from harmonic mean:	A. Always B. Never C. Often D. None of them
78	Variance remains unchanged by change of:	A. Origin B. Scale C. Both D. None of them
79	The lowest value of variance is:	A. 1 B. 0 C. -2 D. None of them
80	Which index number may be weighted?	A. Simple B. Compositive C. Both a and b D. Fisher
81	How many purpose are served by index numbers?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
82	In a family with two children how many are girls	A. 0,1 B. 2 C. 0,1,2,3 D. 0,1,2s
83	If a pair of dice is rolled then the sample space consists of outcomes	A. 6 B. 12 C. 36 D. 24
84	Number of ways a committee of 3 members can be selected from 5 members of a club is	A. 10 B. 60 C. 15

		D. 120
85	Var (2x + 3) is:	A. 5 var (x) B. 4 Var (x) C. 4 Var (x) +3 D. 4 Var (x) +9
86	In binomial distribution trails are:	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Both D. None of these
87	The parameters of hypergeometric distribution are:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
88	In which sense Statistics means numerical data:	A. Singular B. Plural C. Both D. None of these
89	Sum of random errors is equal to:	A. Zero B. 2 C. 3 D. None of these
90	The sum of values divided by their numbers is called	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. G.M
91	Most frequent value of the data is called:	A. Mean B. G.M C. Mode D. None of these
92	G.M of three numbers 2,4,8 is:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 4 D. 3,67
93	The range of constant "A" is equal to	A. Zero B. A C. One D. None of these
94	How many types of dispersion	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. None of these
95	Variance of b,b,b,b is:	A. b B. 4b C. Zero D. None of these
96	The lack of uniformity is called	A. Skewness B. Symmetry C. Kurtosis D. Dispersion
97	How many basic types of index numbers:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
98	Link relatives can be obtained by dividing P_n by:	A. P_o B. q_o C. P_n D. P_{n-1}
99	In a set of "n" elements the total number of subsets are:	A. 2ⁿ B. n² C. n! D. None of these
100	The experiment means a well define:	A. Action B. Outcome C. Sample space D. None of these
101	If E (X) = 1.6 and E (Y) = 0.4, then E (X - Y) =----------	A. 1.2 B. -0.2 C. 2.0 D. None of these
		A. np

102	The variance of binomial distribution is:	B. nq C. npq D. None of these
103	The hypergeometric distribution has parameters:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. None of these
104	Now a days the word statistics can be expressed in how many ways?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 4
105	Sum of the random errors is equal to:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 0
106	In symmetrical distribution the values of mean median and mode	A. Zero B. Coincide C. Do not coincide D. None of these
107	When the values are not of equal importance then we compute	A. Simple mean B. Weighted C. Combined mean D. None of these
108	y = ax + b, then mode (y) = ---------	A. Mode (x) a B. Mode (x) + b C. a mode (x) D. None of these
109	Variance of the values 8,8,8,8,8,is:	A. 8 B. 0 C. 64 D. None of these
110	Standard deviation is calculated from H.M	A. Always B. Never C. Often D. None of these
111	How many basic types of index numbers are?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 4
112	P_n / P_{n-1} 100 is equal to:	A. Price relative B. Chain indices C. Link relative D. None of these
113	The probability of drawing one green ball from a bag containing 6 red,8 black 10 yellow and one green ball is	A. 1/25 B. 0 C. 4/13 D. 15/20
114	The probability of an always lies between:	A. -1 and 1 B. 1 and 0 C. 0 and 1 D. 0 and ∞
115	If x - 0,1,2,P(x) = k,2k,3k then k is	A. 1/4 B. 1/9 C. 1/8 D. 1/6
116	Var (2x ± 3) is	A. 5 var (x) B. 12 var (x) C. 4 Var (x) D. None of these
117	A binomial random variable can only assume the values	A. 0, 1, 2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,n B. 2,4,6,8,10 C. 1,2.....n D. 0, 1, 2.....∞
118	P or q cannot be greater than:	A. 1 B. 0 C. 2/3 D. 1/2
119	If y = 5x +10 and x is N(10,25) then mean of y is:	A. 50 B. 60 C. 70 D. 135

120	For one-tailed test, when a = 0.05 then value of z is	A. 1.645 B. 1.96 C. 2.33 D. 2.58
121	The graph of time series is called:	A. Histogram B. Ogive C. Straight line D. Historigram
122	Normal distribution is	A. Lepto kurtic B. Platy kutic C. Meso kuritc D. None of these
123	In Random sampling the probability of selecting an item from the population is	A. Unknown B. Known C. Undecided D. One
124	If 1- a = 0.90, then value of Z_{a-2} is	A. 1.96 B. 2.575 C. 1.645 D. 2.326
125	A perfect positive correlation is signified by	A. 0 B. -1 C. +1 D. -1 to +1
126	In a straight line equation y = a + bx b is the	A. y intercept B. Slope C. x intercept D. Trend
127	In normal distribution in the parameter which controls the relative flatness of the curve is:	A. m B. S C. √2p D. e
128	Selection of cricket team by the selectors is a process of	A. Random Sampling B. Non-random sampling C. Stratified sampling D. Probability sampling
129	Which of the following cannot be null hypothesis:	A. qΣ q B. q³ q C. q = q D. q¹ q
130	The probability that the confidence interval does not contain the parameter is denoted by:	A. a B. 1- a C. b D. 1- b
131	If b_{yx} < 0 and b_{xy} < 0 then "r"	A. =0 B. <0 C. >0 D. ¹ 0
132	If for a contingency table d.f = 12 and the no of rows = 4 then the no of columns will be	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
133	Graph of times series is called	A. Pie diagram B. Scatter diagram C. Histogram D. Historigram
134	The best fitting trend is one for which the sum of squares of errors is:	A. Zero B. Least C. Maximum D. Negative
135	In computer studies RAM stands for	A. Ready any Memory B. Read Actual memory C. Random access memory D. Reach at memory
136	Probability distribution of a statistic is called	A. Sampling error B. Sampling distribution C. Standard error D. Parameter
137	If 1- a = 0.90, then value of $Z_{a/2}$ is	A. 1.645 B. 1.96 C. 2.33 D. 2.575

138	1- a is also called	A. level of significance B. Power of test C. Size of test D. Confidence co-efficient
139	In the regression equation x =a + by then called	A. Independent variable B. Dependent variable C. Quantitative variable D. Continuous variable
140	The value of correlation co-efficient lies between	A. 0 to +1 B. -1 to 0 C. -0.5 to +0.5 D. -1 to +1
141	If Y^2 = 5.8 and d = 1 we make the following statistical decision	A. We reject H_o at a = 0.01 B. We accept H_o at a = 0.05 C. We reject H_o at a = 0.05 D. We accept H_o at a = 0.01
142	The most commonly used mathematical method for measuring trend is	A. Moving average method B. Semi-average method C. Method of least squares D. Free- hand curve method
143	The electronic and mechanical components of a computer are known as:	A. Computer software B. Computer hardware C. Both a and b D. None of these
144	In normal distribution P (m^{-d} sΣ x Σ m+ s)	A. 0.9973 B. 0.9545 C. 0.6827 D. None
145	The complete list of all sampling units	A. Sample B. Sampling frame C. Sample design D. Sampling error
146	An estimator is a	A. Parameter B. Constant C. Random variable D. Statistic
147	A hypothesis in which all parameters are specified is called	A. Composite hypothesis B. Null hypothesis C. Simple hypothesis D. All
148	If critical region is located on both sides it is called	A. One tailed test B. One sided test C. Two tailed test D. Not exists
149	Two attributes are independent if	A. (AB) = (A)(B) / N B. (AB) ¹ (A)(B) / N C. (AB) > (A)(B) / N D. (AB) < (A)(B) / N
150	Movement in secular trend	A. Smooth B. Steady C. Regular D. All
151	A set of instruction that run the computer are:	A. Hardware B. Printers C. Monitors D. Software
152	When the two variables are uncorrelated the value of r is	A. -1 B. 0 C. +1 D. None of these
153	In a 2 x 2 contingency table degrees of freedom is:	A. 4 B. 2 C. 1 D. 8

154	The formula used to estimate a parameter is called:	A. Estimate B. Estimation C. Bais D. Estimator
155	The shape of the normal distribution is:	A. Leptokurtic B. Mesokurtic C. Platykurtic D. Skewed
156	A numerical value computed from sample is called:	A. Parameter B. Sampling unit C. Sampling design D. Statistic
157	If E(q̂) = q then q̂ is called	A. Biased estimator B. Unbiased estimator C. Positively biased D. Negatively biased
158	The standard deviation of any sampling distn is called	A. Sampling error B. Non-sampling error C. Standard error D. Type 1 error
159	The probability of rejecting H_o when it is true is called	A. Confidence co-efficient B. Level of confidence C. Size of test D. power of the test
160	if m = 130, $\bar{X}$ = 150,s = 5,n =10, what test statistic is appropriate?	A. Z B. t C. X² D. F
161	In moving average method we can't find trend values of some	A. Middle period B. Starting and can periods C. End periods D. Starting periods
162	A specific value calculated from sample is called	A. Estimator B. Estimate C. Estimation D. Bias
163	Rejecting H_o if H_o is true is	A. No error B. Type-I error C. Type-II error D. Standard error
164	The hypothesis which is to be tested for possible rejection is	A. Simple B. Composite C. Null D. Alternative
165	A characteristic which varies in quality from one individual to another is called	A. Variable B. Statistic C. Attributes D. Regression
166	Components of time series are	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
167	In a normal distribution S^2 = 5 them m_4 is	A. 25 B. 75 C. 0
168	Bias is	A. Cumulative B. Decumulative C. Decreasing D. None of these
169	By decreasing $\bar{x}$ the length of confidence interval for m	A. Increases B. Decreases C. No effect D. None of these
170	The probability of type-1 error is denoted by	A. a B. 1- a C. b D. 1- b
171	If two regression coefficients are 0.8 and 0.2 then correlation coefficient is	A. 0.16 B. -0.16 C. 0.40 D. -0.40

172	If R_{xy} = - 0.84 then r_{xy} is	A. -0.84 B. 0.84 C. 0.42 D. None of these
173	The correlation coefficient would be	A. 1.95 B. -1.95 C. 0.95 D. None of these
174	An after Eid sale in store is an example of	A. Secular trend B. Attributes C. Constants D. None of those
175	Set of electronic instruction is	A. Hardware B. Software C. Ouput device D. None of these
176	The mean of the standard normal distribution is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 100
177	The normal distribution curve is:	A. U Shaped B. I shaped C. Uniform D. Bell shaped
178	Which is correct regarding the normal distribution	A. b₁ = 3 B. b₂ = 0 C. Q.D = 0.7979 S D. Q1 = m 0.6745S
179	Given N = 5 and n = 3 in simple random sampling with replacement how many possible samples are there?	A. 10 B. 125 C. 60 D. 15
180	Accepting H_o when H_o is true is a:	A. Type I error B. Type II error C. Correct decision D. None of these
181	If the null hypothesis is true the probability error is identified by what name	A. b B. 1- b C. a D. 1- a
182	For a given set of bivariate data if B_{yx} = 0.52 and b_{xy} = -1.02 then r is	A. 0.73 B. -0.73 C. 0.00 D. 1.00
183	A graph of time series is called	A. Histogram B. Polygon C. Straight line D. Historigram
184	For r x c contingency table the number if degrees of freedom equals	A. (r - 1) + (c -1) B. (r -1) (c - 1) C. 1 D. (r x c) -1
185	Statistic is a characteristic calculated from	A. Population data B. Sample data C. Arrayed data D. Fictitious data
186	The data which have already been collected by someone are called	A. Secondary data B. Primary data C. Arrayed data D. None of these
187	Total angle of pie-chart is	A. 270^o B. 300^o C. 320^o D. 360^o
188	Which average cannot be compound if any value is less than zero	A. G.M B. Median C. Mode D. A.M
189	The model letter of the word statistics is:	A. S B. T C. S & T D. I

190	The variance of 5,5,5,5,5,is	A. 0 B. 25 C. 5 D. 125
191	In symmetrical distribution if $Q_1 = 4$, $Q_3 = 12$ then median is	A. 4 B. 16 C. 8 D. Zero
192	Current year weighted are used as	A. Laspeyr's index number B. Paasch's index number C. Fisher ideal index number D. None of these
193	The probability of an event cannot be	A. =0 B. >0 C. =1 D. <0
194	Given var (x) = 3 and var (y) = 5.1 f x and y are independent variables then var (x- y)=	A. -2 B. 8 C. 24 D. 2
195	$E(X - \mu)^2$ =	A. ^{Zero} B. S,D C. Variance D. Mean deviation
196	The data in their original form are called	A. Secondary data B. Ordered data C. Primary data D. Un-official data
197	A quantitative variable whose values are countable is called	A. Categorical variable B. Continuous variable C. Discrete variable D. None of these
198	The systematic arrangement of data in the form of rows and columns is called	A. Row and column cations B. Data array C. Classification D. Tabulation
199	An arrangement of data to show the frequency of occurrence is called	A. Frequency distribution B. Probability distribution C. Data array D. Cumulative distribution
200	Sum of deviation of observation from their mean cannot be	A. Zero B. Less than zero C. Other than zero D. Greater than zero
201	If any value in the series is zero then it is impossible to calculate	A. Mean B. Geometric mean C. Mode D. None of these
202	A disadvantage of range is that it is based on	A. Absolute deviation B. Squared deviations C. Two extreme observation
203	The most suitable average in the construction of index number is	A. Mean B. Geometric mean C. Median D. Mode
204	The probability of an event can never be	A. Zero B. 1 C. 0.5 D. Negative
205	A binomial random variable can assume only the values	A. 1,2,3.....n B. 0,1,2.....<strike>y</strike> C. 0,1,2.....n D. None of these
206	The binomial distribution is symmetrical when	A. p = q B. p > q C. p < q D. None of these
207	For the standardized normal variate P(0Σ z Σ1) =.....	A. 0.34135 B. 0.47725 C. 0.49867 D. 0.33725

208	Is a normal distribution $\mu = 10$ and $\sigma^2 = 25$ the mode is	A. 5 B. 10 C. 25 D. 100
209	In random sampling the probability of selecting and item from the population is	A. Un-known B. Known C. Undecided D. None
210	Statistical inference can be divide into,,,,,,,,,,,approches	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. None
211	Accepting H_o /H_o is true	A. No error B. type I error C. Type II error D. A
212	A misfit person is not selected for the job	A. Nor error B. Type I error C. Type II error D. Sampling error
213	The regression coefficient of x on y is:	A. Cov (x,y) / Var (x) B. Cov (x,y) / Var (y) C. Cov (x,y) / S.D (x) D. Cov (x,y) / S.D (y)
214	If the two variables are uncorrelated then the value of "r" is	A. -1 B. 0 C. F1 D. Fractional
215	The shape of the C^2 distribution is	A. Symmetrical B. Negatively skewed C. Positively skewed D. Mesokurtic
216	Shortage of certain consumer goods before annual budget	A. Secular trend B. Seasonal variation C. Cyclical variation D. Irregular variation
217	Drag and drop is a term associated with	A. Mouse B. Key-board C. Printer D. Scanner
218	A decimal number system has base	A. 2 B. 8 C. 10 D. 16
219	The normal distribution is .....distribution	A. Positively skewed B. Negatively skewed C. Symmetrical D. Meso kurtic
220	A complete list of elements in a population is called	A. Population B. Sampling design C. Sampling frame D. Sampling Unit
221	The difference of the true value of parameter and corresponding value of sample is called	A. Non-sampling error B. Sampling error C. Random error D. None of these
222	An estimator is..... if its expected value is equal to the population parameter to be estmated	A. Bad B. Based C. Unbiased D. None of these
223	The hypothesis which is tested for possible rejection is called	A. Null hypothesis B. Alternative hypothesis C. Wrong hypothesis D. None of these
224	The alternative hypothesis always contains the sign of	A. Equality B. Inequality C. Ratio D. Proportion
225	If constants are added to or subtracted from the values of the variable the value of r is	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero

		D. Remain unchanged
226	If any ultimate class frequency is negative the data will be	A. Inconsistent B. Consistent C. Correlated
227	The graph of time series is called	A. Histogram B. Historigram C. Polygon D. None of these
228	Keyboard mouse and scanner are the .....devices	A. Input B. Output C. Logical D. None of these