

Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In construction of frequency distribution, the first step is.	A. To find class boundaries B. To calculate the class marks C. To find range of the data D. None of above
2	The smallest and the largest values of any given class of a frequency distribution are called.	A. Class interval B. Class limits C. Class work D. None of these
3	As a generela rule, statisticians tend to use which of the following numebr of classes when arranging the data.	A. Between 5 and 20 B. Fewer than 5 C. Between 1 and 5 D. More than 20
4	Which of the following is written at the bottom of the table.	A. Foot note B. Source note C. Prefatory note D. Both a and b
5	Relative frequencies are obtaied by.	A. Dividing the mid points by the total frequency. B. Dividing the total frequency by the frequency C. Dividing the frequency by totla frequency D. Dividing the mid points by the frequency
6	For a given class 34-36, the mid point will be.	A. 32 B. 33 C. 34 D. 35
7	The graph of mid points and frequency is called.	A. Pie diagram B. Bar diagram C. Histogram D. None of above
8	Lower class boundary of 30-35 will be.	A. 35 B. 36 C. 32.5 D. None of above
9	The graph of the symmetrical distributiion is.	A. U-Shaped B. J- Shaped C. Bell - Shaped D. None of above
10	Which of the following is written at the top of the table.	A. Prefactory note B. Foot note C. Source note D. Title
11	In a table, foot note and source notes are.	A. Same B. Identical C. Different D. None of above
12	The process of systematic arrangement of data into rows and columns is called.	A. Presentation B. Classification C. Tabulation D. Distribution
13	A graph of cumulative frequeny is called.	A. Frequency polygon B. Ogive C. Histogram D. Polygon
14	Tabulation means, the process of arranging the data into.	A. Rows and columns B. Columns C. Rows D. Different classes

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