

ECAT Pre General Science Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The probability distribution of a discrete random variable can be described with the help of a two	A. Rows table B. Column table C. Circles D. Curves
2	The probability density function of a continuous random variable Y is specified by a	A. straight line B. Rectangle C. Smooth curve D. Circle
3	The probability distribution of a discrete random variable is usually written with the help of a function, called its	A. Formula B. Variable C. Random variable D. Discrete variable
4	The probability distribution of a discrete random variable is usually called its probability	A. Inverse function B. Mass function C. Density function D. Frequency function
5	Recording the time (minutes) taken by the customers to wait for its turns in a utility store while standing in a queue, is an example of	A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. Constant D. Parameter
6	The height of students, between 5.0 and 5.9 feet, is an example of	A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. Constant D. Parameter
7	The sum of probabilities of events of a sample space is always	A. Zero B. One C. Two D. Infinity
8	Random variable is also called	A. Changing B. Stochastic C. Chance or stochastic D. None of these
9	A variable whose values depend upon the outcomes of a random experiment is called a	A. Constant B. Parameter C. Random variable D. Continuous variable
10	If $P(B) = 0$, then the conditional probability is	A. zero B. 1 C. undefined D. -1
11	When each outcome of a sample space is as likely to occur as any other, the outcomes are called	A. Mutually exclusive B. Exhaustive C. Equally likely D. None of these
12	When a pair of dice is rolled, the sample space consists of	A. 6 outcomes B. 36 outcomes C. 12 outcomes D. 24 outcomes
13	Probability of an event cannot be	A. Positive B. One C. Negative D. None of these
14	A set containing only one element is called	A. Disjoint set B. Singleton set C. Universal set D. Proper set
15	A set consisting of all the elements of the sets under consideration is called the	A. Universal set B. Disjoint set C. Overlapping set D. Proper set

16	If a set contains a specific number of elements then it is called	A. Finite set B. Infinite set C. Universal set D. Disjoint set
17	A set that contains no element is called	A. Null set B. Singleton set C. Zero set D. Infinite set
18	A well defined collection of distinct objects is called	A. Probability B. Chance C. Element D. A set
19	Most of the decisions that affect our daily lives are based upon	A. Absolute certainty B. Likelihood C. Independent D. None of these
20	Link relatives are not directly comparable because they have	A. Fixed base B. Not fixed base C. Zero values D. None of these
21	In chain base year method, the _____ is fixed	A. Year B. Price C. Quantity D. Price and quantity
22	In chain base method, the base period is	A. Fixed B. Not Fixed C. Constant D. None of these
23	If all items are given equal weight, the index number is called	A. Weighted B. Unweighted C. Relative D. Composite
24	An index number calculated for more than one items is called	A. Composite B. Simple C. Relative D. None of these
25	The weighted price index is sometimes referred to as the	A. Simple price B. Composite index C. Multi index D. None of these
26	Indices that involve a group of commodities are referred to as	A. Simple indices B. Common indices C. Aggregate indices D. Relative indices
27	The base period in fixed base should be	A. A normal year B. Average of normal years C. Any year D. None of these
28	The index numbers are calculated in	A. Decimal B. Ratios C. Percentages D. Option "A" and "B"
29	The point in time at which the selected number was measured is referred to as the	A. Index number B. Base period C. Relative price D. Weighted Index
30	The variance of a constant is	A. Constant B. Zero C. One D. None of these