Business Statistics Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The general purchasing power of currency is determined by.	A. Volume index B. Composite index C. Whole sale price index D. Retail price index
2	Aggregative expenditure method and family budget method always give.	A. Approximate results B. Same results C. Antonymous results D. Different results
3	The prices of rice are compared by.	A. Weighted index B. Simple index C. Composite index D. Compound index
4	The number of commodities in the construction of whole sale index should between 20 to 50, according to.	A. Fisher B. Marshall C. Edgeworth D. Paasche's
5	In fixed base method the base period should be.	A. Normal year B. Abnormal year C. Fluctuatingyear D. Both b and c
6	Fisher index number is the G.M. of the.	A. Marshall Edgeworth index number B. Liaspeyre's and Paasche's index number C. Laspeyre's index number D. Paasche's index number
7	An index number calculated for more than on items is called.	A. Simple index number B. Compound index number C. composite index number D. Relative index number
8	Base year quantities are used as weights in.	A. Paasche's index number B. fisher's index number C. Marshall Edgeworth index number D. Lespeyre's index number
9	The index numbers are calculated in.	A. Ratios B. Percentages C. Decimal D. Fractions
10	WPI stand for.	A. Whole sale price index B. Whole price index C. Wider price index D. Weighted price index
11	An index number is called a simple index when it is computed from.	A. Multiple variables B. Bi. variables C. Single variable D. All of above
12	The general purchasing power of the currency of a country is determined by.	A. Simpel index B. Whole sale price index C. Composite index D. Volume index
13	Marshall Edgeworth price index was proposed by.	A. Two english economist B. Two English mathematician C. Three English economist D. the English Scientist
14	Index number calculated by Fisher's formula is ideal because it satisfies.	A. Factor reversal test B. Time reversal test C. Circular test D. All of above
15	When the price of a year is divided by the price of the preceding year we get.	A. Price index B. simple relative C. Link relative D. Volume index