

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If a curve has a longer tail to the right , it is called a.	A. J - Shaped curve B. Negative skewed curve C. Positively skewed curve D. Symmetrical curve
2	Give classes, 1 - 6, 6 - 10..... class interval is.	A. 5.5 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
3	Classification of data by quantitative characteristics is called.	A. Qualitative classification B. Quantitative classification C. Geographical classification D. Temporal classification
4	Classification of data by their time of occurrence is called.	A. Temporal or choronologicla classification B. Geographical classification C. Quantitative classification D. Qualitative classification
5	a graph of a cumulative frequency distribution is called.	A. Histogram B. Ogive C. Frequecny polygon D. None of these
6	Which of the following statements is true.	A. As a rule statisticians genereally use between 6 and 15 classes. B. As a rule, statisticians regards a frequency distribution incomplete if it has fewer than 20 classes. C. Classes describe only one characteristics the data ebign organized D. None of these
7	Continuous data are differentitated from discrete data in that	A. Discrete data classes are represnted by fractions B. Continuous data classes may be represented by fractions C. Continous data take on only whole numebrs D. Discrete data can take on any real number
8	Graphs of frequency distributions are used because.	A. they have a long history in practical applications B. They attract attention to data pattern C. They account for biased or incomplete data D. None of thses
9	A relative frequency distribution presents frequencies in terms of	A. Fractions B. Whole numbers C. Percentages D. Both a and c but not b
10	In constructing a frequency distribution for a sample, the numebr of classes depends on.	A. The number of data points B. The range of the data colected C. Teh size of the population D. Both a and b but not c
11	Which of the following statements is true of cumulative frequency polygons or ogives for a particular set of data.	A. Both less than and or more curves have the same shape B. Or more curves slope up and to the right C. Less than curve slope down and to the right D. Less than curve slope up and to the right
12	As the numebr of observations and classes increase. the shape of a frequencv polvaon.	A. Tends to become increasingly asmooth B. Tends to become jagged

		C. stays the same D. Varies if data become more reliable
13	when constructing a frequency distribution, the first step is.	A. Divide the data into at least five classes B. arrange the dta into an array C. Decide on the type and number of classes for dividing the data D. None of these
14	Mid poitns of top of the rectangular of histogram are joined to get.	A. Frequency curve B. Polygen C. Ogive D. Histogram
15	Which of the following is an example of compressed data.	A. Array B. Frequency distribution C. Ogive D. Histogram
16	The process of arranging data into rows and columns is called.	A. Frequeuncy distribution B. Classification C. Tabulation D. Array
17	If a curve can be divided into two parts that are marror images,it is called a.	A. Skewed curve B. Symmetrical curve C. J-Shaped curve D. Frequency curve