

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Fist moment about origin in is always equal	A. Mean B. Variance C. Zero D. 1(One)
2	First moment about mean is always equal to.	A. Standard deviation B. Zero C. 1 D. Variance
3	In a symmetrical distribution the coefficient of skewness is equal to.	A1 B. +1 C. 0 D. None of these
4	Mean deviation is always.	A. Less then S.D B. Equal to S.D C. More than S.D D. Negative
5	If Mean = 25 and S^2 =25 the C.V is	A. 100% B. 25% C. 20% D. None of these
6	A data having least C.V is considered more	A. Consistent B. Skewness C. Equidistant D. None of these
7	The lack of symmetry is called	A. consistent B. skewness C. Equidistant D. Kurtosis
8	The variance of 4,4,4,4 is.	A4 B. (4) ² C. 8 D. 0
9	In measure of relative dispersion unit of measurement is.	A. Changed B. Vanishes C. Does not vanishes D. None of these
10	The most popular measure of dispersion in industry and meteorology is.	A. Range B. Quartile deviation C. Mean deviation D. Standard deviation
11	Which is a poor measure of dispersion in open-end distribution.	A. Range B. Standard deviation C. Variance D. A.M
12	In the grouped data , the range is the difference between.	A. Two extreme class frequency B. Two extreme class limits C. Tow extreme class boundaries D. None of these
13	Karl Pearson's 1 st co-efficient of skewness is given by formula	D. None of these
14	Lack of symmetry is called	A. Kurtosis B. Skewness C. Normality D. All of them
15	Second moment about mean is called	A. Standard deviation B. Mean deviation C. Variance D. Coefficient of variation
16	First moment about mean is always equal to	A. One B. Negative C. Zero

		D. Positive
17	The variance of constant is always	A. Constant B. One C. Positive D. Zero