

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is suitable for discrete probability distribution.	A. Frequency polygon B. Probability C. Ogive D. Histogram
2	The sum of probabilities of events of a sample space is always.	A. Equal B. Discrete C. Continuous D. Always greater then oen
3	A probability function is function.	A. Mathematical B. Mathematical expectation C. Converges D. None of these
4	If x is a random variable with $E(x) = 5$ then $E(3x - 2) =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 13 D. 15
5	The probability of continuous random variable at x = a is	A. One B. Zero C. Between D. More then one
6	The simplest form of the continuous distribution is the.	A. Skewed distribution     B. Kurtic distribution     C. Binomial distribution     D. Uniform distribution
7	For a constant K ,the variance of K.	A. Zero B. A <sup>-2</sup> C. K D. None of these
8	Which one is not an example of random experiments.	A. A coin is tossed and the outcome is either a head or a tail B. A six sided aid is rolled C. All medical insurance clams received by a company in a given year. D. Some one of person will be admitted to a hospital emergency room during any hour.
9	If the random variable x denotes the number of heads of when three distinct coins are tossed k the X assumes values.	A. 0,1,2,3 B. 1,3,3,1 C. 1,2,3 D. 1,1,1,1
10	If x and y are independent random variables, E(xy)	A. E(XY) B. xE(y) C. E(XY) D. E(X) . E(Y)
11	$E(x) = \sum xf(x)$ if it absolutely.	A. Equal B. Converges C. Discrete  D. None of these
12	Random variable is also called	A. Chance stochasitc B. Coverges  C. Random D. None of these
13	E(x - μ) is equal to:	A. E(x)  B. zero  C. μ D. X - μ
14	probability distribution of a continuous random variable can be presented by.	A. Formula  B. Curve C. Tabular form D. None of these <div> </div>

15	F(-∞) is always equal to.	A. Zero B. One C. Two  D. Negative one
16	$F(y_1) \le F(y_2) \text{ if }$	A. y <sub>1</sub> = y <sub>2</sub> B. Y <sub>1</sub> >y <sub>2</sub> C. y <sub>1</sub> ≤y <sub>2</sub> D. y≥1/2
17	Variance of $\sigma^2$ is equal E to $(Y^2)$ ?	A. E (y) B. [E(y)] <sup>2</sup> C. E(y <sup>2</sup> ) D. None of these