

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Its value cannot be exactly examined.	A. Ranodm variable B. Fixed varaible C. Mathematical variable D. Variable
2	Random numbers can be generated mechanically by	A. By use of digital computers B. Probgrammable calculators C. Ordinary calculators D. Both a and b
3	Random number can be generated manully by	A. Dawing cards from numbered cards B. Roitaing or spinning numbered wheels C. Use of random numbers table D. All of these
4	Random numbers can be generated	A. Manually B. Mechanically C. Botha a and b D. None of these
5	In hypergeometric distribution, the successive trials are.	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Both (A) & (B) D. None of these
6	If we do not replace the draw cards back into the pack before the next draw, the used probability distribution will be:	A. Binomial B. Hypergeometric C. Both binomial & hypergeometric D. None of these
7	The probability of even/odd number when a fair die rolled is:	A. 1/6 B. 2/6 C. 1/36 D. 3/6
8	If in binomial distribution, $\mu = 6$, $p = 3/5$, the number of trial are:	A. 18 B. 30 C. 10 D. None of these
9	The binomial distribution deal with:	A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. None of these
10	When x denotes the number of success in binomial experiment it is called.	A. Random variable B. Binomial random variable C. Continuous random variable D. Both (B) and (C) but not (A)
11	When X denotes the number of success in binomial experiment, it is called.	A. Random variable B. Binomial random variable C. Continuous random variable D. Both (B) and (C) but not (A)
12	The mean of binomial distribution is always:	A. Equal to variance B. Less than variance C. Greater then variance D. None of the these
13	Which of the following case is true for hypergeometric distribution.	A. Probability remains constant for all trials B. Probability changes C. successive trials are dependent D. Both (B) and (C) but not (A)
14	The binomial distribution is symmetrical when:	A. $P > q$ B. $p = 1/2$ C. Probability of success & probability of failure are equal D. Both (B) and (C)
15	When we draw the sample with replacement (the first sample is replaced before the next	A. Binomial B. Hypergeometric

15	When we draw the sample with replacement (the first sample is replaced before the next draw), the probability distribution to be used is:	C. Both Binomial & hypergeometric D. None of these
16	The probability of success changes from trial to trial, is the property of:	A. Binomial experiment B. Hypergeometric experiment C. Both A and B D. None of these
17	For a binomial probability distribution: $n = 10$ & the probability of failure ($q = 0.6$), then mean of the distribution is .	A. 0.6 B. 6.0 C. 10 D. 4