## Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | Mean deviationis always. | A. More than S.D.<br>B. Equal to S.D.<br>C. Less than S.D.<br>D. None of these |
| 2 | The sum of squares of deviations is a minimum if these deviations are taken from the. | A. Mean<br>B. Mode<br>C. Median<br>D. All of these |
| 3 | Moment ratios b1 and are. | A. Expressed in original unit of the data<br>B. Dimensionless quantities<br>C. Independent of origin and scale of messurement<br>D. Both b and c |
| 4 | The distribution is positively skewed if. | A. Mean &lt; Mode<br>B. Mean &gt; Mode<br>C. Mean &gt; Median<br>D. Both b and c |
| 5 | The distribution is measokurtic if the moment coefficient of of kurtosis b2 is. | A. Equal to 0<br>B. Equal to 3<br>C. Less than 3<br>D. Greater than zero |
| 6 | The distribution is symmetrical if the moment coefficient of skewense b1 is. | A. Negative<br>B. Postive<br>C. 3<br>D. 0 |
| 7 | The compare the variation of two or more than two sereies, we use. | A. Mean absolute deviation<br>B. Variance<br>C. Coefficient of viariation<br>D. Corrected atandard deviation |
| 8 | Which measure of disperesion is considered as the best genereal purpose measure of dispersion. | A. Range<br>B. Semi interquartile range<br>C. Standard deviation<br>D. Mean deviation |
| 9 | If the third moment about mean is zero ( m3 = 0 ) , then the distribution is. | A. Mesokurtic<br>B. Positively skewed<br>C. Symmetrical<br>D. Negatively skewed |
| 10 | The mean deviation is least if deviations are taken from | A. A.M<br>B. Mode<br>C. G.M<br>D. Median |
| 11 | For a moderately skewed dsitribution, whihc of the following emprical formula holds. | A. M.D. = 4/5(S.D)<br>B. Q.D. = 2/3 (S.D)<br>C. Q.D . = 5/6 (M.D.)<br>D. All of these |
| 12 | If X and Y are independent, than Var ( X -Y) is equal to. | A. Var (X) + Var (Y)<br>B. Var (X) - Var (Y)<br>C. Var (X+ Y)<br>D. Zero |
| 13 | Which of the following measures of dispersion is independent of the units employed. | A. Standard deviation<br>B. Quartile deviation<br>C. Coefficient of variation<br>D. Variance |
| 14 | the standard deviation is independent of. | A. Change of origin<br>B. Change of scale of measurement<br>C. Change origin and scale of meaturement<br>D. None of these |

| 15 | Range can be calculated in open-end classes. | A. Never<br>B. Always<br>C. Often<br>D. Seldom |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | The sum of absolute deviations is a minimum if these deviations are taken from the | A. Mean<br>B. Mode<br>C. Median<br>D. All of these |
| 17 | The sum of absolute deviations is a minimum if these deviations are taken from the | A. Mean<br>B. Mode<br>C. Median<br>D. All of these |