

Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The mena is affected by	A. Change of origin B. Scale of measurement C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	If the mean is less than mode, the distribution is.	A. Positively skewed B. Negatively skewed C. Symmetrical D. None of these
3	When referring to a curve whose longer tail is to the right, you would call it.	A. Symmetrical B. Positively skewed C. Negatively skewed D. None of these
4	It is the reciprocal of the simple average of teh reciprocal of all the values.	A. A.M B. G.M C. H.M D. Mode
5	In which of these cases would the mode be most useful as an indicator of central tendency.	A. Every value in a data set occurs exactly once B. All but three values in a data set occur once, three valeus occur 5 times each C. All values in a data set occur 10 times each D. Every observation in a data set has the same value.
6	When referring to a curve that tails off to the left end, you would callit.	A. Symmetrical B. Skewed to the right C. Positively skewed D. None of these
7	When a distribution is symmetrical and has one mode, the highest point on the curve is called the.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. All of these
8	Departure from symmetry is called.	A. Kurtosis B. Skewness C. Dispersion D. None of these
9	Which of the following is the first step in calculating the median of a data set.	A. Average the middle two values of the data set. B. Array the data C. Determine the relative weights of the data values in tems of importance D. None of these
10	When calculating the average rate of debt growth for a company, the correct mean to use is.	A. Arithmetic mean B. Weigheted arithmetic C. Geometric mean D. None of these
11	What is teh major assumption we make when computing a mean from grouped data.	A. All values are discrete B. Eevery value in a class is equal to the midpoint C. No value occurs more than once D. Each class contains exactly the same number of values
12	Brand of a soap is variable.	A. Quantitative B. Qualitative C. Continuous D. Imaginary
13	The frequency of a class divided by total frequency is called.	A. Class frequency B. Cumulative C. Relative frequency D. Total frequency

14	A frequency polygon is closed figure which is.	B. Two sided C. Three sided D. Many sided
15	When a distribution is symmetrical and has one mode, the highest point on the curve is called.	A. Mode B. Median C. Mean D. All of these
16	The smallest and the largest value of data are called.	A. Range B. Mid point C. Extreme value D. Arrayed value
17	The section of table that contains the column caption is called.	A. Stub B. Body C. Box plot D. Box head