

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
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| 1  | In binomial distribution, the random variable has a range:   | A. 0,1,2n<br>B. 0,1,2,+∞<br>C∞ to +∞<br>D. ∞ to +0  |
| 2  | In binomial experiment successive trials are:  | A. Dependent B. Independent C. May be independent or dependent D. None of these   |
| 3  | Var (B/aX) =?  | A. 1/aVar(X) B. b <sup>2</sup> /a <sup>2</sup> Var(X) C. b <sup>2</sup> /a Var(X) D. None of these  |
| 4  | F (+∞) is always equal to:   | A. 0<br>B. Two<br>C. One<br>D. None of these  |
| 5  | Hourly temperature recorded by weather brave is the example of:                                    | A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. Qualitative D. Both A and B  |
| 6  | For two independent random variables, $Var(x) = 14$ and $Var(Y) = 5$ , then var (X-y) is equal to. | A. 9 B. 70 C. 19 D. None of these   |
| 7  | E(Y2) -[E(y)]2 is the formula, and to compute.   | A. Variance of the random variable B. Mean of the random variable C. Both A and B D. None of these  |
| 8  | If y =-7x then E(y) =  | A. E(x)<br>B7X<br>C7E(X)<br>D. Zero   |
| 9  | The properties of discrete probability distribution are:   | A. $\Sigma p(x) = 1$ and $\  \Sigma x. (x) = 1$<br>B. $\Sigma P(x) = 1$ and $\  \Sigma x. P$<br>C. $\Sigma P(x) = 1$ and 0 &It $P(x) \  \le 1$<br>D. All of these above |
| 10 | The Area of trapezoid is equal to:   | A. sum of paralled sides x base B. sum of paralled sides x base/2 C. 2 x base x sum of paralled side  D. Sum of paralled sides x base/4                                 |
| 11 | Coefficient of variation (C.V) is given below  | A. Mean /S.D x10 B. Mean/S.D x 100 C. S.D/Mean x 100  D. S.D/ Mean  |
| 12 | For discrete random variable 'X' the expectation of X l-e E(x) is equal to:                        | A. Σp(x) B. Σxp(x) C. Σx <sup>2</sup> p(x) D. One   |
| 13 | Var (KY) =   | A. KY B. K <sup>2</sup> Var(Y) C. K <sup>2</sup> Var (Y) D. None of these   |
| 14 | E(X ± Y) =   | A. E(X) + E(Y) B. E(X) - E (Y) C. E(x) ± E (Y) D. None of these   |
| 15 | A random variable is also called.  | A. Chance variable     B. Stochastic variable     C. Discrete variable  |

|    |   | D. Both A and B   |
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| 16 | Which of the following is suitable for discrete probability distribution. | A. Frequency polygon B. Probability C. Ogive D. Histogram     |
| 17 | The sum of probabilities of events of a sample space is always.           | A. Equal B. Discrete C. Continuous D. Always greater then oen |