

## Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Paasche's index is also called	A. Consumer price index B. Current year price C. Simple index D. Cost of consumption
2	Karl Pearson's 1 <sup>st</sup> co-efficient of skewness is given by formula	D. None of these
3	Lack of symmetry is called	A. Kurtosis B. Skewness C. Normality D. All of them
4	Second moment about mean is called	A. Standard deviation B. Mean deviation C. Variance D. Coefficient of variation
5	First moment about mean is always equal to	A. One B. Negative C. Zero D. Positive
6	The variance of constant is always	A. Constant B. One C. Positive D. Zero
7	The positive square root of the mean of the squares of deviations of values from their mean is	A. Variance B. Covariance C. Standard deviation D. Standard error
8	The mean deviation can never be	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. None of these
9	The mean of the absolute deviations of observations from mean, median or mode is called	A. Quartile deviation B. Absolute deviation C. Mean D. Mean deviation
10	The value of quartile deviation is always	A. Positive B. Zero C. Negative D. None of these
11	The difference between largest and smallest observation is called	A. Interval B. Class interval C. Range D. Difference
12	Co-efficient of quartile deviation can be calculated by the following formula	
13	Co-efficient of standard deviation can be measured by the following formula	
14	Pearson's co-efficient of skewness is positive when distribution is	A. Negatively skewed B. Positively skewed C. Symmetrical D. Leptokurtic
15	$\beta_1$ is a quantity	A. Dimensional B. Dimension less C. Positive D. Negative
16	$\beta$ is a letter	A. German B. Greek C. Latin D. Dutch
17	For symmetrical distributions the values of co-efficient of skewness is	A. Negative Number B. Positive Number C. Imaginary Number D. None of these

