

Business Statistics

કુલ સમય :— ૬૦ મીનીટ

કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦

વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

- The science of collecting, organizing, presenting, analyzing and interpreting data to assist in making more effective decisions is called:
 - Statistic
 - Parameter
 - Population
 - Statistics
- A set of all units of interest in a study is called:
 - Sample
 - Population
 - Parameter
 - Statistic
- The data obtained by conducting a survey is called:
 - Primary data
 - Secondary data
 - Continuous data
 - Qualitative data
- A variable that assumes only some selected values in a range is called:
 - Continuous variable
 - Quantitative variable
 - Discrete variable
 - Qualitative variable
- Monthly rainfall in a city during the last ten years is an example of a:
 - Discrete variable
 - Continuous variable
 - Qualitative variable
 - Independent variable
- Colours of flowers are an example of:
 - Quantitative variable
 - Qualitative variable
 - Skewed variable
 - Symmetric variable
- A value which does not change from one individual to another individual is called:
 - Variable
 - Statistic
 - Constant
 - Array
- A variable that provides the basis for estimation is called:
 - Dependent variable
 - Independent variable
 - Continuous variable
 - Qualitative variable
- A specific characteristic of a population is called:
 - Statistic
 - Parameter
 - Variable
 - Sample
- Listings of the data in the form in which these are collected are known as:
 - Secondary data
 - Raw data
 - Arrayed data
 - Qualitative data
- Example of descriptive statistics is:
 - 70% people in Pakistan live in rural areas.
 - 50% people are likely to vote in the national election
 - 20% of the bulbs produced in a factory will be defective
 - Difficult to tell.
- Statistics are always:
 - Exact
 - Estimated values
 - Constant
 - Population values
- The total of all the observations divided by the number of observations is called:
 - Arithmetic mean
 - Geometric mean
 - Median
 - Harmonic mean
- Which of the following statements is always true?
 - The mean has an effect on extreme scores
 - The median has an effect on extreme scores
 - Extreme scores have an effect on the mean
 - Extreme scores have an effect on the median
- If the arithmetic mean of 20 values is 10, then sum of these 20 values is:
 - 10
 - 20
 - 200
 - 30
- The midpoint of the values after they have been ordered from the smallest to the largest or the largest to the smallest is called:
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Lower quartile
 - Upper quartile
- We must arrange the data before calculating:
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Mode
 - Geometric mean
- The values of the variate that divide a set of data into four equal parts after arranging the observations in ascending order of magnitude are called:
 - Quartiles
 - Deciles
 - Percentiles
 - Difficult to tell
- If in a discrete series 75% values are greater than 50, then:
 - $Q_1 = 50$
 - $Q_1 < 50$
 - $Q_1 > 50$
 - $Q_1 = 50$
- Which of the following average cannot be calculated for the observations 2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6, 8, 8, 10, 10?
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Mode
 - All of the above
- The sum of deviations is zero when deviations are taken from:
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Mode
 - Geometric mean
- The arithmetic mean is highly affected by:
 - Moderate values
 - Extremely small values
 - Odd values
 - Extremely large values
- Any measure indicating the centre of a set of data, arranged in an increasing or decreasing order of magnitude, is called a measure of:
 - Skewness
 - Symmetry
 - Central tendency
 - Dispersion
- The elimination of extreme scores at the bottom of the set has the effect of:
 - Lowering the mean
 - Raising the mean
 - No effect
 - None of the above
- The mode or model value of the distribution is that value of the variate for which frequency is:
 - Minimum
 - Maximum
 - Odd number
 - Even number
- The probability of getting exactly one head in tossing a pair of coins is
 - 0
 - 1
 - $1/3$
 - $1/2$

27. Which of the following can be the probability of an event?
a. -0.8 b. 1.03 c. $20/28$ d. $8/7$
28. What is probability of drawing two clubs from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards?
a. $13/52$ b. $2/52$ c. $13/17$ d. $2/34$
29. What is the possibility of having 53 Thursdays in a non-leap year?
a. $2/7$ b. $3/7$ c. $1/7$ d. $4/7$
30. The measure of chance is known as
c. Geometry b. Statistics Probability d. none of above
31. An experiment whose outcomes has to be among a set of events that are completely known but whose exact outcomes is unknown is a
a. sample space b. elementary event c. random experiment d. none of these
32. A bag contains 5 black balls, 4 white balls and 3 red balls. If a ball is selected random wise, the probability that it is a black or red ball is _____.
c. $7/12$ b. $4/12$ $3/12$ d. $2/3$
33. $E(2x+y) =$ _____
a. $2x+y$ b. $2E(x)$ c. $2E(x)+E(y)$ d. $2E(x)+y$
34. the expected value of a discrete random variable is _____ value of the the random variable.
c. constant b. average middle d. last
35. $E(x-\mu) =$ _____
c. 0 b. $E(x)$ $\bar{x}$ d. (a) and (b) both
36. $V(2x+3) =$ _____
c. $2V(x)$ b. $4V(x)-3$ $4V(x)$ d. $4V(x)+3$
37. $cov(x,y) =$ _____
c. $E(xy)-E(x).E(y)$ b. $E(x-x)(y-y)$ $E(xy)$ d. (a) and (b) both
38. The binomial distribution depends on which of the following?
a. Mean and standard deviation b. Sample size and probability of success
c. Standard deviation and number of successes d. Mean and probability of success
39. The formula of calculating standard deviation in binomial distribution is _____
a. Square root of P b. Square root of np c. Square root of pq d. Square root of npq
40. state parameters of binomial distribution
a. p and q b. n and p c. u and 6 d. m and n
41. if in a binomial distribution $p < 0.5$ then state skewness of distribution
a. positive b. negative c. 0 d. 1
42. state relation between mean and variance in binomial distribution
a. mean = variance b. mean > variation c. mean < variance d. (b) and (c) both
43. for a binomial distribution $p=0.4$ then $q =$ _____
a. -0.6 b. 1 c. 0.6 d. -0.4
44. It is suitable to use Binomial Distribution only for _____
a. Large values of 'n' b. Fractional values of 'n' c. Small values of 'n' d. Any value of 'n'
45. state relation between mean and variance in poisson distribution.
a. mean = variance b. mean > variance
c. mean < variance d. (b) and (c) both
46. mean of a poisson distribution is 4 then state its standard deviation
a. 4 b. 2 c. -2 d. 16
47. Poisson distribution is applied for _____
a. Continuous Random Variable b. Discrete Random Variable
c. Irregular Random Variable d. Uncertain Random Variable
48. For a Poisson Distribution, if $mean(m) = 1$, then $P(1)$ is?
a. $1/e$ b. e c. $e/2$ d. Indeterminate
49. Which of the following distribution is referred to as law of improbable events?
a. Uniform b. Binomial c. Poisson d. Hyper geometric
50. number of misprints per page of a book is a illustration of _____ distribution
a. binomial b. normal c. poisson d. Geometric