

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.

- What is Variable?
(a) Collection of programs (b) the application programs.
(c) Variable is a value of a unit which varies from unit to unit. (d) All of the mentioned.
- What is Class-size ?
(a) Lower class boundary- Upper class boundary (b) Upper class boundary - Lower class boundary.
(c) Upper class - Lower class (d) All of the mentioned
- What is Class-Mark ?
(a) $(\text{Upper Limit} + \text{Lower Limit}) / 2$ (b) $(\text{Upper Limit} - \text{Lower Limit}) / 2$
(c) $(\text{Upper Limit} + \text{Lower Limit}) * 2$ (d) All of the mentioned
- What is Upper boundary point?
(a) The upper bound of a given class and the lower bound of the class.
(b) The upper bound of a given class
(c) The lower bound of a given class
(d) The average value of the upper bound of a given class and the lower bound of the succeeding class.
- Following is example of Inclusive Frequency distribution _____.
(a) 10 (b) 10-19 (c) 10-20 (d) All of the mentioned
- Following is example of Exclusive Frequency distribution _____.
(a) 20 (b) 10-20 (c) 10-18 (d) All of the mentioned
- What is Average?
(a) Average is many figures (b) Average is an attempt to find one single figure to describe Whole of figure.
(c) Average is one description (d) All of the mentioned
- Which is not type of Average?
(a) Mode (b) Median (c) Geometric Mean (d) Memory
- What is Median ?
(a) The median divides the data in to three equal parts. (b) The median divides the data in to two equal parts.
(c) The median divides the data in to four parts. (d) The median divides the data in to multiple parts.
- The Median of the following Wages 1100, 1150, 1080, 1120 , 1200, 1160, 1400 _____.
(a) 1100 (b) 1150 (c) 1120 (d) 1160
- What is Mode _____.
(a) observations. (b) All
(c) observations which is repeated maximum number of times (d) observations which is not repeated maximum number of times.
- Mode is denoted by _____.
(a) O. (b) Q (c) M. (d) Z
- Median is denoted by _____.
(a) Mo. (b) Q (c) M. (d) Z
- Mean is denoted by _____.
(a) Mo. (b) Q (c) M. (d) $\bar{X}$
- When class intervals are unequal in Frequency Distribution which equation is used _____.
(a) $Z = 3M - 2\bar{X}$ (b) $Mo = 4M - 3\bar{X}$ (c) $Z = M - 2\bar{X}$ (d) all of the mentioned
- What is Dispersion _____.
(a) Dispersion is average (b) Dispersion is the measure of the variation of the items
(c) Dispersion is mode (d) None of all
- What is Equation of Range _____.
(a) Smallest item - Largest item (b) $X_L - X_H$ (c) Largest item - Smallest item (d) All
- What is Equation of Quartile Deviation _____.
(a) $Q_d = (Q_2 - Q_1) / 2$ (b) $Q_d = (Q_4 - Q_1) / 2$ (c) $Q_d = (Q_3 - Q_1) / 2$ (d) All
- What is Equation of Mean Deviation _____.
(a) $\text{Mean Deviation}(M.D.) = \frac{\sum |xi - \bar{x}|}{N}$ (b) $\bar{x}$ (c) $\bar{x} - N$ (d) All of the above
- What is Equation of standard Deviation _____.
(a) $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum Ex^2}{N} - \left[\frac{\sum Exi}{N}\right]^2}$ (b) $= \frac{\sum |xi - \bar{x}|}{N}$ (c) ALL (d) $\bar{x}$
- The value of Coefficient of variation is small if there is _____ variation in data.
(a) Huge (b) Small (c) Median (d) All
- If the Coefficient of variation is large the data set is said to be _____ with respect to be variation in observation.
(a) Weighted (b) Unstable (c) Progress (d) None of the mentioned

23. What is correlation?
 (a) Correlation is an analysis of the covariation between five or more variables.
 (b) Correlation is an analysis of the covariation of one variable.
 (c) Correlation is an analysis of the covariation between two or more variables.
 (d) none of the mentioned
24. The following is not type of Correlation.
 (a) Linear and non-linear. (b) Positive or Negative (c) Simple, Partial and multiple. (d) Progress or Non progress
25. What is Positive Correlation means _____
 (a) Variable decreasing (b) If as one Variable is increasing the other, on an average is also increasing.
 (c) If as one Variable is increasing the other, on an average is also decreasing. (d) All.
26. The variables are varying in opposite directions is called _____
 (a) Positive Correlation (b) Negative Correlation (c) Turnaround correlation (d) Response correlation
27. In multiple correlation three or more variables are studied _____.
 (a) One by one (b) Many times, one by one (c) simultaneously. (d) None
28. What is Linear Correlation _____
 (a) If the amount of change in one variable does not bear constant ratio to the amount of change in the other variable
 (b) If the amount of change in one variable tends to bear constant ratio to the amount of change in the other variable
 (c) Not correlated
 (d) None
29. The following is method of studying correlation _____.
 (a) Scatter Diagram Method. (b) Karol's Correlation (c) partition Coefficient of Correlation. (d) Paging Correlation
30. The value of Coefficient of Correlation lies between _____ and _____.
 (a) -1, +1 (b) -2, +2 (c) -3, +3 (d) none of the mentioned
31. When $r = -1$ It means there is perfect _____ between the variables.
 (a) No Correlation (b) negative correlation (c) positive correlation and negative correlation (d) positive correlation
32. When $r = +1$ It means there is perfect _____ between the variables.
 (a) No Correlation (b) negative correlation (c) positive correlation and negative correlation (d) positive correlation
33. When $r = 0$ It means there is _____ between the variables.
 (a) No relationship (b) negative correlation (c) positive correlation and negative correlation (d) positive correlation
34. The Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient is defined as _____
 (a) $R = 1 - 5ED^2 / N^2 - N$ (b) $R = 1 - 6ED^2 / N^3 - N$ (c) $R = 1 - ED^2 / N^3 - N$ (d) All
35. The Equation of probable error of the coefficient of correlation _____.
 (a) $P.E.r. = 0.6745 \sqrt{\frac{1-r^2}{N}}$ (b) $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{Exi^2}{N} - \left(\frac{Exi}{N}\right)^2}$ (c) $\frac{E |xi - \bar{x}|}{N}$ (d) None of all
36. Coefficient of correlation in the Population can be expected to lie between _____.
 (a) $P = P \pm P.E$ (b) $P = r \pm P.E$ (c) $P = r - P.E$ (d) none
37. What is Regression ?
 (a) Regression is the measure of the average relationship between one variable
 (b) Regression is the measure of the average relationship between two or more variables
 (c) Regression is the measure of the average relationship between simultaneous variables
 (d) None
38. Regression Coefficient is _____ and _____.
 (a) xyz and zxy (b) byx and bxy (c) abc and bca (d) None of these
39. The equation of Regression Line of Y on X is _____.
 (a) $Y = a + bxy.x$ (b) $Y = a + byx.x$ (c) $X = a + byx.x$ (d) None
40. The equation of Regression Line of X on Y is _____.
 (a) $Y = a + bxy.x$ (b) $Y = a + byx.x$ (c) $X = a + bxy.y$ (d) None
41. $byx \cdot bxy =$ _____.
 (a) 0 (b) -1 (c) r^2 (d) +1
42. The sign of bxy , byx and r are _____.
 (a) different (b) same (c) multiple (d) none
43. Correlation Coefficient is independent of change of _____ and _____.
 (a) Scale and origin (b) Positive and negative (c) 0 and 1 (d) none
44. Regression Coefficient is independent of change of _____ but not of _____.
 (a) origin and Scale (b) Positive and negative (c) 0 and 1 (d) none
45. Full form of O.R is _____.
 (a) Operating Research (b) Operation Research (c) Open Research (d) None
46. What is O.R ?
 (a) O.R is Merging text files (b) O.R is a scientific method to solve the problem.
 (c) O.R is to get help on any command that you do not understand (d) O.R is Moves the files to the new location
47. A basic feasible solution is called degenerate if at least One basic variable possesses _____ value.
 (a) one (b) zero (c) three (d) None
48. Unbounded Solution means _____.
 (a) Merging of solutions (b) A solution which can be increased or decreased the value of objective function indefinitely.
 (c) Solution decreases (d) none
49. Simplex method was formulated by _____.
 (a) G.B Brothers in 1938. (b) G.B Dantzing in 1947. (c) D.B Persons in 1930. (d) all
50. Full form of CPM is _____.
 (a) Critical Path Method (b) Copy Path Modules (c) Current Path Method (d) all