Statistics are.

A. Collected data for a predetermined purpose

B. Always numerically expressed

C. Aggregates of facts

D. All of these

ANSWER: D

A constant can assume.

A. Only one value

B. More than one value

C. Different values

D. No value at all

ANSWER: A

A descriptive measure of sample is called.

A. Statistics

B. Statistic

C. Parameter

D. None of above

ANSWER: B

The range of the scores 29, 3, 143,27,99 is.

A. 140

B. 143

C. 146

D. 70

ANSWER: A

Picking of some of the elements from the whole data is called.

A. Census

B. Population

C. Registration

D. Sample

ANSWER: D

Data which have been arranged in ascending or decending order are called.

A. Raw data

B. Grouped data

C. Arrayed data

D. Ungrouped data

ANSWER: C

Hights of students in a class make.

A. Quantitative data

B. Qualitative data

C. Discrete data

D. Continues data

ANSWER: A

A Graph of a frequency distribution is called.

A. Histogram

B. Frequency polygon

C. Ogive

D. All of them

ANSWER: D

When all the values in a series occur same times then _____ is not possible.

A. Mean

B. Median

C. Geometric mean

D. Mode

ANSWER: D

The measures of dispersion can never be.

A. Positive

B. Zero

C. Negative

D. Equal to 2

ANSWER: C

The scatter in a series of values about the average is called.

A. Central tendency

B. Dispersion

C. Skewness

D. Symmetry

Answer: B

13. Coding method is used to calculate:

A. Median

B. Mode

C. Mean

D. Weighted Average

ANSWER: C

Weights used in a price index are.

A. Percentage of total price

B. Quantities

C. Average of prices

D. None of these

ANSWER: B

In which method base year quantities are used.

A. Paasche's method

B. Laspeyres' method

C. Fisher's method

D. Marshall's method

ANSWER: B

Price relatives are a percentage ratio of current year price and.

A. Base year quantity

B. Previous year quantity

C. Base year price

D. Current year quantity

ANSWER: C

Questionnaire method is used in collection of.

A. Secondary Data

B. Primary data

C. Internet data

D. Count data

ANSWER: B

Students divided into different groups according to their intelligence will generate.

A. Numerical data

B. Quantitative data

C. Qualitative data

D. None of above

ANSWER: C

The Range of the value -5, -8 , -10, 0, 6, 10 is.

A. 0

B. 10

C.-10

D. 20

ANSWER: D

A collection of all the elements in a group is called.

A. Population

B. Sample

C. Data

D. Registration

ANSWER: A

Data classified by attributes are called.

A. Grouped data

B. Qualitative data

C. Quantitative data

D. Arrayed data

ANSWER: B

Mode of a series 2,2,2,3,3,3,4,3,3,2 is.

A. 3

B. 2 and 3

C. 4

D. None of these

ANSWER: A

The mean is affected by.

A. Change of origin

B. Scale of measurement

C. Both A & B

D. None of these

ANSWER: C

If Q3 = 20 and Q1 = 10, the coefficient of quartile deviation is.

A. 3

B. 1/3

C. 2/3

D. 1

ANSWER: B

In a symmetrical distribution the mean, median & mode are.

A. Sometimes equal

B. Always equal

C. Never equal

D. None of these

ANSWER: B

Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion.

A. Standard deviation

B. Variance

C. Coefficient of variation

D. All of these

ANSWER: C

The variance of a constant is equal to.

A. Constant

B. Zero

C. Unity

D. None of these

ANSWER: B

The distribution is positively skewed if.

A. Mean < Mode

B. Mean > Mode

C. Mean > Median

D. Both B & C

ANSWER: D

The weights used in a quantity index are.

A. Percentages of total quantity

B. Prices

C. Averages of quantity

D. None of these

ANSWER: B

Laspeyres' index number = 110, Paasche's index number = 108, then Fisher's Ideal index number is.

A. 110

B. 108

C. 100

D. 109

ANSWER: D

The prices used in the construction of consumer price index numbers are.

A. The retail prices

B. Wholesale prices

C. Fixed prices

D. None of these

ANSWER: A