PAPER CODE - 6181

(11th CLASS - 12018) DGK-11-18

STATISTICS (NEW COURSE)

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2015 - 2017 TO 2017 - 2019

TIME: 20 MINUTES

MARKS: 17

OBJECTIVE

NOTE: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

QUESTION NO. 1		
A single numerical fact is called		
(A) Statistics (B) Variable (C) Datum (D) Data		
The process of arranging data into rows and columns is called		
(A) Tabulation (B) Classification (C) Grouped data (D) Frequency distribution		
A pie diagram is represented by		
(A) Square (B) Circle (C) Triangle (D) Rectangle		
Sum of deviations is zero when deviations are taken from		
(A) Mean (B) Median (C) Mode (D) Geometric Mean		
Geometric Mean of two numbers 4 and 16 is		
(A) 4 (B) 10 (C) 16 (D) 8		
Quartile Deviation of 8,8,8 is		
(A) Zero (B) One (C) Positive (D) Negative		
If $SD(x) = 5$ then $SD(2x+1)$ is equal to		
(A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 15 (D) 2		
If moment ratio $b_1 = 0$ then distribution is		
(A) Skewed (B) symmetrical (C) J-shaped (D) U-shaped		
An index number computed for a single commodity is called		
(A) Simple index (B) Composite index (C) Weighted index (D) Consumer price index		
If Laspeyre's index = 118.8, Paasche's index = 112.8 then Fisher's ideal index is equal to		
(A) 112.8 (B) 114.8 (C) 118.8 (D) 115.8		
A coin is tossed three times, then total number of sample points will be		
(A) 2^2 (B) 2^3 (C) 3^2 (D) 3^3		
If $P(A \cap B) = 1/3$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$ then $P(A/B)$ is equal to		
(A) 1/2 (B) 3/2 (C) 2/3 (D) 1/3		
Distribution Function is always		
(A) zero (B) one (C) increasing (D) decreasing		
E[X - E(x)] is equal to		
(A) Variance (B) Standard deviation (C) Mean (D) zero		
If $Y_i = ax_i + b$ then $Var(Y_i) = \cdot$ $(C) = Var(Y_i)$		
(A) a $Var(x_i)+b$ (B) $Var(x_i)$ (C) a $Var(x_i)$ (D) a ² $Var(x_i)$		
If $n = 20$, $p = 0.6$ then variance of binomial distribution is equal to		
(A) 12 (B) 4.8 (C) 1 (D) zero		
Hyper-geometric distribution has parameters (C) Three (D) Four		
(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four		

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(OUE	ESTION NO. 1
_		A single numerical fact is called
		(A) Statistics (B) Variable (C) Datum (D) Data
2	2	The process of arranging data into rows and columns is called
		(A) Tabulation (B) Classification (C) Grouped data (D) Frequency distribution
3	3	A pie diagram is represented by
1000		(A) Square (B) Circle (C) Triangle (D) Rectangle
4	4	Sum of deviations is zero when deviations are taken from
	1	(A) Mean (B) Median (C) Mode (D) Geometric Mean
4	5	Geometric Mean of two numbers 4 and 16 is
		(A) 4 (B) 10 (C) 16 (D) 8
(6	Quartile Deviation of 8,8,8 is
		(A) Zero (B) One (C) Positive (D) Negative
1	7	If $SD(x) = 5$ then $SD(2x+1)$ is equal to
		(A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 15 (D) 2
1	8	If moment ratio $b_1 = 0$ then distribution is
	ŀ	(A) Skewed (B) symmetrical (C) J-shaped (D) U-shaped
1	9	An index number computed for a single commodity is called
		(A) Simple index (B) Composite index (C) Weighted index (D) Consumer price index
	10	If Laspeyre's index = 118.8, Paasche's index = 112.8 then Fisher's ideal index is equal to
		(A) 112.8 (B) 114.8 (C) 118.8 (D) 115.8
	11	A coin is tossed three times, then total number of sample points will be
		(A) 2^2 (B) 2^3 (C) 3^2 (D) 3^3
	12	If $P(A \cap B) = 1/3$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$ then $P(A/B)$ is equal to (A) $1/2$, (B) $3/2$, (C) $2/3$, (D) $1/3$
	12	(11) 112
	13	Distribution Function is always (A) zero (B) one (C) increasing (D) decreasing
1	1.4	E[X - E(x)] is equal to
	14	(A) Variance (B) Standard deviation (C) Mean (D) zero
		If $Y_i = ax_i + b$ then $Var(Y_i) = \cdot$
	13	(A) a $Var(x_i)+b$ (B) $Var(x_i)$ (C) a $Var(x_i)$ (D) $a^2 Var(x_i)$
	16	If $n = 20$, $p = 0.6$ then variance of binomial distribution is equal to
	10	(A) 12 (B) 4.8 (C) 1 (D) zero
1	17	
	. /	(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four