

1. Interview method is used to collect

- (A) Secondary data
- (B) Qualitative variable
- (C) Primary data
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): C

2. Which of following is true about the relationship between mean and variance of binomial distribution?

- (A) Mean is greater than variance
- (B) variance is greater than mean
- (C) both mean and variance are equal
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

3. The maximum value in the class limit is called

- (A) Primary limit
- (B) upper limit
- (C) lower limit
- (D) secondary limit

Correct Option(s): B

4. Data Sources for data like NFHS are categorised as

- (A) Primary Data Sources
- (B) Secondary Data Sources
- (C) Itemised Data Sources
- (D) Pointed Data Sources

Correct Option(s): B

5.

Pie Chart is used for

- (A) categorical data
- (B) Continuous data
- (C) discrete data
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

6. When an investigator uses the data which has already been collected by himself or herself, such data is called

- (A) Primary data
- (B) Raw data
- (C) qualitative data
- (D) secondary data

Correct Option(s): A

7.

Mode is suitable for

- (A) categorical data
- (B) Continuous data
- (C) discrete data
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

8. The value lying half way between the upper limit and lower limit of the class is

- (A) Class interval
- (B) Mid point
- (C) Frequency
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): B

9.

For Normal distribution mean, median and mode are

- (A) equal
- (B) unequal
- (C) 1
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

10.

Binomial and Poisson Distributions are examples of

- (A) Continuous Distribution
- (B) Discrete Distribution
- (C) Semi-Continuous Distribution
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): B

11.

Variables like gender are example of

- (A) categorical data
- (B) Continuous data
- (C) ordinal data
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

12. Variables such as age and width are examples of

- (A) Continuous data
- (B) discrete data
- (C) qualitative data
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

13.

The number of students in a class is an example of

- (A) Continuous data
- (B) discrete data
- (C) qualitative data
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): B

14.

The mean of a distribution is 20 and the standard deviation is 10. What is the value of the coefficient of variation?

- (A) 60.40%
- (B) 48.30%
- (C) 35.70%
- (D) 50%

Correct Option(s): D

15.

Which one is the **not** measure of dispersion ?

- (A) Range
- (B) Variance
- (C) Harmonic Mean

(D) Standard deviation

Correct Option(s): C

16. Bar diagram is used for

- (A) Continuous data
- (B) discrete data
- (C) qualitative data
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): B

17. Range of 1,2,3,4,0 is

- (A) 1
- (B) 4
- (C) 10
- (D) 9

Correct Option(s): B

18. The weight of a student is 50 Kg. This is an example of

- (A) Continuous data
- (B) discrete data
- (C) qualitative data
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

19. Which one of the following measure divides a given set of observations into two equal parts?

- (A) Mean
- (B) Mode
- (C) Median
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): C

20. Which of these represent qualitative data

- (A) Gender
- (B) height
- (C) weight
- (D) Income

Correct Option(s): A

21.

What is the arithmetic mean of the data set: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 9 ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Correct Option(s): B

22.

The median of the data set 150, 4, 10, 29, 16, 5, and 1

- (A) 10
- (B) 19
- (C) 50
- (D) 1

Correct Option(s): A

23. The mean of 20 numbers is 10, then the sum (total) of these numbers will be

- (A) 90
- (B) 9
- (C) 200
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): C

24. The measure of Central tendency which is highly affected by extreme values

- (A) Median
- (B) Harmonic Mean
- (C) Mean
- (D) Mode

Correct Option(s): C

25. Which measure of central tendency can have more than 1 value

- (A) Median
- (B) Harmonic Mean
- (C) Mean
- (D) Mode

Correct Option(s): D

26. Data must be arranged either in ascending or descending order if some one wants to compute

- (A) Harmonic Mean
- (B) Mean

(C) Mode

(D) Median

Correct Option(s): D

27. For 1,4,5,6,7,7,9,10,7, the mode is

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 9

(D) 6

Correct Option(s): A

28. Which of the following describe the variability of a group of numbers?

(A) The Measure of Dispersion

(B) The Measure of Association

(C) The Measure of Central Tendency

(D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

29. If mean, median, and mode are all equal to 10 then distribution will be

(A) Symmetrical

(B) Asymmetrical

(C) Skewed

(D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

30.

Temperature in celcius is an example of

(A) Ordinal

(B) Nominal

(C) Interval

(D) Ratio

Correct Option(s): C

31. For positively skewed distribution

(A) Mean is greater than mode

(B) Mean is less than mode

(C) Mean is equal to mode

(D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

32. A numerical value used as a summary measure for a sample, such as a sample variance, is known as a

- (A) Population Parameter
- (B) Population Mean
- (C) Sample Statistic
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): C

33. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event?

- (A) 0
- (B) 0.5
- (C) 1
- (D) 1.5

Correct Option(s): D

34. Which of the following cannot be the value of a correlation coefficient?

- (A) 0
- (B) 0.5
- (C) 1
- (D) 1.5

Correct Option(s): D

35.

What is standard deviation of the data set: 10, 10, 10, 10, and 10

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 0.5
- (D) 0.75

Correct Option(s): A

36.

What is the average of 5%, 6%, 9%, and 16% ?

- (A) 3%
- (B) 7%
- (C) 10%
- (D) 9%

Correct Option(s): D

37. The mean and standard deviation of standard normal distribution is _____ and _____ respectively

- (A) 0,1
- (B) 1,0
- (C) 0,0
- (D) 1,1

Correct Option(s): A

38. Which statistical test is used to independence of two categorical variable ?

- (A) Correlation
- (B) Regression
- (C) Covariance
- (D) chi square test

Correct Option(s): D

39. Which distribution is mostly used in Inferential statistics?

- (A) Binomial Distribution
- (B) Poisson Distribution
- (C) Normal Distribution
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): C

40. Karl Pearson correlation coefficient is alternative for

- (A) Chi Square test
- (B) Binomial test
- (C) Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): C

41. Statistical Analysis helps in transforming raw data in to _____

- (A) Table
- (B) Graph
- (C) Information
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): C

42. The probability of certain event is

- (A) -1
- (B) 0
- (C) 1
- (D) 0.5

Correct Option(s): C

43.

If two variables are independent then correlation coefficient is

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) -1
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): A

44. The measure of dispersion which is based on only minimum and maximum value of the given data set is

- (A) Variance
- (B) Standard Deviation
- (C) Inter Quartile Range
- (D) None of the given options

Correct Option(s): D

45. The range of 9,9,9,9,9 is

- (A) 1
- (B) 1.5
- (C) 0.5
- (D) 0

Correct Option(s): D

46. Correlation Coefficient between two variables may be

- (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C) -1
- (D) All of the given options

Correct Option(s): D

47. The maximum value of probability can be

- (A) -1
- (B) 0
- (C) 1
- (D) 0.5

Correct Option(s): C

48. The maximum value of correlation coefficient is

- (A) -1
- (B) 0
- (C) 1
- (D) 0.5

Correct Option(s): C

49. The probability of any impossible event is

- (A) -1
- (B) 0
- (C) 1
- (D) 0.5

Correct Option(s): B

50.

When the variables have extreme values, we should not use

- (A) Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient
- (B) Karl Pearson correlation coefficient
- (C) Kendall's Tau
- (D) Any of these

Correct Option(s): B