## TELANGANA UNIVERSITY

## S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) <br> II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS <br> BUSINESS STATISTICS QUESTION BANK

I. Choose the correct Answers.

1. Sum of dots when two dice are rolled is
[a]
a) a discrete variable
b) a continuous variable
c) a constant
d) a qualitative variable
2. The weights of students in a college/school is a
[b]
a) Discrete Variable
b) Continuous Variable
c) Qualitative Variable
d) None of these
3. The number of accidents in a city during 2010 is
a. Discrete variable
b) Continuous variable
c) Qualitative variable
d) Constant
4. Which of these represent qualitative data
[b]
a) Height of a student
b) Liking or disliking of (500) persons of a product
c) Income of a government servant in a city
d) Yield from a wheat plot
5. Life of a TV picture tube is a
[b]
a) Discrete variable
b) Continuous variable
c) Qualitative variable
d) Constant
6. The "rst hand and unorganized form of data is called
[c]
a) Secondary data
b) Organized data
c) Primary data
d) None of these
7. The data which have already been collected by someone are called
a) Raw data
b) Array data
c) Secondary data
d) Fictitious data
8. Census reports used as a source of data is
c) Organized data d) None
a) Primary source
b) secondary source
9. The grouped data is also called
a) Raw data
b) Primary data
c) Secondary data
d) Qualitative data
10. Primary data and data are same
a) Grouped
b) Secondary data
c) Ungrouped
d) None of these
11. The sum of deviations taken from mean is
(a) Always equal to zero
(b) Some times equal to zero
(c) Never equal to zero
(d) Less than zero
12. The sum of the squares of the deviations of the values of a variable is least when the deviations are measured from
(a) Harmonic mean
(b) Geometric mean
(c) Median
(d) Arithmetic mean
13. Step deviation method or coding method is used for computation of the
[a]
(a) Arithmetic mean
(b) Geometric mean
(c) Weighted mean
(d) Harmonic mean
14. If the arithmetic mean of 20 values is 10 , then sum of these 20 values is
(A) 10
(b) 20
(c) 200
(d) $20+10$
15. Ten families have an average of 2 boys. How many boys do they have together?
(a) 2
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 20
16. If the arithmetic mean of the two numbers $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$ is 5 if $X_{1}=3$, then $X_{2}$ is
[c]
(a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 7
(d) 10
17. When the values in a series are not of equal importance, we calculate the
[c]
(a) Arithmetic mean
(b) Geometric mean
(c) Weighted mean
(d) Mode
18. When all the values in a series occur the equal number of times, then it is not possible to calculate the
[d]
(a) Arithmetic mean
(b) Geometric mean
(c) Harmonic mean
(d) Weighted mean
19. The mean for a set of data obtained by assigning each data value a weight that reflects its relative Importance within the set, is called
(a) Geometric mean
(b) Harmonic mean
(c) Weighted mean
(d) Combined mean
20. The arithmetic mean of 10 items is 4 and the arithmetic mean of 5 items is 10 . The combined arithmetic mean is
(a) 4
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 90
II. Fill in the blanks
21. The mean of a distribution is 14 and the standard deviation is 5 . What is the value of the coecient of variation $35.7 \%$
22. The mean of a distribution is 23 , the median is 24 , and the mode is 25.5 . It is most likely that this distribution is Negatively Skewed
23. Which of the following describe the middle part of a group of numbers Measure of Central Tendency
24. According to the empirical rule, approximately. What percent of the data should lie within $95 \%$
25. The sum of the deviations about the mean is always zero
26. The middle value of an ordered array of numbers is the median
27. Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency standard deviation
28. Which of the following divides a group of data into four subgroups quartiles
29. If the standard deviation of a population is 9 , the population variance is 81
30. If a distribution is abnormally tall and peaked, then is can be said that the distribution is leptokurtic
31. Any measure indicating the centre of a set of data, arranged in an increasing or decreasing order of magnitude, is called a measure of Central tendency
12 Scores that differ greatly from the measures of central tendency are called extreme scores
32. The measure of central tendency listed below is the mean
33. The total of all the observations divided by the number of observations is called arithmetic mean
34. While computing the arithmetic mean of a frequency distribution, the each value of a class is considered equal to lower limit
35. Change of origin and scale is used for calculation of the arithmetic mean
36. The sample mean is a statistic
37. The population mean $1 / 4$ is called parameter
38. The arithmetic mean is highly affected by extremely large values
39. If a constant value is added to every observation of data, then arithmetic mean is obtained by adding the constant
III. Short Answers.
40. Define statistics?
41. Types of statistical methods?
42. Define DATa?
43. DATA Array?
44. Types of tables?
45. Measure of centre tendency?
46. Relationship between partition values?
47. Relationship between mean, median mode?
48. Measure of dispersion?
49. Define Range?
