

# Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - Business Statistics(BL)

Course Code - BBA204

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. In a week the prices of a bag of rice were 350, 280, 340, 290, 320, 310, and 300.  
The range is

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- 70
- 90
- 100
- 60

10. 2. In time series seasonal variations can occur within a period of:

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- 4 Years
- 3 years
- 1 year
- 5 years

11. 3. Wheat crops badly damaged on account of rains is:

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- Cyclical movement
- Random movement
- Secular trend
- Seasonal movement

12. 4. The mean of a distribution is 14 and the standard deviation is 5. What is the value of the coefficient of variation?

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- 0.604
- 0.483
- 0.357
- 0.278

13. 5. Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion

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- Skewness
- Mean Deviation
- Standard Deviation
- Quartile Deviation

14. 6. If the standard deviation of a population is 9, the population variance is:

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- 18
- 3
- 81
- 9

15. 7. The first hand and unorganized form of data is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Secondary Data
- Organized Data
- Primary Data
- None of these

16. 8. Arithmetic mean of two positive numbers X and Y is

*Mark only one oval.*

- $ab/2$
- $2a/2$
- $(a+b)/2$
- $2/(a+b)$

17. 9. Arithmetic Mean is ——— affected by extreme values

*Mark only one oval.*

- highly
- less
- not
- none of these

18. 10. If a value is missing in a time series we can do one of the following

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- Just copy the previous value
- Estimate it as an average between two neighboring values
- take the overall mean as the best estimate of it
- Ignore it

19. 11. If arithmetic mean is multiplied to coefficient of variation then resulting value is classified as

*Mark only one oval.*

- coefficient of mean  
 standard deviation  
 variance  
 mean

20. 12. Measure of distance which is greatly influenced by extreme values in data is considered as

*Mark only one oval.*

- range  
 average  
 positive uniformity  
 negative uniformity

21. 13. Mean absolute deviation is 5 and arithmetic mean is 110 then coefficient of mean absolute deviation is

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1.054  
 0.045  
 0.054  
 0.064



22. 14. Around central value of observations, extent to which values depart from normal distribution is classified as

*Mark only one oval.*

- negative variation  
 positive variation  
 skewness  
 positive trailing

23. 15. In quartiles, central tendency median to be measured must lie in

*Mark only one oval.*

- first quartile  
 second quartile  
 third quartile  
 four quartile

24. 16. At a manufacturing plant, unit of quantity manufactured in 8 days are 250, 320, 240, 210, 260, 330, 310, 260

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- 210  
 260  
 240  
 250

25. 17. What is the probability of getting exactly two "tails" in four tosses of a fair coin?

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3/8

5/8

1/2

1/8

26. 18. Joint probability of independent events J and K is equal to

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$P(J) * P(K)$

$P(J) + P(K)$

$P(J) * P(K) + P(J-K)$

$P(J) * P(K) - P(J * K)$

27. 19. According to combination rule, if total number of outcomes are 'r' and distinct outcome collection is 'n' then combinations are calculated as

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$n! / r!(n - r)!$

$n! / r!(n + r)!$

$r! / n!(n - r)!$

$r! / n!(n + r)!$

28. 20. Outcomes of an experiment are classified as

*Mark only one oval.*

- logged events
- exponential results
- results
- events

29. 21. The measure of Dispersion can never be

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- Positive
- Negative
- 0
- 1

30. 22. Which one is the not measure of dispersion?

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- Range
- Variance
- Mean
- Inter-quartile Range

31. 23. If you flipped 2 coins, what is the probability that both will land on tails?

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2/4

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

0/4

32. 24. Which one of these statistics is unaffected by outliers?

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Mean

Interquartile range

Standard deviation

Range

33. 25. The variable "Taste" can be regarded as being, in general

*Mark only one oval.*

qualitative and ratio level

quantitative

qualitative and nominal level

qualitative and ordinal level

34. 26. If arithmetic mean is considered as average of deviations then resultant measure is considered as

*Mark only one oval.*

- close end deviation
- mean absolute deviation
- mean deviation
- variance deviation

35. 27. If positive square root is taken of population variance then calculated measure is transformed into

*Mark only one oval.*

- standard root
- standard deviation
- standard variance
- sample variance

36. 28. Examples of applications of range in real world includes

*Mark only one oval.*

- weather forecasts
- quality control
- fluctuation in share prices
- All of these

37. 29. Which of the following divides a group of data into ten subgroups?

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- Percentiles
- Deciles
- Quartiles
- Standard Deviations

38. 30. If all the scores on examination cluster around the mean, the dispersion is said to be:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Large
- small
- Normal
- Symmetrical

39. 31. Correlation refers to

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- the causal relationship between two variables
- the association between two variables.
- the proportion of variance that two variables share
- a statistical method that can only be used with a correlation research design.

40. 32. Which of the following indicates the strongest relationship?

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$r = 0.5$

$r = .09$

$r = -0.6$

$r = 0.2$

41. 33. In case there is a perfect relation between two variables, value of coefficient of correlation will be

*Mark only one oval.*

-2

1/-1

0

2

42. 34. In regression, the equation that describes how the response variable (y) is related to the explanatory variable (x) is:

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the correlation model

the regression model

used to compute the correlation coefficient

None of these alternatives is correct.

43. 35. If two variables,  $x$  and  $y$ , have a very strong linear relationship, then

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- there is evidence that  $x$  causes a change in  $y$
- there is evidence that  $y$  causes a change in  $x$
- there might not be any causal relationship between  $x$  and  $y$
- None of these alternatives is correct.

44. 36. The method of least squares dictates that we choose a regression line where the sum of the square of deviations of the points from the line is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Maximum
- Minimum
- Zero
- Positive

45. 37. A relationship where the flow of the data points is best represented by a curve is called:

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- Linear relationship
- Nonlinear relationship
- Linear positive
- Linear negative



46. 38. All data points falling along a straight line is called:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Linear relationship
- Non linear relationship
- Residual
- Scatter diagram

47. 39. The value we would predict for the dependent variable when the independent variables are all equal to zero is called:

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- Slope
- Sum of residual
- Intercept
- Difficult to tell

48. 40. The predicted rate of response of the dependent variable to changes in the independent variable is called:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Slope
- Intercept
- Error
- Regression equation

49. 41. In simple linear regression, the numbers of unknown constants are:

*Mark only one oval.*

- One
- Two
- Three
- Four

50. 42. Which of the following can't be a component for a time series plot?

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- Seasonality
- Trend
- Cyclical
- Regression

51. 43. Seasonal components

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- Cannot be predicted.
- Are regular repeated patterns.
- Are long runs of observations above or below the trend line.
- Reflect a shift in the series over time.

52. 44. Short-term, unanticipated, and nonrecurring factors in a time series provide the random variability known as

*Mark only one oval.*

- uncertainty.
- The forecast error.
- The residuals.
- The irregular component.

53. 45. The focus of smoothing methods is to smooth

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- The irregular component.
- Wide seasonal variations.
- Significant trend effects.
- Long range forecasts.

54. 46. Forecast errors

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- are the difference in successive values of a time series
- are the differences between actual and forecast values
- should all be non-negative
- should be summed to judge the goodness of a forecasting model

55. 47. Linear trend is calculated as  $T_t = 28.5 + .75t$ . The trend projection for period 15 is

*Mark only one oval.*

11.25

28.5

39.75

44.25

56. 48. Prosperity, Recession and depression in a business is an example of

*Mark only one oval.*

Secular Trend

Irregular Trend

Cyclical Trend

Seasonal Trend

57. 49. The multiplicative model

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Uses centered moving averages to smooth the trend fluctuations.

Removes trend before isolating the seasonal components.

Depersonalizes a time series by dividing the values by the appropriate seasonal index.

Provides a unique seasonal index for each observation of the time series.

58. 50. If data for a time series analysis is collected on an annual basis only, which component may be ignored?

*Mark only one oval.*

- trend
- seasonal
- cyclical
- irregular

59. 51. A restaurant has been experiencing higher sales during the weekends of compared to the weekdays. Daily restaurant sales patterns for this restaurant over a week are an example of \_\_\_\_\_ component of time

*Mark only one oval.*

- Trend
- Seasonal
- Cyclical
- Irregular

60. 52. An overall upward or downward pattern in an annual time series would be contained in which component of the times series

*Mark only one oval.*

- trend
- cyclical
- irregular
- seasonal

61. 53. A rise in price before Eid is an example of

*Mark only one oval.*

- Secular trend
- Seasonal variation
- Irregular movement
- Cyclical Fluctuations

62. 54. Index numbers can be used for:

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- Forecasting
- Fixed Prices
- Different Prices
- Constant Prices

63. 55. Index for base period is always taken as:

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- 100
- 0
- 1
- 200

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

*Mark only one oval.*

- Base year quantity
- Previous year quantity
- Base Year Price
- Current year quantity

65. 57. The graph of a frequency distribution is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Curve
- Bar chart
- Histogram
- Ogive

66. 58. The average value of the lower and upper limit of a class is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Mid-Point
- Class Boundary
- Class Interval
- Class Frequency

67. 59. In constructing a histogram, if the class interval size of one class is double than others, then the width of that bar should be

*Mark only one oval.*

- Doubled
- Half
- One
- Quarter

68. 60. The process of systematic arrangement of data in rows and columns is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Array
- Tabulation
- Arrangement
- Classification

69. 61. Total angles in Pie chart are

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- 360 degree
- 270 degree
- 180 degree
- 300 degree



70. 62. The observation which occurs most frequently in a sample is the

*Mark only one oval.*

- median
- mean deviation
- standard deviation
- mode

71. 63. The sum of deviations taken from mean is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Always equal to zero
- Sometimes equal to zero
- Never equal to zero
- None of the above

72. 64. The sum of the squares fo the deviations about mean is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Zero
- Maximum
- Minimum
- All of these

73. 65. The extent or the degree to which data tend to spread around \_\_\_\_\_ is called the dispersion or variation of data.

*Mark only one oval.*

- average
- quartiles
- geometric mean
- harmonic mean

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

*Mark only one oval.*

- Central tendency
- Dispersion
- Skewness
- Symmetry

75. 67. Which of the following statements is true?

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- MAD penalizes a forecasting technique more for larger errors than MSE does
- Business cycles are seasonal variations.
- Trend always measures the linear increase in a certain variable over time.
- Cyclical variations cover longer periods of time than do seasonal variations.

76. 68. The secular trend is measured by the method of semi-averages when:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Time series based on yearly values
- Trend is line
- Time series consists of even number of values
- None of them

77. 69. Sales of beer in the Students' Union during Freshers' week this year were 21, 276 pints. Last year they sold 19,352 pints. What was the percentage change?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0.099
- 0.008999999999999999
- 0.011
- 0.09

78. 70. The price relative is a price index that is determined by

*Mark only one oval.*

- $(\text{price in period } t / \text{base period price})(100)$
- $(\text{base period price} / \text{price in period } t)(100)$
- $(\text{price in period } t + \text{base period price})(100)$
- None of these

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