

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

Course Name - Business Statistics

Course Code - BALLB201

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Subset of selected population is called

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- descriptive portion
- elementary portion
- inferential portion
- sample

10. 2. Population census is conducted through

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sample survey
- Accounting
- Investigation
- Complete enumeration

11. 3. The grouped data is also called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Raw Data
- Primary Data
- Secondary data
- Qualitative data

12. 4. A constant variable can take values

*Mark only one oval.*

- Zero
- Fixed
- not-fixed
- nothing

13. 5. The first hand and unorganized form of data is called

*Mark only one oval.*

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

14. 6. You asked five of your classmates about their height. On the basis of this information, you stated that the average height of all students in your university or college is 67 inches. This is an example of:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Descriptive statistics
- Inferential Statistics
- Parameter
- Population

15. 7. The graph of cumulative frequency is called

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- Polygon
- Cumulative frequency polygon
- Ogive
- Histogram

16. 8. The graph of the normal distribution depends on

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- Mean and Standard Deviation
- Harmonic Mean and Standard Deviation
- Harmonic Mean
- Standard Deviation Only

17. 9. The graph of frequency distribution is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Polygon
- Cumulative frequency polygon
- Ogive
- Histogram

18. 10. While constructing Frequency Distribution, the number of classes used depends upon

*Mark only one oval.*

- None of these
- Number of Observation
- Size of Class
- Range of Data

19. 11. The average value of the lower and upper limit of a class is called

*Mark only one oval.*

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

20. 12. A frequency curve touches x-axis

*Mark only one oval.*

- YES
- NEVER
- Sometimes
- cannot say

21. 13. Component bar charts are used when data is divided into

*Mark only one oval.*

- Circles
- Groups
- Parts
- None of these



22. 14. A circle in which sectors represents various quantities is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Polygon
- Cumulative frequency polygon
- Ogive
- Histogram

23. 15. In descriptive statistics, we study

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- The description of decision making process
- The methods for organizing, displaying, and describing data
- How to describe the probability distribution
- None of these

24. 16. The mean of 7,  $x-2$ , 10,  $x+3$  is 9. The value of  $x$

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- 0
- 9
- 18
- $2x+18$

25. 17. Find the median of the following data: 160, 180, 200, 280, 300, 320, 400

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- 140  
 300  
 180  
 280

26. 18. Which of the following Measure of Averages is not based on all the values given in the data set?

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- Arithmetic Mean  
 Geometric Mean  
 Median  
 Mode

27. 19. Relation between A.M, G.M and H.M

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- $A.M > G.M > H.M$   
  $A.M = G.M = H.M$   
 A.M  
 None of these

28. 20. Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency?

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- Percentile
- Quartile
- Standard deviation
- Mode

29. 21. If a distribution is abnormally tall and peaked, then it can be said that the distribution is:

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- Leptokurtic
- Pyrokurtic
- Platykurtic
- Mesokurtic

30. 22. The first moment about means is always:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Zero
- 1
- Negative
- None of these

31. 23. If the third moment about mean is zero then the distribution is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Mesokurtic
- Positively Skewed
- Symmetrical
- Negatively Skewed

32. 24. For Mesokurtic curve of the distribution, is

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0
- <3
- >3
- =3

33. 25.  $\text{Var}(2X+3)=?$

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- $2\text{Var}(X)$
- $4\text{Var}(X)$
- $2\text{Var}(X)+3$
- None of these

34. 26. If the fourth order central moment is zero then the distribution is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Leptokurtic
- Pyrokurtic
- Platykurtic
- Mesokurtic

35. 27. The variance of a constant is

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- Constant
- Zero
- Negative
- None of these

36. 28. Which one is true for Standard Deviation(S.D) and Mean Deviation (M.D.)

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- S.D>M.D.
- S.D=M.D
- Both S.D>M.D. and S.D=M.D
- None of these

37. 29. In Correlation both variables are always

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- Random
- Non-Random
- Same
- None of these

38. 30. The Coefficient of Correlation between X and X is

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- 1 to +1
- +1
- 1
- none of these

39. 31. The Coefficient of Correlation  $r$  is independent of

*Mark only one oval.*

- Origin only
- Scale of Measurement only
- Both change of origin and scale of measurement
- None of these

40. 32. If  $r=0.6$ ,  $b_{yx}=1.2$ , then  $b_{xy}=?$

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0.3

0.2

0.72

0.4

41. 33. Two regression lines are parallel to each other if their slope is

*Mark only one oval.*

Different

Same

Negative

None of these

42. 34. The correlation coefficient between  $U=X$  and  $V=-X$  is

*Mark only one oval.*

+1

-1

0

None of these

43. 35. The best fitting trend is one for which the sum of squares of error is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Zero
- Minimum(Least)
- Maximum
- None of these

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 lie is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Maximum
- Minimum
- Zero
- Positive

45. 37. In simple linear regression, the numbers of unknown constants are

*Mark only one oval.*

- One
- Two
- Three
- Four



46. 38. An orderly set of data arranged in accordance with their time of occurrence is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Arithmetic series
- Harmonic series
- Geometric series
- Time series

47. 39. Secular trend can be measured by

*Mark only one oval.*

- Two methods
- Three methods
- Four methods
- Five methods

48. 40. The secular trend is measured by the method of semi-averages when

*Mark only one oval.*

- Time series based on yearly values
- Trend is linear
- Time series consists of even number of values
- None of these

49. 41. Increase in the number of patients in the hospital due to heat stroke is

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- Secular trend
- Irregular variation
- Seasonal variation
- Cyclical variation

50. 42. The systematic components of time series which follow regular pattern of variations are called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Signal
- Noise
- Additive model
- Multiplicative model

51. 43. Wheat crops badly damaged on account of rains is

*Mark only one oval.*

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

52. 44. In semi averages method, we divide the data into

*Mark only one oval.*

- Two parts
- Two equal parts
- Three parts
- Difficult to tell

53. 45. The most commonly used mathematical method for measuring the trend is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Moving average method
- Semi average method
- Method of least squares
- None of these

54. 46. The index number that can be used for multi-purpose is:

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- General Index Number
- None of these
- Cost of Living Index Number
- Special Index Number

55. 47. In the fix base method, the base period should be

*Mark only one oval.*

- Median
- Mean
- Large
- Normal

56. 48. The commodities subject to considerable prices variations can be best measured by

*Mark only one oval.*

- Average Index
- Quantity Index
- Price Index
- Value Index

57. 49. Chaining process used to make a comparison of the index number is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Link Relative Method
- Fisher Ideal Index
- None of these
- Fixed Base Method

58. 50. Index numbers are free from a unit of measurement because the index number shows

*Mark only one oval.*

- Average Changes
- Relative Changes
- Variations
- None of these

59. 51. Indices calculated by the chain base method are free from

*Mark only one oval.*

- Seasonal variations
- Errors
- Percentages
- Ratios

60. 52. Laspeyre's index = 110, Paasche's index = 108, then Fisher's Ideal index is equal to

*Mark only one oval.*

- 110
- 108
- 100
- 109

61. 53. Bag contain 10 black and 20 white balls, One ball is drawn at random. What is the probability that ball is white

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1

$1/3$

$2/3$

0

62. 54. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. The probability of getting a queen of club or a king of heart is

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$1/26$

$1/52$

$3/52$

none of these

63. 55. In a throw of dice what is the probability of getting number greater than 5

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$1/6$

$1/3$

0

1

64. 56. Probability lies between

*Mark only one oval.*

-1 and +1

0 and 1

0 and n

0 and  $\infty$

65. 57. A random experiment contains

*Mark only one oval.*

At least one outcome

At least two outcomes

At most one outcome

At most two outcomes

66. 58. Questionnaire survey method is used to collect

*Mark only one oval.*

Secondary data

Qualitative variable

Primary data

None of these

67. 59. Total Relative Frequency is always

*Mark only one oval.*

1

1/2

2

3

68. 60. In a histogram the area of each rectangle is proportional to

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the class mark of the corresponding class interval

the class size of the corresponding class interval

frequency of the corresponding class interval

cumulative frequency of the corresponding class interval

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