Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020

Course Name - Business Statistics Course Code - BBAC204(BL)

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	MBA
	M.TECH(CSE)
Α	nswer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
9.	1. Variables whose measurement is done in terms such as weight, height and length are classified as
	Mark only one oval.
	continuous variables
	measuring variables
	flowchart variables
	discrete variables

10	 2. At a manufacturing plant, unit of quantity manufactured in 8 days are 250, 320, 240, 210, 260, 330, 310, 260
	Mark only one oval.
	210
	260
	240
	250
11	. 3. Median, mode, deciles and percentiles are all considered as measures of
	Mark only one oval.
	mathematical averages
	population averages
	sample averages
	averages of position
12	
	\$2750, employees in unit two are 700 and monthly salary is \$2500 then combined arithmetic mean is
	Mark only one oval.
	\$2,620
	\$2,520
	\$2,420
	\$2,320

13.	5. What is the probability of getting exactly two "tails" in four tosses of a fair coin?
	Mark only one oval.
	3/8
	5/8
	1/2
	1/8
1 /	
14.	6. According to combination rule, if total number of outcomes are 'r' and distinct outcome collection is 'n' then combinations are calculated as
	Mark only one oval.
	r! / n!(n-r)!
	r! / n!(n + r)!
15.	7. Outcomes of an experiment are classified as
	Mark only one oval.
	logged events
	exponential results
	results
	events

16.	8. For a random experiment, all possible outcomes are called
	Mark only one oval.
	numerical space
	event space
	sample space
	Both event space and sample space
47	
17.	9. Types of probabilities for independent events must includes is
	Mark only one oval.
	joint events
	marginal events
	conditional events
	all of these
18.	10. Probability without any conditions of occurrence of an event is considered as
	Mark only one oval.
	conditional probability
	marginal probability
	non conditional probability
	occurrence probability

19.	11. In a Venn diagram used to represent probabilities, sample space of events is represented by
	Mark only one oval.
	square
	triangle
	circle
	rectangle
20.	12. Consider an event B, non-occurrence of event B is represented by
	Mark only one oval.
	union of A
	complement of A
	intersection of A
	A is equal to zero
21.	13. When the prices of rice are to be compared, we compute
	Mark only one oval.
	Volume Index
	Value Index
	Price Index
	Aggregative Index

22.	14. If you flipped 2 coins, what is the probability that both will land on tails?
	Mark only one oval.
	2/4
	3⁄4
	1/4
	0/4
23.	15. The height of a student is 60 inches. This is an example of
	Mark only one oval.
	Qualitative Data
	Discrete Data
	Continuous Data
	Categorical Data
24.	16. Which of the following divides a group of data into four subgroups?
	Mark only one oval.
	Percentiles
	Deciles
	Quartiles
	Standard Deviations

2	25.	17. Mean Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation of the values 4, 4, 4, 4, 4 is
		Mark only one oval.
		2
		4
		0
		8
2	26.	18. If two variables oppose each other, the correlation will be
		Mark only one oval.
		Positive Correlation
		Zero Correlation
		Perfect Correlation
		Negative Correlation
2	27.	19. If there is a very strong correlation between two variables then the correlation coefficient must be
		Mark only one oval.
		any value larger than 1
		much smaller than 0, if the correlation is negative
		much larger than 0, regardless of whether the correlation is negative or positive
		None of these alternatives is correct

28.	20. Consumer Price Index (CPI) falls in the category of
	Mark only one oval.
	A simple index
	An aggregate index
	A Inflationary index
	None of these
29.	21. In case there is no relation between two variables, value of coefficient of correlation will be
	Mark only one oval.
	2
	+1
	+2
30.	22. Type of central tendency measures which divides data set into four equal parts
	is
	Mark only one oval.
	deciles
	quartiles
	multiple pile of data
	percentiles

31.	23. For individual observations, reciprocal of arithmetic mean is called
	Mark only one oval.
	harmonic mean
	geometric mean
	paired mean
	arithmetic mean
32.	24. The variable "Gender" can be regarded as being, in general
	Mark only one oval.
	qualitative and ratio level
	quantitative
	qualitative and nominal level
	qualitative and ordinal level
33.	25. If value of mode is 14 and value of arithmetic mean is 5 then value of median is
	Mark only one oval.
	18
	8
	14
	10

34.	26. Sum of all squared deviations is divided by total number of observations to calculate
	Mark only one oval.
	population variance
	absolute variance
	sample variance
	absolute deviation
35.	27. When data is arranged, middle value in set of observations is classified as
	Mark only one oval.
	median
	mean
	variance
	standard deviation
36.	28. Measure of central tendency which represents over time multiplicative effects for inflation and compound interest is considered as
	Mark only one oval.
	deviation square mean
	paired mean
	geometric mean
	harmonic mean

37.	29. Method used to compute average or central value of collected data is considered as
	Mark only one oval.
	measures of positive variation
	measures of central tendency
	measures of negative Skewness
	measures of negative variation
38.	30. Mean or average used to measure central tendency is called
	Mark only one oval.
	sample mean
	arithmetic mean
	negative mean
	population mean
00	
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