

Statistics Basic-1

8 out of 8 correct

1. Which of the following is a type of statistics?

- ☐ Inferential statistics
- ☐ Descriptive statistics
- ☒ Both A and B
- ☐ None of the above

Explanation: Inferential statistics is used to make inferences about a population based on a sample, while descriptive statistics is used to summarize and describe the characteristics of a dataset.

2. What is the difference between qualitative and quantitative data?

- ☐ Qualitative data is numerical while quantitative data is non-numerical
- ☒ Qualitative data is categorical while quantitative data is numerical
- ☐ Qualitative data is continuous while quantitative data is discrete
- ☐ There is no difference between qualitative and quantitative data

Explanation: Qualitative data is non-numerical and is used to describe qualities or characteristics of a population or sample, while quantitative data is numerical and is used to measure quantities or amounts.

3. Which level of measurement has equal intervals between values and a true zero point?

- ☐ Nominal
- ☐ Ordinal
- ☐ Interval
- ☒ Ratio

Explanation: Ratio level of measurement has a true zero point and equal intervals between values, allowing for meaningful comparisons between values.

4. Why is it important to understand the level of measurement when analyzing data?

- ☐ It determines the type of statistical test that can be used
- ☐ It affects the interpretation of the results
- ☒ Both A and B



☐ None of the above

Explanation: The level of measurement determines the appropriate statistical tests that can be used and affects the interpretation of the results, so it is important to understand the level of measurement when analyzing data.

5. Which type of statistics is used to make inferences about a population based on a sample?

☐ Descriptive statistics

☒ Inferential statistics

☐ Both A and B

☐ None of the above

Explanation: Inferential statistics is used to make inferences about a population based on a sample, while descriptive statistics is used to summarize and describe the characteristics of a dataset.

6. Which type of data is represented by eye color?

☐ Continuous data

☐ Discrete data

☒ Qualitative data

☐ Quantitative data

Explanation: Qualitative data represents non-numerical qualities or characteristics of a population or sample, such as eye color, while quantitative data represents numerical quantities or amounts.

7. Which measure of central tendency is least affected by outliers?

☐ Mean

☒ Median

☐ Mode

☐ Standard deviation

Explanation: The median is the middle value in a dataset and is less affected by outliers than the mean, which is the sum of all values divided by the number of values.

8. What is the difference between descriptive and inferential statistics?

☐ Descriptive statistics is used to make inferences about a population based on a sample, while inferential statistics is used to summarize and describe the characteristics of a dataset

☒ Descriptive statistics is used to summarize and describe the characteristics of a dataset, while inferential statistics is used to make inferences about a population

based on a sample

- ☐ Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics are the same thing
- ☐ Neither descriptive statistics nor inferential statistics are used in statistics

Explanation: Descriptive statistics is used to summarize and describe the characteristics of a dataset, while inferential statistics is used to make inferences about a population based on a sample

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