

### 1. What is true about Statistics?

- A. Statistics is used to process complex problems in the real world
- B. Statistics is used to process simple problems in the virtual world
- C. Statistics is used to process simple problems in the real world
- D. None of the above

[View Answer](#)

Ans : A

Explanation: Statistics is used to process complex problems in the real world so that Data Scientists and Analysts can look for meaningful trends and changes in Data.

### 2. A variable may also be called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Data Set
- B. Data Item
- C. Data Value
- D. Data variable

[View Answer](#)

### 3. Which Analysis is known as Non-Statistical Analysis?

- A. Quantitative Analysis
- B. Qualitative Analysis
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

[View Answer](#)

Ans : B

Explanation: Qualitative or Non-Statistical Analysis gives generic information and uses text, sound and other forms of media to do so.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Statistics uses the data to provide descriptions of the population, either through numerical calculations or graphs or tables.

**A. Descriptive**

B. Quantitative

C. Inferential

D. Qualitative

[View Answer](#)

Ans : A

Explanation: Descriptive Statistics uses the data to provide descriptions of the population, either through numerical calculations or graphs or tables.

5. Which language is commonly used with Statistics?

A. C

B. C++

C. Ruby

**D. R**

[View Answer](#)

Ans : D

Explanation: R language is commonly used with Statistics

6. What does it mean to weave a literate statistical program?

- A. Convert a program from S to python
- B. Convert the program into a human readable document**
- C. Convert a program to decompress it
- D. None Of the above

[View Answer](#)

Ans : B

Explanation: Literate Statistical Programming can be done with knitr.

7. Which of the following tool documentation language is supported by knitr?

- A. RMarkdown**
- B. LaTeX
- C. HTML
- D. Android

[View Answer](#)

Ans : A

Explanation: knitr is available on CRAN.

8. Point out the wrong statement.

- A. A random variable is a numerical outcome of an experiment
- B. Continuous random variable can take any value on the real line
- C. There are three types of random variable
- D. None of the above

[View Answer](#)

Ans : C

Explanation: There are two types of random variable-continuous and discrete.

9. What is true about Statistics In R?

- A. Statistics In R is open-source and freely available
- B. Statistics In R is cross-platform compatible.
- C. Statistics In R is a powerful scripting language
- D. All of the above

[View Answer](#)

Ans : D

Explanation: All is true regarding Statistics In R.

10. Which of the following inequality is useful for interpreting variances?

- A. Chebyshev
- B. Stautaory
- C. Testory
- D. None Of the above

[View Answer](#)

Ans : A

Explanation: Chebyshev's inequality is also spelled as Tchebysheff's inequality.

(statistics-mcq)

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# Statistics MCQ Questions

11. What is the main role of Statistical functions, principles, and algorithms?

- A. to analyze raw data
- B. build a Statistical Model
- C. predict the result
- D. All of the above**

**View Answer**

Ans : D

Explanation: Several Statistical functions, principles, and algorithms are implemented to analyze raw data, build a Statistical Model and infer or predict the result.

12. In how many ways, analysis of any event can be done?

- A. 2**
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

**View Answer**

Ans : A

Explanation: An analysis of any event can be done in one of two ways: Quantitative Analysis and Qualitative Analysis.

13. \_\_\_\_\_ Statistics makes inferences and predictions about a population based on a sample of data taken from the population in question.

- A. Descriptive
- B. Quantitative
- C. Inferential**
- D. Qualitative

[View Answer](#)

Ans : C

Explanation: Inferential Statistics makes inferences and predictions about a population based on a sample of data taken from the population in question.

14. The value most recurrent in the sample set is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mean
- B. Median
- C. **Mode**
- D. Standard Deviation

[View Answer](#)

Ans : C

Explanation: The value most recurrent in the sample set is known as Mode.

15. Result disproves the assumption is known as?

- A. Null Hypothesis
- B. **Alternate Hypothesis**
- C. Immediate Hypothesis
- D. All of the above

[View Answer](#)

Ans : B

Explanation: Alternate Hypothesis: Result disproves the assumption.



16. Which of the following is a goal of literate statistical programming?

- A. Combine explanatory text and data analysis code in a single document
- B. Ensure that data analysis documents are always exported in JPEG format
- C. Require those data analysis summaries are always written in R
- D. All of the above

View Answer

Ans : A

Explanation: Literate Statistical Practice is a programming methodology.

17. Which of the following disadvantage does literate programming have?

- A. Slow processing of documents
- B. Code is not automatic
- C. No logical order
- D. All of the above

View Answer

Ans : A

Explanation: Code and text is in one place.

18. Which of the following is also referred to as random variable?

- A. stochast
- B. eliette
- C. aleatory
- D. None Of the above

[View Answer](#)

Ans : C

Explanation: Random variable is also known as stochastic variable.

19. It is the measure of variability, based on dividing a data set into quartiles.

A. Deviation

B. Standard Deviation

C. Range

**D. Inter Quartile Range**

[View Answer](#)

Ans : D

Explanation: Inter Quartile Range (IQR): It is the measure of variability, based on dividing a data set into quartiles.

20. Chebyshev's inequality states that the probability of a "Six Sigma" event is less than \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 0.01

B. 0.02

**C. 0.03**

D. 0.04

[View Answer](#)

Ans : C

Explanation: If a bell curve is assumed, the probability of a "six sigma" event is on the order of one ten millionth of a percent.

(statistics-mcq-questions-and-answers)