

# Statistics MCQ Question Bank

Second Paper

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# 1 Introduction to Probability

## 1.1 Permutation-Combination

1. Three objects can be placed in 2 positions in – ways.

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

2. In how many ways can a team of 2 be formed from 4 people?

- (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 12

3.  ${}^n p_r =$

- (a)  $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$  (b)  $\frac{n!}{(n+r)!}$  (c)  $\frac{n!}{r!}$  (d)  $\frac{n!}{(r-n)!}$

4.  ${}^n C_r =$

- (a)  $\frac{n!}{(n-1)!(n+r)!}$  (b)  $\frac{r!}{n!(n-r)!}$  (c)  $\frac{n!(n-1)!}{r!}$  (d)  $\frac{n!}{(r-n)!}$

## 1.2 Conceptual Questions

5. 10 out of each 100 people in a city walk to the office. If one is picked randomly, what is the probability s/he does not walk to the office?

- (a) 0.95 (b) 0.10 (c) 0.90 (d) 0.01

6. A coin is thrown thrice. How many outcomes are generated?

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 9

7. A die is thrown twice. This is called –

- (a) An experiment (b) sample space (c) A random experiment (d) A trial

8. Possible value of probability

- i. -1 ii. 0.5 iii. 0

Which one is correct?

- (a) i and ii (b) i and iii (c) ii and iii (d) i, ii and iii

9. An act repeated under some specific conditions is called –

- (a) Event (b) Experiment (c) Sample (d) Sample space

10.  $P(0)$  implies –

- (a) A certain event (b) An uncertain event (c) An impossible event (d) A probable event

11. Events having some common elements are called –

- (a) Complementary events (b) Mutually exclusive events  
(c) Exhaustive events (d) Non-Mutually exclusive events events

12. The minimum value of probability is

- (a)  $-\alpha$  (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) -1

13. Each element of sample space is called–

- (a) Trial (b) Experiment (c) Variable (d) Sample Point

14. Two events not occurring together are called–

- (a) dependent Events (b) Independent Events  
(c) Mutually Exclusive Events (d) Marginal Events

15. If A and B are independent, which formula is correct?

- (a)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$  (b)  $P(A \cap B) = P(\bar{A}) \cdot P(B)$   
(c)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(\bar{B})$  (d)  $P(A \cap \bar{B}) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

Answer the next three questions based on the following information.

A card is drawn from of pack of playing cards.

16. What is the probability that the card is a King?

- (a) 0.0192 (b) 0.25 (c) 0.5 (d) 0.0769

17. P(The card is not from Diamonds)–

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b) 0 (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{4}$

18. P(The card is red or Clubs)

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{4}$

19. If a neutral die is thrown, the probability of having a digit greater than 6 is

- (a)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{0}{6}$  (c)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{6}$

20. Tossing a coin twice generates how many outcomes?

- (a) 4 (b) 16 (c) 8 (d) 2

21. The probability of two disjoint sets happening together is:

- (a) 0.5 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d)  $0 \leq x < 1$

Answer the next three questions using the following information

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{3}, P(B) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ \& } P(A \cup B) = \frac{7}{12}$$

22.  $P(A \cap B) = ?$

- (a)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{15}{16}$

23.  $P(A \cap \bar{B}) = ?$

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{6}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{12}$

24. What is the probability that B occurs or A does not occur?

- (a)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{12}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (d)  $\frac{11}{12}$

25. An un contains 10 red and 5 black balls. Two balls are drawn; what is the probability of getting two red balls?

- (a)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{4}{7}$  (c)  $\frac{20}{21}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{21}$

## 2 Random Variables

### 2.1 Concept of Random Variable

26. A set of sample points tabulated along with their respective probabilities is an example of –
- (a) Probability distribution (b) Probability function  
(c) Frequency distribution (d) Marginal probability distribution
27. How many conditions does a probability density function have?
- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
28. Which one is a property of marginal probability density function?
- (a)  $\int_x f(x^2) dx = 1$  (b)  $\int_x f(x^2) dx = 0.5$  (c)  $\int_x f(x) dx = 1$  (d)  $P(x \geq 1)$
29. Which one is NOT an example of a continuous random variable –
- (a) Weight (b) Height (c) Time (d) Size of television
30. Integrated value of  $\frac{1}{4}x^4$  –
- (a)  $\frac{1}{20}x^5$  (b)  $\frac{1}{20}x^5 + c$  (c)  $\frac{1}{5}x^4$  (d)  $\frac{5}{4}x^5$
31. The conditions of a probability distribution are–
- i.  $\sum P(X) = 1$   
ii.  $\sum P(X) = 0$   
iii.  $0 \leq P(X) \leq 1$
- Which one is correct?
- (a) i and ii (b) i and iii (c) ii and iii (d) i, ii and iii
32. What is  $F(\infty)$  for a distribution function  $F(x)$ ?
- (a)  $-\infty$  (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) 1
33. What is  $F(-\infty)$  for a distribution function  $F(x)$ ?
- (a)  $-\infty$  (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) 1
34. How many types of random variables are there?
- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
35. Which of the following is not a discrete random variable?
- (a) umber of students (b) Weight  
(c) Number of heads in coin toss (d) Population
36. Which one is a property of a probability distribution?
- (a)  $P(x_i) = 0$  (b)  $P(x_i \neq 1)$  (c)  $\sum P(x_i) = 1$  (d)  $\int_x P(X) dx \leq 1$
37. Which one is not a discrete random variable?
- (a) Number of studnets (b) Weight  
(c) Number of heads in five coin tosses (d) Released version number of a software
38. Which one is a property of joint probability distribution?
- (a)  $P(X_i, Y_j) < 1$  (b)  $P(X_i, Y_j) = 0$  (c)  $P(X_i, Y_j) < 0$  (d)  $0 \leq P(X_i, Y_j) \leq 1$

## 2.2 Misc

Answer the next two questions using the following information

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(x)	k	2k	3k	4k	5k	6k

39. What is the value of k?

- (a)  $\frac{7}{21}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{21}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{21}$  (d) 1

40. What is the type of variable X?

- (a) Discrete (b) Discrete random (c) Continuous (d) Continuous random

Answer the next THREE questions using the following information

$$P(x) = \frac{x+1}{k}; x = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

41. What is the value of k?

- (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 14 (d) 15

42.  $F(2) = -$

- (a)  $\frac{2}{14}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{11}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{14}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{11}$

43.  $P(x)$  is a –

- (a) Joint probability distribution (b) Cumulative probability distribution  
(c) Probability mass function (d) Probability Density function

44. The example of a discrete random variable is–

- i. Binomial variate  
ii. Poisson variate  
iii. Normal variate

Which one is correct?

- (a) i and ii (b) i and iii (c) ii and iii (d) i, ii and iii

45.  $f(x) = 2x; 0 < X < 3$ ; What is  $F(3)$ ?

- (a) 3 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 0

Answer the next two questions based on the following information:

$$P(x, y) = \frac{1}{21}(x + y); x = 1, 2, 3 \text{ and } y = 1, 2$$

46.  $P(x) = ?$

- (a)  $P(x) = \frac{2x+3}{21}$  (b)  $P(x) = \frac{x+3}{27}$  (c)  $P(x) = \frac{4x+3}{21}$  (d)  $P(x) = \frac{2x+5}{21}$

47.  $P(y) = ?$

- (a)  $\frac{y+2}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{y+3}{7}$  (c)  $\frac{3y+2}{7}$  (d)  $\frac{y+2}{9}$

48. If  $f(x) = kx^3; -1 \leq x \leq 1$ , then k is

- i) positive  
ii) negative  
iii) lies from -1 to 1  
(a) i (b) ii (c) iii (d) i and ii

Answer the next two questions based on the following information.

x	4	5	6	3	2	1
P(X)	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

49. The value of  $P(3 < X < 5)$  is:

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (d) 0

50.  $P(x \neq 2)$  is :

- (a)  $\frac{5}{6}$  (b) 0  
(c) 1 (d) Can't be found from this information

### 3 Mathematical Expectation

51. What is the expected value of of the squared deviation of the value of the random variable from their mean?

- (a) Arithmetic Mean (b) Expectation (c) Variance (d) Co-variance

52. What is the minimum value of variance a random variable?

- (a)  $-\infty$  (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) -1

53. If  $y = ax + b$ , what is the value of  $V(y)$ ?

- (a)  $aV(X)$  (b)  $a^2V(X)$  (c)  $V(X)$  (d)  $a^2$

54. If  $y = ax + b$ , what is the value of  $E(y)$ ?

- (a)  $aE(X) + b$  (b)  $a^2E(X)$  (c)  $E(X)$  (d)  $b$

55. What is the value of  $V(5)$ ?

- (a) 0 (b) 25 (c) 5 (d) 1

56. If  $P(x) = \frac{1}{n}; x = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ , what is the value of  $E(X)$ ?

- (a)  $\frac{n}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{n-1}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{n+1}{2}$  (d)  $n + 1$

57. If  $P(x) = \frac{4-|5-x|}{k}; x = 2, 3, 4, \dots, 8$ , what is the value of  $k$ ?

- (a) 5 (b) 8 (c) 16 (d) 24

58. Expected value of a constant  $a$  is –

- (a) 1 (b) Variance (c)  $a$  (d)  $a+1$

59. The variance of a constant  $m$  is –

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c)  $m$  (d)  $m^2$

60. What is  $V(X - Y)$  equal to?

- (a)  $V(X) + V(Y)$  (b)  $V(X) + V(Y) - 2Cov(X, Y)$   
(c)  $V(X) - V(Y)$  (d)  $V(X) + V(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y)$

61. What is the value of  $V(2X+5)$ ?

- (a)  $4V(X) - 5$  (b) 20 (c)  $4V(X)$  (d) 0

62. If  $P(x) = \frac{1}{20}; x = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 20$ , what is the standard deviation?

- (a) 1 (b) 5.77 (c) 7.75 (d) 12.57

63. **Expectation measures –**

- (a) Dispersion                      (b) Skewness                      (c) Kurtosis                      (d) Central tendency

64. **If  $E(X) = -0.5$ , then  $E(1 - 2X) = ?$**

- (a) 0                                      (b) -1                                      (c) 2                                      (d) 1

65. **If  $P(X) = \frac{1}{10}; x = 1, 2, \dots, 10$ , then  $E(X) = ?$**

- (a) 10                                      (b) 5.5                                      (c) 0                                      (d) 11

66. **Which formula of variance is correct?**

- (a)  $V(X + Y) = V(X) + V(Y) - 2Cov(X, Y)$                       (b)  $V(X + Y) = V(X) + V(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y)$   
(c)  $V(X + Y) = V(X) + V(Y) - 2Cov(X, Y)$                       (d)  $V(X + Y) = V(X) - V(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y)$

67. **X is a constant; what is the value of  $V(\frac{X}{2})$ ?**

- i) 0  
ii)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
iii)  $\frac{1}{4}$

- (a) ii                                      (b) i                                      (c) iii                                      (d) i and iii

68. **If  $E(X) = 2, E(X^2) = 8, V(X) = --$**

- (a) 0                                      (b) 2                                      (c) 4                                      (d) 8

69. **If  $P(x) = \frac{4-|5-x|}{k}; x = 2, 3, 4, \dots, 8$ , what is the value of  $E(X)$ ?**

- (a) 3                                      (b) 8                                      (c) 16                                      (d) 5

70. **If  $P(x) = \frac{6-|7-x|}{k}; x = 2, 3, 4, \dots, 12$ , what is the value of  $E(X)$ ?**

- (a) 6                                      (b) 9                                      (c) 13                                      (d) 36

71. **If  $P(x) = \frac{3-|4-x|}{k}; x = 2, 3, 4, \dots, 6$ , what is the value of k?**

- (a) 6                                      (b) 9                                      (c) 10                                      (d) 40

72. **If the variance of X is 3, what is the variance of V(3)?**

- (a) 1                                      (b) 2                                      (c) 3                                      (d) 0

73. **If  $V(X) = 5$ ,, what is  $V(X + 5)$ ?**

- (a) 0                                      (b) 5                                      (c) 10                                      (d) 25

74. **If  $V(X) = 5$ ,, what is  $V(2X + 5)$ ?**

- (a) 20                                      (b) 5                                      (c) 10                                      (d) 25

## 4 Binomial Distribution

75. **How many parameters are there in a binomial distribution?**

- (a) 1                                      (b) 2                                      (c) 3                                      (d) 4

76. **What is the Mean of Binomial Distribution?**

- (a) np                                      (b) npq                                      (c) nq                                      (d)  $\sqrt{npq}$

77. **What is the Variance of Binomial Distribution?**

- (a) np                                      (b) npq                                      (c) nq                                      (d)  $\sqrt{npq}$

78. What is the Standard Deviation of Binomial Distribution?  
 (a)  $np$  (b)  $npq$  (c)  $nq$  (d)  $\sqrt{npq}$
79. What is the Coefficient of Variation of Binomial Distribution?  
 (a)  $np$  (b)  $npq$  (c)  $\frac{q}{np}$  (d)  $\sqrt{npq}$
80. Which is true of mean ( $np$ ) of Binomial Distribution?  
 (a)  $np = 0$  (b)  $np < 0$  (c)  $np > 0$  (d)  $np \neq 0$
81. In a Binomial distribution, how are mean and variance related?  
 (a)  $Mean > Variance$  (b)  $Mean < Variance$   
 (c)  $Mean = Variance$  (d)  $Mean = 2 \times Variance$
82. When does Binomial distribution tend to Poisson distribution?  
 (a)  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and  $p \rightarrow \infty$  (b)  $n \rightarrow 0$  and  $p \rightarrow 0$  (c)  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and  $p \rightarrow 0$  (d)  $n \rightarrow 0$  and  $p \rightarrow \infty$
- Answer the next two questions based on the following information.**  
 X is a binomial variate with expectation 4 and standard deviation  $\sqrt{3}$ .
83. What are the values of the parameters (mean and probability)?  
 (a)  $16, \frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $16, \frac{3}{4}$  (c)  $15, \frac{1}{4}$  (d)  $10, \frac{1}{4}$
84. What is  $P(X \neq 0)$ ?  
 (a) 0 (b) 0.01 (c) 0.99 (d) 1

## 5 Poisson Distribution

85. What is the mean of Poisson distribution  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$  (b)  $m$  (c)  $\frac{1}{m}$  (d)  $1 + \frac{1}{m}$
86. Which relationship between mean and variance of Poisson Distribution is correct?  
 (a)  $Mean > Variance$  (b)  $Mean < Variance$  (c)  $Mean = Variance$  (d)  $Mean \neq Variance$
87. What is the Variance of Poisson Distribution(with parameter m)?  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{m}$  (c)  $m$  (d)  $\frac{1}{m+1}$
88. What is the Standard Deviation of Poisson Distribution(with parameter m)?  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{m}$  (c)  $\sqrt{m}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{m+1}$
89. Which one is true of the parameter (m) of Poisson Distribution?  
 (a)  $m = 0$  (b)  $m < 0$  (c)  $m > 0$  (d)  $m = 1$
90. The parameter of a Poisson Distribution is 5. What is its mean?  
 (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 2.24 (d) 25
91. When does Binomial Distribution tend to Poisson Distribution?  
 (a)  $n \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 0$  &  $np$  is finite (b)  $n \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 0$  &  $np$  is infinite  
 (c)  $n \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 0$  &  $np$  is finite (d)  $n \rightarrow 0, p \rightarrow \infty$  &  $np$  is infinite
92. The parameter of a Poisson variate is 2. What is its variance?  
 (a) 0 (b) 4 (c)  $\sqrt{2}$  (d) 2



93. **X is a Poisson variate.  $P(2) = P(4)$ . What is the value of the parameter?**  
 (a) 12 (b) 3.46 (c) 3.6 (d) 4
94. **Mean of a Poisson variate is a. What is its standard deviation?**  
 (a) 0 (b) a (c)  $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$  (d)  $a^2$

## 6 Vital Statistics

95. **What is the called the ratio of the dependent population to the earning population?**  
 (a) Dependency ratio (b) Sex ration (c) Population density (d) Growth rate
96. **What is the formula of population density?**  
 (a)  $\frac{M}{F} \times 100$  (b)  $\frac{F}{M} \times 100$  (c)  $\frac{B}{P} \times 100$  (d)  $\frac{P}{A}$
97. **In the following data, what is the dependency ratio?**

Age	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Populatation	31,500	40,000	48,000	41,000	32,000	25,000	16,000

- (a) 35.54% (b) 25.54% (c) 23.24% (d) 31.25%
98. **Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is:**  
 (a)  $\frac{B}{P} \times 100$  (b)  $\frac{B}{P} \times 1000$  (c)  $\frac{P}{B} \times 100$  (d)  $\frac{F}{P} \times 100$
99. **Which one is a measure of reproduction?**  
 i) CBR  
 ii) CDR  
 iii) NRR  
 (a) i (b) ii (c) iii (d) i and ii
100. **The number of people living per unit area is called–**  
 (a) Population Index (b) Population Density  
 (c) Human Development Index (d) Dependency Ratio
101. **Which formula of GFR is accurate?**  
 (a)  $GFR = \frac{B}{P} \times 1000$  (b)  $GFR = \frac{B}{F_{15-49}} \times 1000$   
 (c)  $GFR = \frac{B_i}{F_i} \times 1000$  (d)  $GFR = \frac{G_i}{F_{15-49}} \times 1000$

**Answer Key:**

1. (c) 6
2. (b) 6
3. (a)  $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
4. (a)  $\frac{n!}{(n-1)!(n+r)!}$
5. (c) 0.90
6. (c) 8
7. (a) An experiment
8. (c) ii and iii
9. (b) Experiment
10. (c) An impossible event
11. (a) Complementary events
12. (c) 0
13. (d) Sample Point
14. (c) Mutually Exclusive Events
15. (a)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$
16. (d) 0.0769
17. (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$
18. (d)  $\frac{3}{4}$
19. (b)  $\frac{0}{6}$
20. (a) 4
21. (b) 0
22. (c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
23. (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$
24. (d)  $\frac{11}{12}$
25. (a)  $\frac{3}{7}$
26. (a) Probability distribution
27. (b) 3
28. (c)  $\int_x f(x) dx = 1$
29. (d) Size of television
30. (b)  $\frac{1}{20}x^5 + c$
31. (b) i and iii
32. (d) 1
33. (c) 0
34. (a) 2
35. (b) Weight
36. (c)  $\Sigma P(x_i) = 1$
37. (d) Released version number of a software
38. (d)  $0 \leq P(X_i, Y_j) \leq 1$
39. (c)  $\frac{1}{21}$
40. (b) Discrete random
41. (c) 14
42. (c)  $\frac{5}{14}$
43. (c) Probability mass function
44. (a) i and ii
45. (c) 1
46. (a)  $P(x) = \frac{2x+3}{21}$
47. (c)  $\frac{3y+2}{7}$
48. (a) i
49. (b)  $\frac{1}{6}$
50. (a)  $\frac{5}{6}$
51. (c) Variance
52. (c) 0
53. (b)  $a^2V(X)$
54. (a)  $aE(X) + b$
55. (a) 0
56. (c)  $\frac{n+1}{2}$
57. (c) 16
58. (c) a
59. (a) 0
60. (c)  $V(X) - V(Y)$
61. (c)  $4V(X)$
62. (a) 1
63. (d) Central tendency
64. (c) 2
65. (b) 5.5
66. (b)  $V(X + Y) = V(X) + V(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y)$
67. (b) i
68. (c) 4
69. (d) 5
70. (d) 36
71. (b) 9
72. (d) 0

73. (b) 5
74. (a) 20
75. (b) 2
76. (a) np
77. (b) npq
78. (d)  $\sqrt{npq}$
79. (c)  $\frac{q}{np}$
80. (c)  $np > 0$
81. (a)  $Mean > Variance$
82. (c)  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and  $p \rightarrow 0$
83. (a)  $16, \frac{1}{4}$
84. (c) 0.99
85. (b)  $m$
86. (c)  $Mean = Variance$
87. (c)  $m$
88. (c)  $\sqrt{m}$
89. (c)  $m > 0$
90. (b) 5
91. (a)  $n \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 0$  &  $np$  is finite
92. (d) 2
93. (b) 3.46
94. (c)  $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$
95. (a) Dependency ratio
96. (d)  $\frac{P}{A}$
97. (b) 25.54%
98. (b)  $\frac{B}{P} \times 1000$
99. (c) iii
100. (b) Population Density
101. (b)  $GFR = \frac{B}{F_{15-49}} \times 1000$