# Statistics MCQ Question Bank

Second Paper

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## 1 Introduction to Probability

1.	The minimum value of probability is				
	(a) $-\alpha$	(b) 1	(c) 0	(d) -1	
2.	Each element of sam	ple space is called–			
	(a) Trial	(b) Experiment	(c) Variable	(d) Sample Point	
3.	Two events not ocur	ring together are calle	ed-		
	(a) dependent Events		(b) Independent Events		
	(c) Mutually Exclusive	Events	(d) Marginal Events		
4.					
	(a) $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot A$		(b) $P(A \cap B) = P(\bar{A}) \cdot \bar{A}$		
	(c) $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot B$		(d) $P(A \cap \bar{B}) = P(A) \cdot \bar{A}$		
			the following informa	ation.	
	A card is drawn from of				
5.		ity that the card is a	_	(1) 0.0700	
	(a) 0.0192	(b) 0.25	(c) 0.5	(d) 0.0769	
6.	P(The card is not from			(n) 1	
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	(b) 0	(c) $\frac{3}{4}$	(d) $\frac{1}{4}$	
7.	P(The card is red or		( ) 9	(n) 2	
	(a) $\frac{1}{4}$	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$	(c) $\frac{2}{3}$	(d) $\frac{3}{4}$	
8.			of having a digit grea		
	(a) $\frac{1}{6}$	(b) $\frac{0}{6}$	(c) $\frac{2}{3}$	(d) $\frac{3}{6}$	
9.	Tossing a coin twice	generates how many	${ m outcomes?}$		
	(a) 4	(b) 16	(c) 8	(d) 2	
10. The probability of two disjoint sets happening together is:					
	(a) 0.5	(b) 0	(c) 1	(d) $0 \le x < 1$	
	Answer the next three questions using the following information				
	$P(A) = \frac{1}{3}, P(B) = \frac{1}{2} \& P$	$Y(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{12}$			
11.	$P(A \cap B) = ?$	(L) 1	(-) 1	(1) 15	
	(a) $\frac{5}{12}$	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$	(c) $\frac{1}{4}$	(d) $\frac{15}{16}$	
12.	$P(A \cap \bar{B}) = ?$	(1) 3	( ) 5	(1) 1	
	(a) $\frac{1}{4}$	(b) $\frac{3}{4}$	(c) $\frac{5}{6}$	(d) $\frac{1}{12}$	
13.	_	ity that B occurs or A		(n) 11	
	(a) $\frac{3}{4}$	(b) $\frac{7}{12}$	(c) $\frac{5}{12}$	(d) $\frac{11}{12}$	
14.	An un contains 10 regetting two red balls		Two balls are drawn;	what is the probability of	
	(a) $\frac{3}{7}$	(b) $\frac{4}{7}$	(c) $\frac{20}{21}$	(d) $\frac{2}{21}$	
		× / (	\	\ / Z1	

### 2 Random Variables

15.			lensity function have?		
	(a) 2	(b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 5	
16.	The conditions of a principal ii. $\sum P(X) = 1$ iii. $\sum P(X) = 0$ iii. $0 \le P(X) \le 1$	probability distribution	on are-		
	(a) i and ii	(b) i and iii	(c) ii and iii	(d) i, ii and iii	
	Answer the next two	questions using the	following information		
		$\begin{array}{c ccc} x & 1 & 2 \\ \hline P(x) & k & 2k \end{array}$	3 4 5 6 3k 4k 5k 6k		
17.	What is the value of k?				
	(a) $\frac{7}{21}$	(b) $\frac{5}{21}$	(c) $\frac{1}{21}$	(d) 1	
18.	What is the type of	variable X?			
	(a) Discrete	(b) Discrete random	(c) Continuous	(d) Continuous random	
19.	What is $F(\infty)$ for a distribution function $F(x)$ ?				
	(a) $-\infty$	(b) -1	(c) 0	(d) 1	
20.	What is $F(-\infty)$ for a distribution function $F(x)$ ?				
	(a) $-\infty$	(b) -1	(c) 0	(d) 1	
21.	How many types of random variables are there?				
	(a) 2	(b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 5	
	Answer the next two questions using the following information				
	$P(x) = \frac{x+1}{k}; x = 1, 2, 3, 4$				
22.	What is the value of k?				
	(a) 10	(b) 11	(c) 14	(d) 15	
23.	P(x) is a -				
	(a) Joint probability distribution		(b) Cumulative probability distribution		
	(c) Probability mass function		(d) Probability Density function		
24.	The example of a dis  i. Binomial variate  ii. Poisson variate  iii. Normal variate		e is–		
	Which one is correct (a) i and ii	(b) i and iii	(c) ii and iii	(d) i, ii and iii	
	(a) I allu II	(b) I and in		(u) i, ii and iii	

25.	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			
26.	Which one is a property of a probability distribution?					
	(a) $P(x_i) = 0$	(b) $P(x_i \neq 1)$	(c) $\Sigma P(x_i) = 1$	(d) $\int_x P(X)dx \le 1$		
27.	f(x) = 2x; $0 < X < 3$ ; What is <b>F(3)?</b>					
	(a) 3	(b) 0	(c) 1	(d) 0		
			the following inform	ation:		
	$P(x,y) = \frac{1}{21}(x+y); x$	= 1, 2, 3  and  y = 1, 2				
28.	P(x)=?					
	(a) $P(x) = \frac{2x+3}{21}$	(b) $P(x) = \frac{x+3}{27}$	(c) $P(x) = \frac{4x+3}{21}$	(d) $P(x) = \frac{2x+5}{21}$		
29.	P(y)=?					
	(a) $\frac{y+2}{7}$	(b) $\frac{y+3}{7}$	(c) $\frac{3y+2}{7}$	(d) $\frac{y+2}{9}$		
30.	Which one is not a discrete random variable?					
	(a) Number of studnets		(b) Weight	(b) Weight		
	(c) Number of heads in five coin tosses		(d) Released version	(d) Released version number of a software		
31.	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) $0 \le P(X_i, Y_j) \le 1$		
32.	If $f(x) = kx^3$ ; $-1 \le x \le 1$ , then k is					
	i) positive					
	ii) negative iii) lies from -1 to 1					
	(a) i	(b) ii	(c) iii	(d) i and ii		
	, ,	` '	n the following inform	• •		
		x 4	5   6   3   2   1			
		$\begin{array}{c c} x & 4 \\ \hline P(X) & \frac{1}{6} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
33.	The value of $P(3 <$	X < 5) is:				
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	(b) $\frac{1}{6}$	(c) $\frac{1}{3}$	(d) 0		
34.	$P(x \neq 2)is$ :	-	~			
	(a) $\frac{5}{6}$		(b) 0			
	(c) 1		(d) Can't be found fr	com this information		

#### 3 Mathematical Expectation

35.	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	
36.	What is the minimu	m value of variance a	random variable?		
	(a) $-\infty$	(b) 1	(c) 0	(d) -1	
37.	If $y = ax + b$ , what is the value of $V(y)$ ?				
	(a) $aV(X)$	(b) $a^2V(X)$	(c) $V(X)$	(d) $a^2$	
38.	If $y = ax + b$ , what is	the value of $E(y)$ ?			
	(a) $aE(X) + b$	(b) $a^2 E(X)$	(c) $E(X)$	(d) b	
39.	What is the value of	f V(5)?			
	(a) 0	(b) 25	(c) 5	(d) 1	
40.	If $P(x) = \frac{1}{n}$ ; $x = 1, 2, 3$	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) $n+1$	
41.	If $P(x) = \frac{4- 5-x }{1}$ ; $x = \frac{4- 5-x }{1}$	$2,3,4,\cdots 8$ , what is the	e value of k?		
	(a) 5	(b) 8	(c) 16	(d) 24	
42.	Expected value of a constant a is –				
	(a) 1	(b) Variance	(c) a	(d) a+1	
43.	The variance of a co	The variance of a constant m is –			
	(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) m	(d) $m^2$	
44.	What is $V(X-Y)eqv$	ualto?			
	(a) $V(X) + V(Y)$		(b) $V(X) + V(Y) - 2C$	Cov(X,Y)	
	(c) $V(X) - V(Y)$		(d) $V(X) + V(Y) + 2C$	Cov(X,Y)	
45.	What is the value of $V(2X+5)$ ?				
	(a) $4V(X) - 5$		(c) $4V(X)$	(d) 0	
46.	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	
47.	Expectation measur	es –			
	(a) Dispersion	(b) Skewness	(c) Kurtosis	(d) Central tendency	
48.	If $E(X) = -0.5$ , then	E(1-2X) = ?			
	(a) 0	(b) -1	(c) 2	(d) 1	
49.	If $P(X) = \frac{1}{10}$ ; $x = 1, 2, \dots 10$ , then $E(X) = ?$				
	(a) 10	(b) 5.5	(c) 0	(d) 11	
50.	Which formula of va	ariance is correct?			
- '	(a) $V(X + Y) = V(X)$		(b) $V(X + Y) = V(X)$	+V(Y) + 2Cov(X,Y)	
			(d) $V(X+Y) = V(X)$		

51.	1. 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	
52.	If $E(X) = 2, E(X^2) = 8$	S, V(X) =			
	(a) 0	(b) 2	(c) 4	(d) 8	
53.	If $P(x) = \frac{4- 5-x }{k}$ ; $x = 2$	$2, 3, 4, \dots 8$ , what is the	value of $E(X)$ ?		
	(a) 3	(b) 8	(c) 16	(d) 5	
54.	If $P(x) = \frac{6 -  7 - x }{k}$ ; $x = 2$	$2, 3, 4, \dots 12$ , what is the	e value of $E(X)$ ?		
	(a) 6	(b) 9	(c) 13	(d) 36	
55.	If $P(x) = \frac{3- 4-x }{k}$ ; $x = 2$	$2, 3, 4, \dots 6$ , what is the	value of k?		
	(a) 6	(b) 9	(c) 10	(d) 40	
56.	If the variance of X is 3, what is the variance of $V(3)$ ?				
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 0	
57.	If $V(X) = 5$ , what is				
	(a) 0	(b) 5	(c) 10	(d) 25	
58.	If $V(X) = 5$ , what is		( ) 10	(1) 07	
	(a) 20	(b) 5	(c) 10	(d) 25	
	4 Binomial D	istribution			
59.	How many paramete	rs are there in a binor	mial distribution?		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4	
60.	In a Binomial distribution, how are mean and variance related?				
	(a) Mean > Variance		(b) Mean < Variance		
(c) $Mean = Variance$ (d) $Mean = 2 \times Variance$				ace	
61.		distribution tend to $(b)$		$(d)$ $n \rightarrow 0$ and $n \rightarrow \infty$	
		(b) $n \to 0$ and $p \to 0$ questions based on the			
		with expectation 4 and s	_		
62.	What are the values	of the parameters (m	ean and probability)?		
	(a) $16, \frac{1}{4}$	(b) $16, \frac{3}{4}$	(c) $15, \frac{1}{4}$	(d) $10, \frac{1}{4}$	
63.	What is $P(X \neq 0)$ ?				
	(a) 0	(b) 0.01	(c) 0.99	(d) 1	

#### 5 Poisson Distribution

64. What is the mean of Poisson distribution

	(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$	(b) <i>m</i>	(c) $\frac{1}{m}$	(d) $1 + \frac{1}{m}$	
65.	The parameter of a Poisson variate is 2. What is its variance?				
	(a) 0	(b) 4	(c) $\sqrt{2}$	(d) 2	
66.	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	
67.	Mean of a Poisson va	ariate is a. What is its	s standard deviation?		
	(a) 0	(b) a	(c) $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$	(d) $a^2$	
	6 Vital Statis	tics			
68.	Crude Birth Rate (C	BR) is:			
	(a) $\frac{B}{P} \times 100$	(b) $\frac{B}{P} \times 1000$	(c) $\frac{P}{B} \times 100$	(d) $\frac{F}{P} \times 100$	
69.	Which one is a meas	ure of reproduction?			
	i) CBR				
	ii) CDR iii) NRR				
	(a) i	(b) ii	(c) iii	(d) i and ii	
70. The number of people living per unit area is called—			is called–		
	<ul><li>(a) Population Index</li><li>(c) Human Development Index</li></ul>		(b) Population Density		
			(d) Dependency Ratio		
71.	Which formula of GI	FR is accurate?			
	(a) $GFR = \frac{B}{P} \times 1000$		(b) $GFR = \frac{B}{F_{15-49}} \times 100$	00	
	(c) $GFR = \frac{B_i}{F_i} \times 1000$		(d) $GFR = \frac{G_i}{F15-49} \times 10^{-3}$	000	

#### Answer Key:

1. (c) 0

25. (b) Weight

49. (b) 5.5

- 2. (d) Sample Point
- 26. (c)  $\Sigma P(x_i) = 1$
- 50. (b) V(X + Y) = V(X) + V(Y) + 2Cov(X,

- 3. (c) Mutually Exclusive Events
- 27. (c) 1

51. (b) i

- 4. (a)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$
- 28. (a)  $P(x) = \frac{2x+3}{21}$
- 52. (c) 4

5. (d) 0.0769

29. (c)  $\frac{3y+2}{7}$ 

53. (d) 5

6. (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

- ` '

7. (d)  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

31. (d)  $0 \le P(X_i, Y_j) \le 1$ 

30. (d) Released version number of a 40ft was 6

55. (b) 9

8. (b)  $\frac{0}{6}$ 

32. (a) i

56. (d) 0

9. (a) 4

33. (b)  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

57. (b) 5

10. (b) 0

34. (a)  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

58. (a) 20

11. (c)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

35. (c) Variance

59. (b) 2

12. (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

36. (c) 0

60. (a) Mean > Variance

13. (d)  $\frac{11}{12}$ 

37. (b)  $a^2V(X)$ 

61. (a)  $n \to \infty$  and  $p \to \infty$ 

14. (a)  $\frac{3}{7}$ 

- 38. (a) aE(X) + b
- 62. (a)  $16, \frac{1}{4}$

15. (b) 3

39. (a) 0

63. (c) 0.99

16. (b) i and iii

40. (c)  $\frac{n+1}{2}$ 

64. (a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$ 

17. (a)  $\frac{7}{21}$ 

41. (c) 16

65. (d) 2

- 18. (b) Discrete random
- 42. (c) a

66. (b) 3.46

19. (d) 1

43. (a) 0

67. (c)  $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

20. (c) 0

45. (c) 4V(X)

44. (c) V(X) - V(Y)

47. (d) Central tendency

68. (b)  $\frac{B}{P} \times 1000$ 

21. (a) 2

69. (c) iii

22. (c) 14

46. (a) 1

70. (b) Population Density

24. (a) i and ii

23. (c) Probability mass function

48. (c) 2

71. (b)  $GFR = \frac{B}{F_{15-49}} \times 1000$