Statistics MCQ Question Bank

First Paper

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Contents

1 Basic Concept of Statistics

1. **Who is known as the Father of modern statistics?**
   (a) P.C. Mahalanobis   (b) Kazi Motaher Hos-(c) Karl Pearson   (d) R.A. Fisher
   sain

2. **Which is not a function of statistics?**
   (a) Data collection   (b) Data organization   (c) Analysis   (d) Database creation

3. **Which one is an example of an infinite population?**
   (a) Students of Dhaka University   (b) Cadets of SCC
   (c) Minor planets in the solar system   (d) Red blood cells in a person's body

4. **Which of the following is an example of an infinite population?**
   (a) Employees of a multinational company   (b) Trees in a national park
   (c) Stars in the Milky Way   (d) Passengers on a flight

5. **Which one represents an infinite population?**
   (a) Books in a library   (b) Fish in the Pacific Ocean
   (c) Members of a sports club   (d) Mobile phones in a city

6. **A researcher collected data on age and income of the people in a city. The variables are –**
   i. bi-variate
   ii. quantitative
   iii. qualitative
   Which one is correct?
   (a) i and ii   (b) i and iii   (c) ii and iii   (d) i, ii and iii

7. **Which of the following is correct?**
   (a) $\sum_{i=1}^{20} cx_i = nc \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i$ (b) $\sum_{i=1}^{20} cx_i = nc \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i$ (c) $\sum_{i=1}^{20} cx_i = c \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i$ (d) $\sum_{i=1}^{20} cx_i = c^2 \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i$

8. **Which cannot be performed using Univariate data?**
   (a) Central tendency   (b) Dispersion   (c) Skewness   (d) Regression

9. **Which of the following cannot be analyzed using univariate data?**
   (a) Mean   (b) Variance   (c) Correlation   (d) Range

10. **Which statistical method requires bivariate or multivariate data?**
    (a) Standard deviation   (b) Histogram   (c) Regression analysis   (d) Median

11. **Which of the following is an example of an infinite population?**
    (a) Patients in a hospital   (b) Water molecules in the ocean
    (c) Cars on a highway   (d) Students in a university

12. **Which of the following is an example of a finite population?**
    (a) Books in a school library   (b) Stars in the universe
    (c) Grains of sand on a beach   (d) Atoms in the atmosphere

13. **Which one represents an infinite population?**

    (a) Trees in a forest

    (c) Books in a bookstore

    (b) Grains of sand on a beach

    (d) Houses in a neighborhood

14. **Cities ranked according to habitability level show – measurement scale**

    (a) Nominal   (b) Ratio   (c) Interval   (d) Ordinal

15. **Classifying students based on their grades (A, B, C, etc.) represents which measurement scale?**

    (a) Nominal   (b) Ordinal   (c) Interval   (d) Ratio

16. **Temperature measured in Celsius or Fahrenheit follows which type of measurement scale?**

    (a) Nominal   (b) Ordinal   (c) Interval   (d) Ratio

17. **A survey categorizing people by their favorite color is an example of which measurement scale?**

    (a) Nominal   (b) Ordinal   (c) Interval   (d) Ratio

18. **Which is not an example of shift of scale?**

    (a) $y_i = \frac{x_i}{a}$ (b) $y_i = cx_i$ (c) $y_i = x_i - 2$ (d) $y_i = \frac{cx_i}{d}$

19. **If $\sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i^2 = 20$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i = 30$, what is the value of $\sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i + 100$?**

    (a) 130   (b) 200   (c) 150   (d) 2130

20. **If $\sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2 = 50$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i = 25$, what is the value of $\sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i + 75$?**

    (a) 100   (b) 50   (c) 125   (d) 45

21. **Given $\sum_{i=1}^{10} a_i^2 = 40$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{10} a_i = 20$, find the value of $2\sum_{i=1}^{10} a_i^2 - 3\sum_{i=1}^{10} a_i + 60$.**

    (a) 70   (b) 100   (c) 80   (d) 50

22. **If $\sum_{i=1}^{25} z_i^2 = 75$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{25} z_i = 50$, compute $\sum_{i=1}^{25} z_i^2 + 2\sum_{i=1}^{25} z_i - 125$.**

    (a) 50   (b) 75   (c) 100   (d) 25

23. **A subset of a population is called–**

    (a) Constant   (b) Variable   (c) Sample   (d) Scale

24. **What is $\sum_{i=1}^{n} bx_i$ equal to?**

    (a) $b\sum_{i=1}^{n} nx_i$ (b) $b\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$ (c) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} nx_i$ (d) $bn\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$

25. **How many measurement scales are there?**

    (a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 4   (d) 5

26. **Which of the following is a continuous variable?**

(a) Number of goals (b) Natural number

(c) Summation of Fibonacci series (d) Success rate

27. **In which scale of measurement, zero is regarded as true zero?**

(a) Nominal scale (b) Interval scale (c) Ratio scale (d) Ordinal scale

28. **Which measurement scale does height belong to?**

(a) Nominal (b) Ordinal (c) Interval (d) Ratio

29. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Weight (b) Amount of rainfall (c) Distance (d) Grade in a subject

30. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Height of a building (b) Number of cars in a parking lot

(c) Amount of milk in a container (d) Time taken to complete a task

31. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Speed of a car (b) Number of students in a class

(c) Volume of water in a tank (d) Temperature of a room

32. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Blood pressure (b) Number of books on a shelf

(c) Length of a river (d) Amount of sugar in a cup

33. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Shoes sizes available in a store (b) Distance between two cities

(c) Volume of a gas (d) Weight of a parcel

34. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Grades on a multiple-choice test (A, B, C, D)(b) Temperature during the day

(c) Height of a person (d) Time spent on an activity

35. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Outcomes of rolling a die (b) Speed of a train

(c) Rainfall in a region (d) Age of a tree

36. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Counts of people in a room (b) Temperature recorded every hour

(c) Weight of an animal (d) Height of a plant

37. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Number of languages spoken by a person (b) Time taken to complete a race

(c) Length of a road (d) Volume of water in a tank

38. **Which is a discrete variable?**

(a) Length of a rope (b) Weight of books in a library

(c) Distance (d) No. of particles in atoms

39. $If x_1 = 2, x_2 = -3, x_3 = 7,$ **and** $x_4 = 12, \sum_{i=1}^{4} x_i^2 =?$

(a) 26   (b) 106   (c) 206   (d) 216

40. **If** $x_1 = 5$, $x_2 = -4$, $x_3 = 9$, **and** $x_4 = 0$, **what is** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} x_i^2$**?**

(a) 82   (b) 97   (c) 107   (d) 122

41. **If** $x_1 = 3$, $x_2 = 2$, $x_3 = -6$, **and** $x_4 = 4$, **what is** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} x_i^2$**?**

(a) 45   (b) 65   (c) 85   (d) 89

42. **If** $x_1 = 4$, $x_2 = 1$, $x_3 = -2$, **and** $x_4 = 3$, **find** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (x_i^2 + 3)$**?**

(a) 40   (b) 50   (c) 42   (d) 56

43. **If** $y_1 = 5$, $y_2 = 2$, $y_3 = -1$, **and** $y_4 = 4$, **compute** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (y_i^2 + 2)$.

(a) 50   (b) 40   (c) 54   (d) 60

44. **Given** $z_1 = 3$, $z_2 = 0$, $z_3 = -3$, **and** $z_4 = 2$, **determine** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (z_i^2 + 5)$.

(a) 30   (b) 40   (c) 35   (d) 45

45. **If** $x_1 = 4$, $x_2 = -2$, $x_3 = 1$, **and** $x_4 = 5$, **calculate** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (2x_i^2 - x_i)$**?**

(a) 38   (b) 42   (c) 46   (d) 84

46. **If** $x_1 = 3$, $x_2 = 1$, $x_3 = 0$, **and** $x_4 = 2$, **find** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} x_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{4} x_i$**?**

(a) 7   (b) 9   (c) 8   (d) 13

47. **If** $x_1 = 5$, $x_2 = 4$, $x_3 = -3$, **and** $x_4 = 2$, **find** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (x_i^2 + x_i)$**?**

(a) 58   (b) 62   (c) 66   (d) 72

48. **If** $x_1 = 2$, $x_2 = 3$, $x_3 = -1$, **and** $x_4 = 0$, **calculate** $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (x_i^2 - 2)$**?**

(a) 0   (b) 6   (c) 8   (d) 10

49. $If x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3, x_3 = 4, x_4 = 6,$ **and** $x_5 = 5, \sum_{i=1}^{4} x_i^2 =?$

(a) 80   (b) 87   (c) 90   (d) 105

50. **If $f_i = 3, 5, 7$ and $x_i = 2, 4, 7$; ; what is the value of $\sum_{i=1}^{3} f_i x_i^2$?**

    (a) 450   (b) 350   (c) 345   (d) 435

51. **If $f_i = 2, 4, 6$ and $x_i = 3, 5, 7$, what is the value of $\sum_{i=1}^{3} f_i x_i^3$?**

    (a) 950   (b) 1125   (c) 2612   (d) 1330

52. **Given $f_i = 1, 3, 5$ and $x_i = 2, 4, 6$, find the value of $\sum_{i=1}^{3} f_i x_i^4$.**

    (a) 1356   (b) 1536   (c) 1650   (d) 7264

53. **If $f_i = 3, 5, 7$ and $x_i = 2, 4, 6$, compute $\sum_{i=1}^{3} f_i x_i^2$.**

    (a) 260   (b) 280   (c) 344   (d) 320

54. **Find the value of $\sum_{i=1}^{12} f_i (x_i - 7)^2$ where $\sum_{i=1}^{12} f_i x_i^2 = 400, \sum_{i=1}^{12} f_i x_i = 40, \sum_{i=1}^{12} f_i = 10$**

    (a) 320   (b) 330   (c) 250   (d) 430

55. **If $x_1 = 3$, $x_2 = -1$, $x_3 = 2$, and $x_4 = 0$, find $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (x_i^3 + 2x_i)$?**

    (a) 12   (b) 18   (c) 24   (d) 28

56. **If $x_1 = 4$, $x_2 = 1$, $x_3 = -2$, and $x_4 = 3$, calculate $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (x_i^2 + 4x_i - 1)$?**

    (a) 16   (b) 24   (c) 34   (d) 50

57. **If $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 2$, $x_3 = -3$, and $x_4 = 4$, find $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (3x_i^3 - x_i^2)$?**

    (a) 108   (b) 114   (c) -8   (d) 201

58. **If $x_1 = 5$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = -1$, and $x_4 = 2$, determine $\sum_{i=1}^{4} (x_i^3 + x_i^2 + 3)$?**

    (a) 173   (b) 174   (c) 164   (d) 172

59. **Capital and profit belong to a variable which is–**

    i. Bivariate
    ii. Quantitative
    iii. Qualitative

    Which one is correct?
    (a) i and ii   (b) i and iii   (c) ii and iii   (d) i, ii and iii

60. **Which one falls in the category of interval scale?**
    (a) Temperature   (b) Speed   (c) Distance   (d) Film rating

61. **Which one falls in the category of nominal scale?**
    (a) Height   (b) Temperature   (c) Gender   (d) Age

62. **Which of the following is an example of an ordinal scale?**
    (a) Temperature   (b) IQ Score   (c) Educational Level   (d) Weight

63. **Which of the following is not example of a ratio scale?**
    (a) Temperature   (b) Time   (c) Blood Pressure   (d) Speed

64. **In which scale of measurement, zero is regarded as true zero?**
    (a) Nominal scale   (b) Interval scale   (c) Ratio scale   (d) Ordinal scale

65. **Which is a discrete variable?**
    (a) Weight   (b) Amount of rainfall   (c) Distance   (d) Grade in a subject

66. **Which one is product of square?**
    (a) $\prod x_i^2$ (b) $\left(\prod x_i\right)^2$ (c) $\sum x_i^2 \times \sum x$ (d) $\sum x_i^2$

67. **For which variable, determining number of terms is not possible?**
    (a) Discrete variable   (b) Continuous variable (c) Quantitative variable(d) Qualitative variable

    Answer the next three question based on the following information.

    A farmer collects growth (in cm) of 10 plants in a month and finds that
    $$\sum x_i = 7 \text{ and } \sum x_i^2 = 15$$

68. **Which is considered statistics?**
    (a) Jaman obtained 75 in statistics   (b) Shafiq lives at Road no. 5
    (c) Mean monthly income in a city is 60,000 taka(d) Width of a book is 10 cm

69. **What is the value of $\sum(x_i + 4)$ if x ={2,3}?**
    (a) 23   (b) 47   (c) 22   (d) 13

70. **If $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3, x_3 = 5, x_4 = 7$ and $y_1 = 3, y_2 = 4, y_3 = 5, y_4 = 8; \displaystyle\sum_{i=2}^{4} x_i y_i =$?**
    (a) 14   (b) 201   (c) 93   (d) 117

71. **From the following table, $\displaystyle\sum_{i=1}^{4} x_i y_i =$?**

X	1	5	3	2
Y	20	12	3	14

    (a) 14   (b) 201   (c) 99   (d) 109

72. **What is the value of $\sum(x_i - 4)^2$?**
    (a) 23   (b) 135   (c) 484   (d) 119

73. **If the square of summation is subtracted the sum of square, the value is -**
    (a) -8   (b) 34   (c) 8   (d) -34

74. **Which one is not an example of ratio scale?**
   (a) Room no. (b) Income (c) Number of accidents (d) Weight

75. **Which one is discrete?**
   (a) Weight (b) Amount of rainfall
   (c) Temperature (d) No. of member in a family

76. **Which type of scale of measurement are religion and blood group?**
   (a) Interval (b) Ratio (c) Nominal (d) Ordinal

   Answer the next two questions based on the following information

   $$X = 20, 25, 30, 40$$

77. **Find $\sum(X_i + 10)$**
   (a) 150 (b) 155 (c) 125 (d) 250

78. $\sum(X_i - 30)^2$
   (a) 225 (b) 230 (c) 420 (d) 235

   Answer the next two questions based on the following information

   $$X = 3, 5, 7, 10$$

79. **Find $\sum(X_i + 3)$**
   (a) 28 (b) 32 (c) 37 (d) 40

80. $\sum(X_i - 5)^2$
   (a) 16 (b) 33 (c) 12 (d) 8

   Answer the next two questions based on the following information

   $$X = 6, 8, 10, 12$$

81. **Find $\sum(X_i - 4)$**
   (a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 32 (d) 22

82. $\sum(X_i + 2)^2$
   (a) 196 (b) 504 (c) 210 (d) 220

   Answer the next two questions based on the following information

   $$X = 4, 9, 13, 15$$

83. **Find $\sum(2X_i)$**
   (a) 68 (b) 70 (c) 82 (d) 74

84. $\sum(X_i - 10)^2$
   (a) 71 (b) 80 (c) 85 (d) 92

   Answer the next three questions based on the following information.

   The values of x_i and f_i are given below:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} x_i & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline f_i & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$$

85. **Find $\sum\limits_{i=1}^{4} f_i x_i$.**

    (a) 20   (b) 21   (c) 22   (d) 24

86. **Compute $\sum\limits_{i=1}^{4} f_i x_i^2$.**

    (a) 30   (b) 35   (c) 66   (d) 64

87. **Determine $\sum\limits_{i=1}^{4} f_i^2 x_i$.**

    (a) 74   (b) 49   (c) 78   (d) 65

Answer the next three questions based on the following information.

The values of x_i and f_i are given below:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} x_i & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ \hline f_i & 2 & 2 & 5 & 4 \end{array}$$

88. **Find $\sum\limits_{i=1}^{4} f_i x_i$.**

    (a) 50   (b) 74   (c) 56   (d) 60

89. **Compute $\sum\limits_{i=1}^{4} f_i x_i^2$.**

    (a) 256   (b) 274   (c) 476   (d) 300

90. **Determine $\sum\limits_{i=1}^{4} f_i (x_i - 5)^2$.**

    (a) 61   (b) 48   (c) 52   (d) 58

2   Collection, Organization, and Presentation of Data

91. **How many sources of data are there?**
    (a) 5   (b) 4   (c) 3   (d) 2

92. **What is the raw material of research?**
    (a) Data   (b) Theory   (c) Graph   (d) Mean

93. **Data obtained through direct observation is called–**
    (a) Primary data   (b) Secondary data   (c) Original Data   (d) Informal data

94. **Which formula is used to find angles for Pie Chart?**
    (a) $\theta_i = \frac{f_i}{N} \times 100$ (b) $\theta_i = \frac{f_i}{100} \times 360$ (c) $\theta_i = \frac{f_i}{N} \times 360$ (d) $\theta_i = \frac{f_i}{N-1} \times 360$

95. **Who invented Stem and Leaf plot?**

 (a) Karl Pearson (b) R.A. Fisher (c) David Cox (d) John Tukey

96. **If all the rats in Sylhet is a population, all the rats in Sylhet Airport is –**

 (a) Data (b) Sample (c) Statistics (d) Frequency

97. **Which rule is suggested by H.G. Sturges for determining number of class (k)?**

 (a) $K = 1 + 3.322logN$ (b) $K = 1 + 3.222logN$ (c) $K = 1 - 3.222logN$ (d) $K = 1 + 2.332logN$

98. **To show runs per over in a cricket match, which diagram can be used?**

 (a) Histogram (b) Bar Diagram (c) Ogive (d) Frequency polygon

2.1 Situation Set

Answer the next THREE questions based on the following information

Radius of 80 trees are recorded and this frequency distribution is constructed.

Radius (cm)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40
No. of Trees	20	15	21	24

99. **How many trees have radius between 10 and 30?**

 (a) 30 (b) 15 (c) 36 (d) 21

100. **How many trees have radius at least 20?**

 (a) 44 (b) 45 (c) 24 (d) 21

101. **What percent of trees have radius between 20 and 40?**

 (a) 44% (b) 56% (c) 46% (d) 53%

Answer the next two questions based on the following plot

Data: 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 31, 33, 33, 35, 37, 42

Stem	Leaf
1	8
2	1 2 3 4 6
3	1 3 3 5 7
4	2

Key: 2 | 1 means **21**

102. **How many data values are greater than 30 in the stem-and-leaf plot?**

 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

103. **What is the median of the data shown in the stem-and-leaf plot?**

 (a) 26 (b) 31 (c) 30 (d) 29

Answer the next THREE questions based on the following information.

The heights of 100 plants were measured, and this frequency distribution was constructed.

Height (cm)	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80
No. of Plants	25	30	20	25

104. **How many plants have height between 20 and 60?**

   (a) 50   (b) 30   (c) 20   (d) 25

105. **How many plants have height at least 40?**

   (a) 50   (b) 45   (c) 40   (d) 25

106. **What percent of plants have height between 20 and 80?**

   (a) 80%   (b) 75%   (c) 60%   (d) 50%

   Answer the next THREE questions based on the following information.

   The weights of 120 fruits were recorded and this frequency distribution was constructed.

Weight (grams)	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200
No. of Fruits	30	35	25	30

107. **How many fruits weigh at least 100 grams?**

   (a) 55   (b) 50   (c) 60   (d) 65

108. **How many fruits weigh less than 100 grams?**

   (a) 68   (b) 70   (c) 65   (d) 50

109. **What percent of fruits weigh between 50 and 150 grams?**

   (a) 50%   (b) 55%   (c) 60%   (d) 75%

   Answer the next two questions based on the following information

Class Interval	<10	10-20	20-30	30-40
Frequency	6	3	7	4

110. **What is relative frequency of the class with the highest frequency?**

   (a) 0.25   (b) 0.45   (c) 0.40   (d) 0.35

111. **Which curve is suitable for**

   (a) Histogram   (b) Bar Diagram   (c) Pie Chart   (d) Ogive

112. **Example of primary data —**

   i. A student collected data for research
   ii. A professor had a studnet collect data for them
   iii. A researcher collected data from a newspaper.

   Which one is correct?

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

113. **Which of the following is an example of secondary data?**

   i. Data obtained from a published journal
   ii. Data collected by a government agency and used by a researcher
   iii. Data gathered directly through interviews

   Which one is correct?

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

114. **Which of the following represents primary data?**

i. A scientist collects soil samples for analysis
ii. Data compiled in a textbook
iii. A business owner surveys customers directly

Which one is correct?

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

115. **Which of these are examples of secondary data?**

i. A report sourced from census data
ii. A student conducting a direct experiment
iii. Statistics extracted from a government database

Which one is correct?

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

116. **Which one true of primary data?**

i. Original
ii. Suitable
iii. Reliable

Which one is correct?

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

117. **Which statement is true about secondary data?**

i. Already published
ii. Economical
iii. Always up-to-date

Which one is correct?

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

118. **Which one is true about secondary data?**

i. Easy to collect
ii. Collected by someone else
iii. Free from bias

Which one is correct?

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

119. **Which is an advantage of primary data?**

i. Specific to the study
ii. More reliable
iii. Less time-consuming

Which one is correct?

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

3 Measures of Central Tendency

3.1 General Questions

120. **Which statement is correct**

(a) Quartiles are well defined   (b) Outliers affect Median

(c) Median is always present in data   (d) Quadratic mean is widely used

121. **Which measure is suitable for open-ended distribution?**

(a) Median   (b) Mode   (c) Geometric Mean   (d) Arithmetic mean

122. **Which is not a measure of central tendency?**

(a) Arithmetic mean   (b) Mode   (c) Range   (d) Quadratic mean

123. **When is the statement $AM = GM = HM$ true?**

(a) When the values are natural numbers   (b) When all the values are equal

(c) When all the values have equal frequency   (d) When mode is greater than median

124. **If a value is zero, which measure is not usable?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Harmonic Mean   (c) Geometrtic Mean   (d) Mode

125. **How many measure of central tendency are there?**

(a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 4   (d) 5

126. **Which measure of central tendency is suitable for qualitative variable?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Harmonic Mean   (c) Quadratic Mean   (d) Mode

127. **In presence of negative values, which measure is not usable?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean   (c) Quadratic Mean   (d) Harmonic Mean

Answer the next two questions based on the following information

Accident	4	6	7	8	9
Frequency	2	0	4	5	1

128. **Fifth Decile is −**

(a) 0   (b) 8.5   (c) 7.5   (d) 8

129. **Which of the following is mode?**

(a) 4   (b) 8   (c) 0   (d) 7

130. **Which measure always gives a value from within the values?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean   (c) Median   (d) Mode

131. **Which one is not a proper measure of central tendency?**

(a) 2nd Quartile   (b) Third Decile   (c) 3rd Quintile   (d) 110th Percentile

132. **Which one is smallest?**

(a) $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(X_i - Median)^2$ (b) $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(X_i - \bar{X})^2$ (c) $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(X_i - \sigma)^2$ (d) $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(X_i - Mode)^2$

133. **Which measure is not used in determining skewness?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean   (c) Median   (d) Mode

134. **When is the relationship $AM = HM = GM$ true?**

(a) All values are equal   (b) The values form a geometric progression

(c) The values form an arithmetic progression   (d) All values are distinct

135. **In the presence of outlier(s), which measure of central tendency is suitable?**

(a) Arithmetic mean   (b) Median   (c) Quadratic mean   (d) Power mean

136. **Which measure is suitable for dealing with population growth?**

    (a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean   (c) Median   (d) Harmonic mean

137. **Which measure is best for calculating average rates of change over time?**

    (a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean   (c) Median   (d) Harmonic Mean

138. **Which measure is best for determining average income in a highly skewed income distribution?**

    (a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean   (c) Median   (d) Harmonic Mean

139. **Which can be measured from Ogive?**

    (a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean   (c) Median   (d) Harmonic Mean

140. **If a rate is defined as $R = \dfrac{c}{d}$, where c is constant, then which measure is perfect?**

    (a) Weighted arithmetic mean   (b) Harmonic mean

    (c) Quadratic mean   (d) Weighted geometric mean

141. **Which measure might have more than one value?**

    (a) Arithmetic mean   (b) Geometric mean   (c) Quadratic mean   (d) Mode

142. **Which relationship is correct?**

    (a) $AM \times GM = HM^2$ (b) $AM \times HM = GM^2$ (c) $AM \times HM = GM^3$ (d) $AM \div GM = HM^2$

143. **The arithmetic mean and geometric mean of two non-zero positive numbers are 15 and 10, respectively. What is harmonic mean?**

    (a) 6.61   (b) 6.67   (c) 7.66   (d) 6.76

144. **For two non-zero positive numbers, the harmonic mean is 8 and the geometric mean is 12. What is the arithmetic mean?**

    (a) 16   (b) 18   (c) 20   (d) 22

145. **For two non-zero positive numbers, the harmonic mean is 10 and the arithmetic mean is 25. What is the geometric mean?**

    (a) 7.07   (b) 20   (c) 25   (d) 30

3.2   Arithmetic Mean

146. **If $\sum(x_i - k) = 0$, what is the value of k?**

    (a) n (b) $\bar{x}$ (c) x (d) $n\bar{x}$

147. **If $\sum(x_i - a)^2$ is minimized, then the value of a is:**

    (a) $\bar{x}$ (b) 0   (c) Median   (d) Mode

148. **Find the arithmetic mean: $6, 9, 12, \cdots, 84$**

    (a) 40   (b) 45   (c) 50   (d) 55

149. **The arithmetic mean of first 10 natural numbers is:**

    (a) 6   (b) 8.5   (c) 5.5   (d) 5.6

150. **Arithmetic Mean of first 25 natural numbers is −**

    (a) 12   (b) 13   (c) 14   (d) 26

151. **An equation is: y = 5x + 9. If $\bar{x} = 20, \bar{y} =$?**

(a) 100   (b) 209   (c) 109   (d) 29

152. **An equation is: $y = 5x + 9$. If $\bar{x} = 20$, what is $\bar{y}$?**

(a) 100   (b) 209   (c) 109   (d) 29

153. **Given the relationship $y = 2x - 4$, and $\bar{x} = 15$, find the value of $\bar{y}$.**

(a) 26   (b) 34   (c) -26   (d) 35

154. **Arithmetic Mean of two numbers is 25. If a number is 40, what is the other number?**

(a) 40   (b) 50   (c) 25   (d) 10

155. **The Arithmetic Mean of two numbers is 30. If one number is 40, what is the other number?**

(a) 20   (b) 30   (c) 40   (d) 60

156. **The Arithmetic Mean of two numbers is 35. If one number is 50, what is the other number?**

(a) 25   (b) 20   (c) 40   (d) 70

157. **Number of students in two classes are 50 and 55 and their combined arithmetic mean (AM) of marks is 82. If AM of the first class is 75, what is the AM of the other class?**

(a) 88.36   (b) 88.40   (c) 84.55   (d) 78.33

158. **The summation of deviation of each value from their arithmetic mean is –**

(a) 0   (b) 1   (c) 2   (d) 4

159. **For grouped data, which formula is correct for Arithmetic Mean?**

(a) $\bar{X} = \dfrac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$ (b) $\bar{X} = \dfrac{\sum x_i}{N}$ (c) $\bar{X} = \dfrac{\sum f_i x_i}{n}$ (d) $\bar{X} = \dfrac{\sum f_i}{N}$

160. **Arithmetic mean of the series 2, 12, 22, $\cdots$, 92 is–**

(a) 45   (b) 46   (c) 47   (d) 55

161. **What is the arithmetic mean of first n odd natural numbers?**

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

162. **What is the arithmetic mean of first n even natural numbers?**

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

163. **The arithmetic mean of first n natural numbers-**

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

164. **Arithmetic means of three groups having equal no. of items are 30, 32, and 34. What is the combined mean?**

(a) 30.33   (b) 32.67   (c) 32.00   (d) 33.00

3.3 Harmonic Mean

165. **Which formula is correct for harmonic mean?**

(a) $\dfrac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\dfrac{f_i}{x_i}}$
(b) $\dfrac{f_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\dfrac{f_i}{x_i}}$
(c) $\dfrac{\sum f_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\dfrac{f_i}{x_i}}$
(d) $\dfrac{\sum f_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\dfrac{1}{x_i}}$

166. **What is the harmonic mean of these values: 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 25**

(a) 12.49   (b) 14.93   (c) 14.39   (d) 13.49

167. **A rate is defined as $R = \frac{c}{d}$; c and d are arbitrary numbers. If c is constant, which mean is used?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean

(c) Harmonic Mean   (d) Weighted Geometric Mean

168. **A rate is defined as $R = \frac{c}{d}$; c and d are arbitrary numbers. If d is constant, which mean is used?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean

(c) Harmonic Mean   (d) Weighted Geometric Mean

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean

(c) Harmonic Mean   (d) Weighted Geometric Mean

169. **Which is the respresentation of Harmonic Mean?**

(a) Mean of Reciprocal   (b) Reciprocal of Mean

(c) Reciprocal of Mean of Reciprocal   (d) None of the above

3.4 Geometric Mean

170. **Which data set is suitable for Geometric Mean?**

(a) $1, -1, 2, 4, 6, 7$ (b) $1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32$ (c) $0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6$ (d) $1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5$

171. **Find geometric mean: 2, 4, 8, 16**

(a) 6.65   (b) 6.56   (c) 5.66   (d) 5.56

Answer the next three questions based on the following information

The data collected in a research is this: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32

172. **Which measure is suitable?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) Geometric Mean   (c) Median   (d) Mode

173. **What is the arithmetic mean of the data?**

(a) 8.5   (b) 10   (c) 8   (d) 10.5

174. **What is the geometric mean?**

(a) 8.5   (b) 5.66   (c) 6.55   (d) 16

3.5 Mode

175. **Which of the following may be used to determine mode?**
    (a) Histogram
    (b) Frequency Curve
    (c) Ogive
    (d) Frequency Polygon

176. **What is the mode the set: 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 13, 17, 9, 8, 8**
    (a) 17
    (b) 9
    (c) 8
    (d) Cqannot be determined

177. **What is the mode of the data set: 4, 7, 2, 4, 9, 4, 2, 9?**
    (a) 2
    (b) 4
    (c) 9
    (d) 7

178. **Which of the following best defines the mode of a data set?**
    (a) The middle value when data are arranged in order
    (b) The average of all the values
    (c) The value that occurs most frequently
    (d) The difference between highest and lowest values

179. **Find the mode of the following frequency distribution:**

Value	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	3	5	2	7	1

   (a) 3
   (b) 5
   (c) 6
   (d) 5

180. **In a symmetrical unimodal distribution, which of the following is usually true?**
    (a) Mean < Median < Mode
    (b) Mean > Median > Mode
    (c) Mean = Median = Mode
    (d) Mode > Mean

3.6 Median

181. **Which can be measured from the Ogive?**
    (a) Arithmetic Mean
    (b) Geometric Mean
    (c) Median
    (d) Mode

182. **Median can be determined from the–**
    (a) Histogram
    (b) Frequency curve
    (c) Ogive
    (d) Pie Chart

3.7 Partition Values

3.8 Situation Set

Answer the next three questions based on the following information

The following table shows weekly production of milk (in liters) by different varieties of cows.

Interval	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency	5	12	18	25	20	10

183. **What is the median?**
   (a) 43   (b) 44   (c) 45   (d) 50

184. **What is the lower limit of class interval for first quartile?**
   (a) 10   (b) 20   (c) 30   (d) 40

185. **What is the 3rd quartile?**
   (a) 55.75   (b) 43.75   (c) 53.15   (d) 53.75

   Answer the next two (2) questions based on the following information

Class	≤ 20	20-25	25-50	50-60	69-70	≥ 70
Frequency	5	10	10	7	5	3
Cumulative Frequency	5	15	25	32	37	40

186. **How many values are between 20 and 70?**
   (a) 20   (b) 32   (c) 35   (d) 37

187. **Which one is the median class?**
   (a) 20-25   (b) 25-50   (c) 50-60   (d) 60-70

188. **What is the median of the following values: 4, 5, 2, 1, 8, 3**
   (a) 1.5   (b) 2   (c) 3.5   (d) 4

   Answer the next three questions as per the following information.

   42 44 59 64 70 72 74 91 94 are 9 values.

189. **What is the 50th percentile?**
   (a) 64   (b) 70   (c) 72   (d) 71

190. **Below which value lie 70 percent values?**
   (a) 42   (b) 44   (c) 59   (d) 74

191. **Above which value lie 30% observations?**
   (a) 3rd Quartile   (b) Median   (c) 30th Percentile   (d) 70th percentile

   Answer the next three questions as per the following information.

   42 44 59 64 70 72 74 91 94 are 9 values.

192. **What is the median?**
   (a) 64   (b) 70   (c) 72   (d) 71

193. **What is the first quartile?**
   (a) 42.4   (b) 44.7   (c) 51.5   (d) 64.2

194. **Above which value lie 60% observations?**
   (a) 70.4   (b) 72.0   (c) 74.6   (d) 66.4

3.9   Multiple Completion

195. **Inappropriate for algebraic analysis–**

i. Median
ii. Mode
iii. Geometric Mean

Which one is true?

(a) i   (b) ii   (c) i & ii   (d) ii & iii

196. **With negative observations, which cannot be used**

i. Arithmetic Mean
ii. Geometric Mean
iii. Harmonic Mean

Which one is correct?

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

197. **A good measure of central tendency -**

i. is loosly defined
ii. takes into consideration all values
iii. easily understandable

Which one is correct?

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

198. **A good measure of central tendency -**

i. is not affected by extreme values
ii. represents the entire dataset accurately
iii. is difficult to compute

Which one is correct?

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

199. **A good measure of central tendency -**

i. is stable for different samples
ii. provides a single representative value
iii. ignores extreme values completely

Which one is correct?

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

200. **Median is –**

i. Affected by extreme values
ii. Rigidly defined
iii. Suitable for open-ended distributions

Which one is correct?

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

201. **Mode is –**

i. The most frequently occurring value
ii. Unaffected by extreme values
iii. Always unique in a dataset

Which one is correct?

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

202. **A rate is defined as $R = \frac{c}{d}$; c and d are arbitrary numbers. If neither c or d is constant, which mean is used?**

i. Weighted Arithmetic Mean
ii. Weighted Harmonic Mean
iii. Harmonic Mean

Which one is correct?

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

203. **What is true of harmonic mean?**

i. uses all values in tha data
ii. undefined if the any value is zero
iii. affected by extreme values

Which one is correct?

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

204. **Arithmetic Mean is −**

i. Rigidly defined
ii. Unaffected by sample fluctuation
iii. Suitable for algebraic analysis

Which one is correct?

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

4 Measures of Dispersion

205. **Which of the following is the best measure of dispersion?**

(a) Range   (b) Mean deviation
(c) Standard deviation   (d) Coefficient of variation

206. **What is the minimum possible value of standard deviation?**

(a) ∞ (b) -1   (c) 0   (d) 1

207. **For two values, range is found to be 8. What are the values of mean deviation and standard deviation**

(a) (2,4)   (b) (4,4)   (c) (4,8)   (d) (8,8)

208. **What is the standard deviation of first 10 natural numbers?**

(a) 2.87   (b) 3.02   (c) 0   (d) 2.78

209. **Which measure is unit-free?**

(a) Range   (b) Mean deviation
(c) Standard deviation   (d) Coefficient of variation

5 Moments, Skewness, and Kurtosis

5.1 Moments

210. **Which is not a type of Moments**

(a) Central Moments   (b) Raw Moments   (c) Corrected Moments   (d) Rectified Moments

211. **The second moment around w is −**

(a) $\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^n}{w}$
(b) $\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{w}$
(c) $\frac{\sum (x_i - w)^2}{n}$
(d) $\frac{\sum (x_i - w)^n}{2}$

212. **Which relatonship is correct?**

(a) $\mu'_1 = \bar{x} + a$
(b) $\mu'_1 = \bar{x} - a$
(c) $\mu'_2 = \bar{x} + a$
(d) $\mu_1 = \bar{x} - a$

213. **What is formula of rth raw moment for grouped data about a?**

(a) $\frac{\sum f_i (x_i - a)^r}{n}$
(b) $\frac{\sum f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^r}{n}$
(c) $\frac{\sum (x_i - a)^r}{n}$
(d) $\frac{\sum (x_i + a)^r}{n}$

214. **Which quantity uniquely characterizes a distribution?**

(a) Median
(b) Quantile
(c) Moments
(d) Trend

Which one is correct?

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

215. **Which can be used to measure dispersion?**

(a) μ'_2
(b) μ_1
(c) μ_2
(d) μ'_1

216. **The formula of coefficient of variance (CV) is −**

(a) $\frac{\sqrt{\mu_2}}{n} \times 100$
(b) $\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1} \times 100$
(c) $\frac{\sqrt{\mu_2}}{\bar{x}} \times 100$
(d) $\frac{\mu_3}{\sigma} \times 100$

217. **First moment around zero is −**

(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) -1
(d) Arithmetic Mean

218. **Which moment is equal to zero?**

(a) First raw moment around 1
(b) Second central moment
(c) First central moment
(d) Second raw moment around 0

219. **Which might have a negative value?**

(a) μ_4
(b) μ_3
(c) μ'_2
(d) μ_2

220. **2nd Central Moment is −**

(a) $\mu_2 - \mu'_1$
(b) $\mu_2 + \mu'_1$
(c) $\mu_2 - \mu'^2_1$
(d) $\mu'_2 - \mu'^2_1$

221. **First central moment is equal to −**

(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) -1
(d) $\bar{x} - a$

222. **First moment around a is equal to −**

(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) -1
(d) $\bar{x} - a$

223. **The first raw moment about 3 is -5. What is the value of arithmetic mean?**

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

224. **The first raw moment about 4 is -4. What is the value of arithmetic mean?**

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

225. **The first raw moment about 0 is 2. What is the value of arithmetic mean?**

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

226. **The arithmetic mean of a variable is 4. What is the first raw moment around 2?**

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

227. **The arithmetic mean of a variable is 10. What is the first raw moment around 0?**

    (a) 10   (b) -2   (c) 0   (d) 8

228. **The arithmetic mean of a variable is 2.6. What is the first raw moment around 6?**

    (a) 2.2   (b) -3.4   (c) 0.1   (d) 1.8

229. **If the values in a dataset have mean 4.8, what is the first moment about the mean?**

    (a) 0   (b) 4.8   (c) 1.0   (d) -4.8

230. **The mean of a variable is 3.2. Find the first raw moment around 0.**

    (a) 3.2   (b) -3.2   (c) 0   (d) 1.2

231. **The first raw moment around 0 of a data set is 5. What is the arithmetic mean of the data?**

    (a) 3   (b) 4   (c) 5   (d) 6

232. **The first raw moment around 5 of a data set is 15. What is the arithmetic mean of the data?**

    (a) 8   (b) 20   (c) 12   (d) 15

233. **The first raw moment around 3 of a data set is 18. What is the arithmetic mean of the data?**

    (a) 6   (b) 17   (c) 28   (d) 21

234. **The first raw moment around 10 of a data set is 50. What is the arithmetic mean of the data?**

    (a) 52   (b) 24   (c) 60   (d) 40

235. **Moments can be–**

    i. positive
    ii. not negative
    iii. positive or negative

    Which one is correct?

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

5.2 Skewness

236. **The following graph is an example of –**
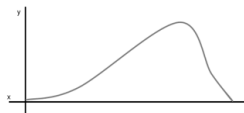
    (a) Positive Skew   (b) Negative Skew   (c) No Skew   (d) Not detectable

237. **For a symmetrical distribution, what is the value of β_1?**

    (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) -1   (d) ∞

    Answer the next ? questions based on the following information
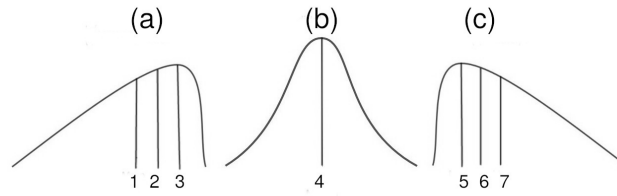
238. **The curve (a) is an example of**
   (a) Positive Skew   (b) Negative Skew   (c) No Skew   (d) Not detectable

239. **The curve (b) is an example of**
   (a) Positive Skew   (b) Negative Skew   (c) No Skew   (d) Not detectable

240. **In Image (b), what is denoted by 4th value?**
   (a) Mean   (b) Median   (c) Mode   (d) All of the above

241. **In Image (c), what is in 6th value?**
   (a) Mean   (b) Median   (c) Mode   (d) None of the above

242. **What is the value corresponding to the position 3?**
   (a) Mean   (b) Median   (c) Mode   (d) None of the above

243. **What is the value corresponding to the position 7?**
   (a) Mean   (b) Median   (c) Mode   (d) None of the above

244. **If $\gamma_1 > 0$, the data is -**
   (a) Negatively skewed   (b) Positively skewed   (c) Symmetric   (d) Uncertain

245. **Which relationship is correct?**
   (a) $M_o = 2Me - \bar{x}$ (b) $M_o = 3Me - \bar{x}$ (c) $M_o = 3Me - 2\bar{x}$ (d) $M_o = 2Me - 3\bar{x}$

246. **Characteristics of a skewed distributon are –**
   i. $Mean \neq Median \neq Mode$
   ii. Differences of upper and lower quartiles from median are unequal
   iii. Frequency curve is asymmetric

247. **In a distribution, $\mu_2 = 25, \mu_3 = 20$, and $\mu_4 = 2200$; the distribution is –**
   (a) Negativelky skewed   (b) leptokurtic   (c) Platykurtic   (d) Symmetric

248. **For a data, $Q_3 = 41.6, Q_1 = 17.2, Median = 29, \& AM = 30$; What is Coefficient of skewness?**
   (a) 24.4   (b) 1   (c) 0.03   (d) 29.45

249. **In case of positive skewness, which one is correct?**
   (a) $Mean > Median > Mode$ (b) $Mean < Median < Mode$
   (c) $Mean = Median = Mode$ (d) $Mean > Median < Mode$

250. **For a symmetrical distribution, $\beta_1 =$——**
   (a) 1   (b) -1   (c) 0   (d) 3

251. **$\sqrt{\beta_1} = -0.23$ implies–**
   (a) Left Skew   (b) Symmetry   (c) Right Skew   (d) Mesokurtic

252. $\gamma_1 = 0.43$ **implies–**

   (a) Left Skew   (b) Symmetry   (c) Right Skew   (d) Mesokurtic

253. $\gamma_1 = 0.0001$ **implies–**

   (a) Left Skew   (b) Symmetry   (c) Right Skew   (d) Mesokurtic

254. **First 3 moments about 2 are 1, 2 and 8, respectively. What is the arithmetic mena?**

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

255. **What is the second central moments of first 10 natural numbers?**

   (a) 9.90   (b) 9.09   (c) 8.25   (d) 5.67

256. **Frequencies of low and high values are smaller in – distribution**

   (a) Positively skewed   (b) Negatively skewed   (c) Symmetric   (d) Mesokurtic

257. **Frequencies of higher values are smaller and of low values are higher in – distribution**

   (a) Positively skewed   (b) Negatively skewed   (c) Symmetric   (d) Mesokurtic

258. **Frequencies of higher values are higher and of low values are lower in – distribution**

   (a) Positively skewed   (b) Negatively skewed   (c) Symmetric   (d) Mesokurtic

259. **In a postively-skewed distribution–**

   i. Frequencies of higher values are lower
   ii. Frequencies of low values are higher
   iii. Frequencies of higher values are higher

   Which one is correct?

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

260. **In a negatively-skewed distribution–**

   i. Frequencies of higher values are lower
   ii. Frequencies of low values are lower
   iii. Frequencies of higher values are higher

   Which one is correct?

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

261. **In a symmetric distribution–**

   i. Frequencies of higher values are lower
   ii. Frequencies of low values are higher
   iii. Frequencies of low values are lower

   Which one is correct?

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

262. **Which formula is correct for determining skewness?**

   (a) $\gamma_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_3^2}{\mu_2^3}}$ (b) $\gamma_1 = \sqrt{\beta_1^2}$ (c) $\gamma_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_3}{\mu_2^3}}$ (d) $\frac{\mu_2}{\sqrt{\mu_3^2}}$

5.3 Kurtosis

263. **Which curve is platykurtic?**
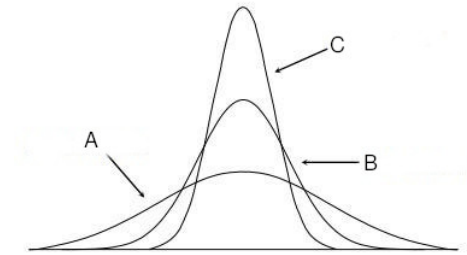
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) None

264. **How many types of kurtosis are there?**
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5

265. **The standard deviation of a mesokurtik distribution is 2. What is the value of the 4th central moment?**
(a) 4
(b) 8
(c) 16
(d) 48

266. $\beta_2 = \sqrt{9}$ **implies data are–**
(a) Leptokurtic
(b) Platykurtic
(c) Mesokurtic
(d) Symmetric

267. $\beta_2 = 4$ **implies data are–**
(a) Leptokurtic
(b) Platykurtic
(c) Mesokurtic
(d) Symmetric

268. $\beta_2 = 3$ **implies data are–**
(a) Leptokurtic
(b) Platykurtic
(c) Mesokurtic
(d) Symmetric

269. $\beta_2 = 1$ **implies data are–**
(a) Leptokurtic
(b) Platykurtic
(c) Mesokurtic
(d) Symmetric

270. **The relationship between** β_2 **and** γ_2 **is** −
(a) $\beta_2 = \gamma_2 - 3$
(b) $\gamma_2 = \beta_2 - 3$
(c) $\gamma_2 = 3\beta_2$
(d) $\gamma_2 = \frac{\beta_2}{3}$

271. **For a mesokurtik distribution,** $\beta_2 = --$
(a) 0
(b) -3
(c) 3
(d) 1

272. **What is the relationship between** γ_2 **and** β_2?
(a) $\gamma_2 = \beta_2 + 3$
(b) $\gamma_2 = 2\beta_2 - 3$
(c) $\gamma_2 = \beta_2 - 1$
(d) $\gamma_2 = \beta_2 - 3$

5.4 Misc

273. **What is formula of the left inner fence for a box and whisker plot?**
(a) $Q_1 - 1.5 \times IQR$
(b) $Q_3 + 1.5 \times IQR$
(c) $Q_1 - 3 \times IQR$
(d) $Q_3 + 1.5 \times IQR$

274. **What is the formula of IQR?**
(a) $IQR = Q_3 + Q_1$
(b) $IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$
(c) $IQR = 2Q_3 - Q_1$
(d) $IQR = \frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$

275. **Which is not used in constructing Box & Whisker Plot?**

(a) Mode   (b) X_L (c) $Q_1 \& Q_3$ (d) $Q_1, Q_2 \& Q_3$

276. **In a symmatric distribution–**

i. Arithmetic Mean = Mode = Median
ii. $Q_2 - Q_1 = Q_3 - Q_2$
iii. $Q_1 - X_L = X_H - Q_3$

Which one is true?

(a) i & ii   (b) ii & iii   (c) i &iii   (d) i, ii &iii

5.5 Box and Whisker Plot

277. **The following values represent the quartiles of a data set:**

- Q1 = 25
- Q2 = 50
- Q3 = 75

What is the interquartile range (IQR)?

(a) 25   (b) 50   (c) 75   (d) 100

278. **In a box and whisker plot, the following statements hold true:**

i. The length of the box represents the interquartile range (IQR).
ii. The whiskers extend from the minimum to the maximum data values.
iii. The median is represented by the top of the box.

Which one is correct?

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

5.6 Five Number Summary

279. **In a given data set, the following values are recorded:**

i. The interquartile range is the difference between Q3 and Q1.
ii. The median is always equal to the mean.
iii. The maximum value in the five-number summary is the largest data point.

Which one is correct?

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

280. **The five-number summary of a data set consists of the following:**

i. Minimum value
ii. Maximum value
iii. Median (Q2), First Quartile (Q1), Third Quartile (Q3)

Which one is correct?

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

281. **Which is not included in five number summary?**

(a) Arithmetic Mean   (b) X_H (c) Q_2 (d) Q_3

6 Correlation and Regression

6.1 Correlation

282. **Who proposed the formula of correlation coefficient?**

    (a) R. A. Fisher   (b) Bowley   (c) Spearman   (d) Karl Pearson

283. **The lowest possible value of the correlation coefficient —**

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

284. **The linear association between two random variables is called –**

    (a) Correlation   (b) Regression   (c) Randomness   (d) Regularity

285. **Which measures the strength of inear association between two random variables?**

    (a) Correlation   (b) Regression   (c) Correlation coeffi-   (d) Regression coefficient
    cient

286. **Karl Pearson's method of determining the strength of correlation is not applicable for —**

    (a) Qualitative variable (b) Quantitative variable(c) Discrete variable   (d) Continuous variable

287. **For two independent variables, the value of the correlation coefficient is —**

    (a) -1   (b) 1   (c) ∞ (d) 0

288. **Two variables having changes in same direction at same rates display —**

    (a) Perfect negative correlation   (b) Partial positive correlation
    (c) Perfect positive correlation   (d) Partial negative correlation

289. **Two variables having changes in opposite direction at same rates display —**

    (a) Perfect negative correlation   (b) Partial positive correlation
    (c) Perfect positive correlation   (d) Partial negative correlation

290. **Two variables having changes in same direction at different rates display —**

    (a) Perfect negative correlation   (b) Partial positive correlation
    (c) Perfect positive correlation   (d) Partial negative correlation

291. **Two variables having changes in opposite direction at different rates display —**

    (a) Perfect negative correlation   (b) Partial positive correlation
    (c) Perfect positive correlation   (d) Partial negative correlation

292. **When a variable is changing, but another is not affected, it is called**

    (a) Perfect negative correlation   (b) Partial positive correlation
    (c) Perfect positive correlation   (d) Zero correlation

293. **Question**

    (a) Choice   (b) Choice   (c) Choice   (d) Choice

294. **Question**

    (a) Choice   (b) Choice   (c) Choice   (d) Choice

295. **Question**

    (a) Choice   (b) Choice   (c) Choice   (d) Choice

7 Time Series

296. **Which is not a time series data?**

(a) Number of calls received per week

(b) No. of road accidents on different days

(c) No. of earthquakes in different regions

(d) No. of particles decayed in each second

297. **Which is not a time series data?**

(a) Daily closing prices of a stock

(b) Annual temperature records of a city

(c) Number of students in a each class

(d) Number of visitors to a website each day

298. **Which is an example of time series data?**

(a) Number of calls received by a call center each month

(b) Height of children at different ages

(c) Tota salary of all employees at a company

(d) Population of different countries in 2020

299. **Which is a type of trend?**

i. Linear trend
ii. Non-linear trend
iii. Cyclic trend

Which one is correct?

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

300. **Which can measure trend most precisely?**

(a) Graphical method

(b) Semi-average method

(c) Moving average method

(d) Quarter-average method

301. **Which is the multiplicative time series model?**

(a) $Y_t = T_t \times S_t \times C_t \times R_t$

(b) $Y_t = T_t \times D_t \times C_t \times R_t$

(c) $Y_t = T_t \times P_t \times C_t \times R_t$

(d) $Y_t = T_t \times G_t \times C_t \times R_t$

302. **In additive model, in the long run, $\sum R_t = --$**

(a) 0   (b) 1   (c) Undefine   (d) Infinity

303. **In multiplicative model, in the long run, $\sum R_t = --$**

(a) 0   (b) 1   (c) Undefine   (d) Infinity

Answer the next two questions based on the following information

Commodity wise export shipments (In million US$) of Frozen and live fish in Bangladesh are given below.

Months	2022-23 (July-Dec)	2023-24 (Jan-Jun)	2022-23 (July-Dec)
Amount	246.38	175.19	215.13

Table 1: Source:BB

304. **Which component of time series is most evident?**

(a) Irregular variation   (b) Cyclic variation   (c) Trend   (d) Seasonal variation

305. **Which value is most probable in the next period?**

    (a) 200   (b) 190   (c) 130   (d) 220

306. **A linear trend goes along a –**

    (a) a curved line   (b) a wave   (c) straight line   (d) circle

307. **Which of the following is an example of seasonal variation in a time series?**

    (a) Increase in ice cream sales during summer   (b) Rising fuel prices over decades

    (c) Stock market crash   (d) Unemployment rate changes due to war

308. **Which business is most likely to experience strong seasonal variation in its sales?**

    (a) A supermarket   (b) A toy store   (c) A furniture store   (d) A gas station

309. **Which of the following is an example of cyclic variation in a time series?**

    (a) Boom and recession phases in an economy

    (b) Increase in electricity consumption during summer

    (c) High demand for umbrellas during the rainy season

    (d) Sudden decline in stock prices due to a pandemic

310. **Which of the following is an example of a trend in a time series?**

    (a) Gradual increase in global average tempera-(b) Increase in ice cream sales during summer
ture

    (c) Fluctuations in stock prices due to news events(d) Sudden drop in airline bookings due to a storm

311. **Which type of trend is usually observed in a country's population growth over several decades?**

    (a) Upward trend   (b) Downward trend   (c) Seasonal trend   (d) Cyclic trend

312. **Which of the following best represents a downward trend in a time series?**

    (a) Declining birth rates in a country over several decades

    (b) Increase in online shopping during holiday seasons

    (c) Fluctuations in stock market prices

    (d) Sudden rise in fuel prices due to a crisis

313. **Which factor is most likely to contribute to an upward trend in a company's annual revenue?**

    (a) Improved marketing strategies over time   (b) Seasonal discounts and promotions

    (c) Short-term fluctuations in customer demand   (d) Unpredictable supply chain disruptions

314. **Which factor is most likely to cause cyclic variation in a time series?**

    (a) Festive shopping trends   (b) Long-term business cycles

    (c) Daily fluctuations in temperature   (d) Random fluctuations in demand

315. **A non-linear trend goes along a –**

    (a) a curved line   (b) a wave   (c) a cubic pattern   (d) Any of the above

316. **Which measure of trend is subjective?**

    (a) Semi-average method   (b) Graphical method

    (c) Moving average method   (d) None of the above

    Answer the next THREE questions based on the following information

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
USD Exchange Rate	78.35	79.49	82.87	83.26	84.60	84.37	85.80	106.70

Table 2: Source–Investing.com

317. **What is the second value of semi-average method?**

(a) 85.40   (b) 90.37   (c) 91.73   (d) 89.78

318. **What kind of a trend do the data have?**

(a) Upward   (b) Downward

(c) Both upward & downward   (d) No trend

319. **Which component of time series is visible in the later part of the data?**

(a) Seasonal Variation   (b) General Trend   (c) Irregular Variation   (d) Cyclic Variation

Answer the next THREE questions based on the following information

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average Temperature (°C)	22.5	23.0	24.2	24.5	25.0	25.5	26.0	27.0

Table 3: Source–National Weather Service

320. **What is the second value of the semi-average method?**

(a) 25.75   (b) 26.00   (c) 25.88   (d) 24.29

321. **What kind of trend do the data show?**

(a) Upward   (b) Downward

(c) Both upward & downward   (d) No trend

322. **Which component of the time series is most prominent in the data?**

(a) Seasonal Variation   (b) General Trend   (c) Irregular Variation   (d) Cyclic Variation

Answer the next THREE questions based on the following information

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
USD Exchange Rate	78.35	79.49	82.87	83.26	84.60	84.37	85.80	106.70

Table 4: Source–Investing.com

323. **What is the second value of semi-average method?**

(a) 85.40   (b) 90.37   (c) 91.73   (d) 89.78

324. **What kind of a trend do the data have?**

(a) Upward   (b) Downward

(c) Both upward & downward   (d) No trend

325. **Which component of time series is visible in the later part of the data?**

(a) Seasonal Variation   (b) General Trend   (c) Irregular Variation   (d) Cyclic Variation

Answer the next THREE questions based on the following information

326. **What is the semi-average for the second period of the data?**

(a) 160   (b) 165   (c) 180   (d) 190

Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
Rainfall (mm)	150	120	180	200	160	140	170	190

Table 5: Source: Meteorological Department

327. **Which type of trend do these rainfall data indicate?**

(a) Increasing　　(b) Decreasing　　(c) No trend　　(d) Fluctuating

328. **What is the primary variation component observed in the data?**

(a) Seasonal Variation　(b) Trend Variation　(c) Cyclic Variation　(d) Irregular Variation

329. **Time Series has how many components?**

(a) 2　　(b) 3　　(c) 4　　(d) 5

330. **Which component involves period more than one (01) year?**

(a) Seasonal Variation　(b) Cyclic Variation　(c) Irregular Variation　(d) Random Variation

331. **Which one is not a component of Time Series**

(a) Seasonal Variation　(b) Cyclic Variation　(c) General Trend　(d) Regular Variation

332. **A company is constantly getting greater revenue than previous year; this is–**

(a) Seasonal Variation　(b) General Trend　(c) Irregular Variation　(d) Cyclic Variation

333. **Which is not a method of finding general trend?**

(a) Graphical Method　(b) Moving Average　(c) Semi-Average　(d) Moving Median

Answer the next two questions based on the following table:

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sales	5	35	34	40	42	204

334. **In Semi-Average method, what is the 2nd average?**

(a) 74　　(b) 24.67　　(c) 95.33　　(d) 28

335. **What is the last value of 3-yearly moving average?**

(a) 93.55　　(b) 95.53　　(c) 95.33　　(d) 59.33

336. **Which component of time series is affected by economic changes due to war?**

(a) Trend　　(b) Seasonal Variation　(c) Irregular Variation　(d) Cyclic Variation

337. **Which component of a time series captures long-term upward or downward movement?**

(a) Trend　　(b) Seasonal Variation　(c) Irregular Variation　(d) Cyclic Variation

338. **Which time series component represents fluctuations occurring at regular intervals within a year?**

(a) Trend　　(b) Seasonal Variation　(c) Irregular Variation　(d) Cyclic Variation

339. **Which component of time series is affected by economic changes during a recession?**

(a) Trend　　(b) Seasonal Variation　(c) Irregular Variation　(d) Cyclic Variation

340. **Which component of time series is most likely to be impacted by weather conditions like a monsoon season?**

(a) Trend　　(b) Seasonal Variation　(c) Irregular Variation　(d) Cyclic Variation

341. **Which component of time series would be influenced by government policy changes such as tax reforms?**

    (a) Trend   (b) Seasonal Variation   (c) Irregular Variation   (d) Cyclic Variation

    Answer the next three questions based on the following table:

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Car Sales	1200	1500	1700	1600	1800

342. **What is the first value of the 2-yearly moving average?**

    (a) 1350   (b) 1300   (c) 1400   (d) 1250

343. **What is the last value of the 3-yearly moving average?**

    (a) 1600   (b) 1670   (c) 1630   (d) 1750

344. **What is the semi-average for the first period of the data?**

    (a) 1350   (b) 1400   (c) 1450   (d) 1300

345. **Demand for warm clothes is higher in winter season ans less in summer. Which component of time series deals with this change?**

    (a) Trend   (b) Seasonal Variation   (c) Irregular Variation   (d) Cyclic Variation

346. **Death rates of a country for 7 years are given below:**

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Rate	5	7	6	8	7	12	13

    In semi-average method, which year will be excluded?

    (a) 2012   (b) 2013   (c) 2015   (d) 2009

347. **Which component of time series represents a natural disaster?**

    (a) Seasonal Variation   (b) General Trend   (c) Irregular Variation   (d) Cyclic Variation

348. **How many models of time series are there to combine the components?**

    (a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 4   (d) 5

349. **Which one reflects an irregular variation?**

    (a) Fluctuation in production due to war   (b) Price hike due to famine

    (c) Rise of Temperature to drought   (d) Any of the above

7.1   Situation Set

Answer the next three questions based on the following table:

350. **Death rates of a country for 7 years are given below:**

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Rate	5	7	6	8	7	12	13

    In semi-average method, what is the first average?

    (a) 5   (b) 7   (c) 6   (d) 8

351. **What is the first value of the 2-yearly moving average?**

    (a) 5   (b) 6   (c) 7   (d) 8

352. **What is the last value of the 3-yearly moving average?**

    (a) 11.10   (b) 9.68   (c) 10.65   (d) 10.67

Answer the next three questions based on the following table:

The following table shows the population growth rate (in percentage) of a city over seven years.

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rate (%)	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5

353. **What is the average population growth rate over the 7 years?**

    (a) 3.2%   (b) 3.5%   (c) 3.6%   (d) 3.8%

354. **What is the second value in the 3-yearly moving average?**

    (a) 2.8%   (b) 3.1%   (c) 3.3%   (d) 3.5%

355. **Using the semi-average method, what is the second average?**

    (a) 3.6%   (b) 3.7%   (c) 3.8%   (d) 4.0%

Answer the next three questions based on the following table:

The following table shows the annual rainfall (in cm) recorded in a region over seven years.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Rainfall (cm)	85	90	88	92	95	100	105

356. **What is the median annual rainfall for the given years?**

    (a) 90 cm   (b) 92 cm   (c) 93 cm   (d) 95 cm

357. **What is the first value of the 2-yearly moving average?**

    (a) 86.5 cm   (b) 87 cm   (c) 88.5 cm   (d) 89 cm

358. **Using the semi-average method, what is the first average?**

    (a) 88 cm   (b) 89 cm   (c) 90 cm   (d) 91 cm

Answer the next three questions based on the following table:

The following table shows the average monthly temperature (in °C) recorded in a city over seven months.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Temperature (°C)	12	14	18	22	26	30	32

359. **What is the mean temperature over the given months?**

    (a) 19.5°C   (b) 20.5°C   (c) 21.5°C   (d) 22.5°C

360. **What is the third value in the 3-monthly moving average?**

    (a) 16°C   (b) 18°C   (c) 20°C   (d) 22°C

361. **Using the semi-average method, what is the second average temperature?**

(a) 24°C　　　　　(b) 25°C　　　　　(c) 26°C　　　　　(d) 27°C

Answer the next three questions based on the following table:

The following table shows the monthly sales revenue (in thousand dollars) of a store over seven months.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Revenue (000$)	50	55	60	70	75	80	85

362. **Which month had the highest sales revenue?**

(a) May　　　　　(b) Jun　　　　　(c) Jul　　　　　(d) Apr

363. **What is the first value of the 2-monthly moving average?**

(a) 52.5　　　　　(b) 55　　　　　(c) 57.5　　　　　(d) 60

364. **Using the semi-average method, what is the first average revenue?**

(a) 57.5　　　　　(b) 55　　　　　(c) 62.5　　　　　(d) 65

7.2　Multiple Completion

365. **Which of the following are components of a time series?**

i. Trend
ii. Seasonal Variation
iii. Correlation

Which one is correct?

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

366. **Which statements about time series models are correct?**

i. The additive model adds all the components
ii. The multiplicative model also contains some additions.
iii. Additive and multiplicative models produce identical forecasts.

Which one is correct?

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

367. **Which of the following are methods of estimating trend in time series?**

i. Moving Average Method
ii. Sem-average method
iii. Simple Random Sampling

Which one is correct?

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

8　Published Statistics in Bangladesh

368. **Limitations of published statistics in Bangladesh are –**

i. Wrong data collection method
ii. Insufficient data
iii. Lack of proper training

Which one is correct?

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

369. **How many sources of published statistics are there in Bangladesh?**

(a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 4   (d) 6

370. **Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics collect –**

(a) Official statistics   (b) Non-official statistics(c) Semi-official statistics(d) None of the above

371. **Which statistics are published by an NGO?**

(a) Official statistics   (b) Non-official statistics(c) Semi-official statistics(d) None of the above

372. **The primary source of official statistics in Bangladesh is –**

(a) WHO   (b) BBS   (c) CPD   (d) UNDP

373. **Which statistics are typically published by NGOs like World Wildlife Fund (WWF)?**

(a) Official statistics   (b) Non-official statistics(c) Semi-official statistics(d) None of the above

374. **Which organization typically publishes non-official statistics in the field of health?**

(a) UNICEF   (b) World Health Organization (WHO)

(c) World Bank   (d) United Nations (UN)

375. **In Bangladesh, a census is usually done every – years**

(a) 20   (b) 15   (c) 10   (d) 12

376. **Population census is –**

(a) Official statistics   (b) Non-official statistics(c) Semi-official statistics(d) None of the above

377. **In Bangladesh, which ministry present the budget?**

(a) Planning   (b) Education   (c) Finance   (d) Agriculture

Answer Key:

1. (d) R.A. Fisher

2. (d) Database creation

3. (d) Red blood cells in a person's body

4. (c) Stars in the Milky Way

5. (b) Fish in the Pacific Ocean

6. (a) i and ii

7. (b) $\sum_{i=1}^{20} cx_i = nc \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i$

8. (d) Regression

9. (c) Correlation

10. (c) Regression analysis

11. (b) Water molecules in the ocean

12. (a) Books in a school library

13. (b) Grains of sand on a beach

14. (d) Ordinal

15. (b) Ordinal

16. (c) Interval

17. (a) Nominal

18. (a) $y_i = \frac{x_i}{a}$

19. (c) 150

20. (a) 100

21. (c) 80

22. (a) 50

23. (c) Sample

24. (b) $b \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$

25. (c) 4

26. (d) Success rate

27. (c) Ratio scale

28. (d) Ratio

29. (d) Grade in a subject

30. (b) Number of cars in a parking lot

31. (b) Number of students in a class

32. (b) Number of books on a shelf

33. (a) Shoes sizes available in a store

34. (a) Grades on a multiple-choice test (A, B, C, D)

35. (a) Outcomes of rolling a die

36. (a) Counts of people in a room

37. (a) Number of languages spoken by a person

38. (d) No. of particles in atoms

39. (c) 206

40. (d) 122

41. (b) 65

42. (c) 42

43. (c) 54

44. (d) 45

45. (d) 84

46. (c) 8

47. (b) 62

48. (b) 6

49. (c) 90

50. (d) 435

51. (c) 2612

52. (d) 7264

53. (c) 344

54. (b) 330

55. (c) 24

56. (d) 50

57. (a) 108

58. (b) 174

59. (a) i and ii

60. (a) Temperature

61. (c) Gender

62. (c) Educational Level

63. (a) Temperature

64. (c) Ratio scale

65. (d) Grade in a subject

66. (a) $\prod x_i^2$

67. (b) Continuous variable

68. (c) Mean monthly income in a city is 60,000 taka

69. (d) 13

70. (c) 93

71. (c) 99

72. (d) 119

73. (d) -34

74. (a) Room no.

75. (d) No. of member in a family

76. (c) Nominal

77. (b) 155

78. (a) 225

79. (c) 37

80. (b) 33

81. (a) 20

82. (b) 504

83. (c) 82

84. (a) 71

85. (d) 24

86. (c) 66

87. (a) 74

88. (b) 74

89. (c) 476

90. (a) 61

91. (d) 2

92. (a) Data

93. (a) Primary data

94. (c) $\theta_i = \frac{f_i}{N} \times 360$

95. (d) John Tukey

96. (b) Sample

97. (a) $K = 1 + 3.322 logN$

98. (b) Bar Diagram

99. (c) 36

100. (b) 45

101. (a) 44%

102. (d) 6

103. (b) 31

104. (a) 50

105. (b) 45

106. (b) 75%

107. (a) 55

108. (c) 65

109. (c) 60%

110. (d) 0.35

111. (d) Ogive

112. (a) i and ii

113. (a) i and ii

114. (a) i and iii

115. (a) i and iii

116. (d) i, ii and iii

117. (a) i and ii

118. (a) i and ii

119. (a) i and ii

120. (a) Quartiles are well defined

121. (b) Mode

122. (c) Range

123. (b) When all the values are equal

124. (c) Geometrtic Mean

125. (d) 5

126. (d) Mode

127. (b) Geometric Mean

128. (c) 7.5

129. (b) 8

130. (d) Mode

131. (d) 110th Percentile

132. (a) $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(X_i - Median)^2$

133. (b) Geometric Mean

134. (a) All values are equal

135. (b) Median

136. (b) Geometric Mean

137. (b) Geometric Mean

138. (c) Median

139. (c) Median

140. (b) Harmonic mean

141. (d) Mode

142. (b) $AM \times HM = GM^2$

143. (b) 6.67

144. (b) 18

145. (a) 7.07

146. (b) $\bar{x}$

147. (a) $\bar{x}$

148. (a) 40

149. (c) 5.5

150. (b) 13

151. (c) 109

152. (c) 109

153. (a) 26

154. (d) 10

155. (a) 20

156. (b) 20

157. (a) 88.36

158. (a) 0

159. (a) $\bar{X} = \dfrac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$

160. (c) 47

161. (b) n

162. (b) $n+1$

163. (b) $\frac{n+1}{2}$

164. (c) 32.00

165. (a) $\dfrac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{f_i}{x_i}}$

166. (c) 14.39

167. (c) Harmonic Mean

168. (a) Arithmetic Mean

168. (c) Harmonic Mean

169. (c) Reciprocal of Mean of Reciprocal

170. (b) $1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32$

171. (c) 5.66

172. (b) Geometric Mean

173. (d) 10.5

174. (b) 5.66

175. (a) Histogram

176. (c) 8

177. (b) 4

178. (c) The value that occurs most frequ

179. (d) 5

180. (c) Mean = Median = Mode

181. (c) Median

182. (c) Ogive

183. (b) 44

184. (c) 30

185. (d) 53.75

186. (b) 32

187. (b) 25-50

188. (c) 3.5

189. (b) 70

190. (d) 74

191. (d) 70th percentile

192. (b) 70

193. (c) 51.5

194. (c) 74.6

195. (c) i & ii

196. (c) ii and iii

197. (c) ii and iii

198. (a) i and ii

199. (a) i and ii

200. (b) i and iii

201. (a) i and ii

202. (a) i and ii

203. (a) i and ii

204. (b) i and iii

205. (c) Standard deviation

206. (c) 0

207. (a) (2,4)

208. (a) 2.87

209. (d) Coefficient of variation

210. (d) Rectified Moments

211. (a) $\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^n}{w}$

212. (b) $\mu'_1 = \bar{x} - a$

213. (a) $\frac{\sum f_i (x_i - a)^r}{n}$

214. (c) Moments

214. (d) i, ii and iii

215. (c) μ_2

216. (c) $\frac{\sqrt{\mu_2}}{\bar{x}} \times 100$

217. (d) Arithmetic Mean

218. (c) First central moment

219. (b) μ_3

220. (d) $\mu'_2 - \mu'^2_1$

221. (b) 0

222. (d) $\bar{x} - a$

223. (b) -2

224. (c) 0

225. (a) 2

226. (a) 2

227. (a) 10

228. (b) -3.4

229. (a) 0

230. (a) 3.2

231. (c) 5

232. (b) 20

233. (d) 21

234. (c) 60

235. (b) i and iii

236. (a) Positive Skew

237. (a) 0

238. (b) Negative Skew

239. (a) Positive Skew

240. (d) All of the above

241. (b) Median

242. (c) Mode

243. (a) Mean

244. (b) Positively skewed

245. (c) $M_o = 3Me - 2\bar{x}$

247. (b) leptokurtic

248. (d) 29.45

249. (a) $Mean > Median > Mode$

250. (c) 0

251. (a) Left Skew

252. (c) Right Skew

253. (b) Symmetry

254. (c) 3

255. (c) 8.25

256. (c) Symmetric

257. (a) Positively skewed

258. (b) Negatively skewed

259. (a) i and ii

260. (c) ii and iii

261. (b) i and iii

262. (a) $\gamma_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_3^2}{\mu_2^3}}$

263. (a) A

264. (b) 3

265. (d) 48

266. (c) Mesokurtic

267. (a) Leptokurtic

268. (c) Mesokurtic

269. (b) Platykurtic

270. (b) $\gamma_2 = \beta_2 - 3$

271. (c) 3

272. (d) $\gamma_2 = \beta_2 - 3$

273. (a) $Q_1 - 1.5 \times IQR$

274. (b) $IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$

275. (a) Mode

276. (d) i, ii &iii

277. (b) 50

278. (a) i and ii

279. (b) i and iii

280. (d) i, ii and iii

281. (a) Arithmetic Mean

282. (d) Karl Pearson

283. (d) -1

284. (a) Correlation

285. (c) Correlation coefficient

286. (a) Qualitative variable

287. (d) 0

288. (c) Perfect positive correlation

289. (a) Perfect negative correlation

290. (b) Partial positive correlation

291. (d) Partial negative correlation

292. (d) Zero correlation

293. (a) Choice

294. (a) Choice

295. (a) Choice

296. (c) No. of earthquakes in different re

297. (c) Number of students in a each cla

298. (a) Number of calls received by a cal

299. (a) i and ii

300. (c) Moving average method

301. (a) $Y_t = T_t \times S_t \times C_t \times R_t$

302. (a) 0
303. (b) 1
304. (d) Seasonal variation
305. (b) 190
306. (a) a curved line
307. (a) Increase in ice cream sales during summer
308. (b) A toy store
309. (a) Boom and recession phases in an economy
310. (a) Gradual increase in global average temperature
311. (a) Upward trend
312. (a) Declining birth rates in a country over several decades
313. (a) Improved marketing strategies
314. (b) Long-term business cycles
315. (d) Any of the above
316. (b) Graphical method
317. (b) 90.37
318. (a) Upward
319. (c) Irregular Variation
320. (c) 25.88
321. (a) Upward

322. (b) General Trend
323. (b) 90.37
324. (a) Upward
325. (c) Irregular Variation
326. (b) 165
327. (c) Fluctuating
328. (a) Seasonal Variation
329. (a) 4
330. (a) Cyclic Variation
331. (d) Regular Variation
332. (b) General Trend
333. (d) Moving Median
334. (c) 95.33
335. (c) 95.33
336. (c) Irregular Variation
337. (a) Trend
338. (b) Seasonal Variation
339. (c) Irregular Variation
340. (b) Seasonal Variation
341. (d) Cyclic Variation

342. (a) 1350
343. (c) 1630
344. (a) 1350
345. (b) Seasonal Variation
346. (b) 2013
347. (c) Irregular Variation
348. (a) 2
349. (d) Any of the above
350. (c) 6
351. (b) 6
352. (c) 10.65
353. (b) 3.5%
354. (b) 3.1%
355. (c) 3.8%
356. (b) 92 cm
357. (a) 86.5 cm
358. (b) 89 cm
359. (c) 21.5°C
360. (b) 18°C
361. (c) 26°C

362. (c) Jul
363. (a) 52.5
364. (b) 55
365. (a) i and ii
366. (c) i
367. (a) i and ii
368. (d) i, ii and iii
369. (b) 3
370. (a) Official statistics
371. (c) Semi-official statistics
372. (b) BBS
373. (b) Non-official statistics
374. (b) World Health Organization (WH
375. (c) 10
376. (a) Official statistics
377. (c) Finance