Unit 07: Standard Distribution

1. In a Binomial Distribution, if ‘n’ is the number of trials and ‘p’ is the probability of success, then the mean value is given by _____

np	n	p	np(1-p)

2. In a Binomial Distribution, if p, q and n are probability of success, failure and number of trials respectively then variance is given by _____

np	npq	np2q	npq2

3. It is suitable to use Binomial Distribution only for _____

Large values of ‘n’	Fractional values of ‘n’	Small values of ‘n’	Any value of ‘n’

4. For larger values of ‘n’, Binomial Distribution _____

loses its discreteness	tends to Poisson Distribution	stays as it is	gives oscillatory values

5. Binomial Distribution is a _____

Continuous distribution	Discrete distribution	Irregular distribution	Not a Probability distribution

6. Poison Distribution is a _____

Continuous distribution	Discrete distribution	Irregular distribution	Not a Probability distribution

7. Normal Distribution is a _____

Continuous distribution	Discrete distribution	Irregular distribution	Not a Probability distribution

8. A _____is one in which the data can only take on certain values, for example integers.

Continuous distribution	Discrete distribution	Irregular distribution	Not a Probability distribution

9. A _____is one in which data can take on any value within a specified range (which may be infinite).

Continuous distribution	Discrete distribution	Irregular distribution	Not a Probability distribution

10. Height, weight, temperature and length are all examples of continuous data are example of

Continuous data	Discrete data	Irregular data	None of the above

11. Mean median and mode are equal in

Continuous distribution	Normal distribution	Irregular distribution	Not a Probability distribution

12. In a Poisson Distribution, if ‘n’ is the number of trials and ‘p’ is the probability of success, then the mean value is given by?

m = np	m = (np)2	m = np(1-p)	m = p

13. If ‘m’ is the mean of a Poisson Distribution, then variance is given by _____

m2	m1⁄2	m	m⁄2

14. Poisson distribution is applied for _____

Continuous Random Variable	Discrete Random Variable	Irregular Random Variable	Uncertain Random Variable

15. The _____ is used to describe the distribution of rare events in a large population

Continuous distribution	Normal distribution	Poison distribution	Not a Probability distribution