

Descriptive Statistics- MCQ-1

1. Which of the following is a measure of dispersion?
 - a. percentiles
 - b. quartiles
 - c. interquartile range.
 - d. all of the above
 - e. none of the above

2. In a statistical study, when data are collected only for a portion or subset of all the elements of interest, we are using:
 - a. a sample
 - b. a parameter
 - c. a population
 - d. (a) and (b)
 - e. (b) and (c)

3. The algebraic sum of deviations from the mean is
 - a. mean
 - b. zero
 - c. maximum
 - d. minimum
 - e. undefined

4. If a data set has even number of observations. Then median of the data set:
 - a. cannot be calculated
 - b. is equal to the mean
 - c. is average of the two middle items
 - d. is one of the two middle items, chosen at random
 - e. none of the above

5. The measure of central location for the data can be obtained by which of the following?
 - a. standard deviation
 - b. mean
 - c. variance
 - d. range
 - e. sample

6. In calculating the mean of a sample, the value of $\sum x_i$ is divided by which of the following?
 - a. n
 - b. $n-1$
 - c. $n+2$
 - d. $n-2$
 - e. $n=0$

7. μ is an example of which of the following?
 - A. population parameter
 - B. sample statistic
 - C. population variance
 - D. mode

8) The median of a sample is equal to which of the following?

- A. mode
- B. mean
- C. 50th percentile
- D. all of the above answers are correct

9) In case of Right skewed data, the measure of Skewness will be?

- a. negative
- b. zero
- c. positive
- d. one

10) Which of the following is never possible for variance?

- a. Zero variance
- b. larger than the standard deviation
- c. Negative Variance
- d. smaller than the standard deviation