Question FBQ1 : can be useful as a tool in making effective decisions through scientific process.
Answer: Statistics
Question FBQ2 : could be defined as pieces of information that represent the qualitative or quantitative attributes of set of variables.  Answer: Data
Question FBQ3 : could vary in quantity or in quantity. Answer: Variable
Question FBQ4 : consists of the totality of the observations of a particular group.  Answer: Population
Question FBQ5 : is a subset of a population. Answer: Sample
Question FBQ6 : Statistics has three distinct part namely; Descriptive statistics, Inferential statistics and statistics.  Answer: Experimental
Question FBQ7: A statistical is a statement or postulation or a theory about the relationship between a dependent and independent variable. Answer: Hypothesis
Question FBQ8 : data is generated directly by the researcher for the purpose of the research project.  Answer: Primary
Question FBQ9 : Data collected by investigator from printed materials published by another person are called data.  Answer: Secondary
Question FBQ10 : The great German Mathematician George Cantor who defined set lived between 1845 to  Answer: 1918
Question FBQ11 : A finite set is one whose members are Answer: Countable
Question FBQ12 : An infinite set is one whose elements are Answer: Uncountable
Question FBQ13 : A set that contains no element is called set. Answer: Null
Question FBQ14 : set is the set of all elements under consideration. Answer: Universal
Question FBQ15 : An is a collection of statements specially arranged.  Answer: Argument
Question FBQ16 : A is a sentence that is either True or False but NOT both simultaneously.  Answer: Statement
Question FBQ17: In Mathematics, the word is used to describe a process that will generate numeric data, which can be used for analysis.  Answer: Experiment
Question FBQ18 : A true statement is said to have a truth value Answer: T

Question FBQ19 : A is a graph in the shape of a circular pie. Answer: Pie chart
Question FBQ20 : There are basic categories of statements in Mathematics. Answer: Two
Question FBQ21 : A statement is a combination of two or more simple statements.  Answer: Compound
Question FBQ22 : entails the use of pictures to explain or illustrate statistical data.  Answer: Pictogram
Question FBQ23 : Only $\_\_\_$ information is represented on a simple bar chart. Answer: One
Question FBQ24 : In a bar chart two or more set of interrelated data are represent. Answer: Multiple
Question FBQ25 : A false statement is said to have a truth value Answer: F
Question FBQ26 : The most important form of tabulation is the distribution. Answer: Frequency
Question FBQ27 : Frequency are very useful if we want to compare two distributions.  Answer: Editing
Question FBQ28 : frequency curve is also called Ogive graph. Answer: Cumulative
Question FBQ29 : The is the most important measure of central tendency. Answer: Mean
Question FBQ30 : The symbol is $\Sigma$ called sigma, which is used in mathematics to denote Answer: Summation
Question FBQ31 : Quartile partitions the array is divided into equal groups. Answer: Four
Question FBQ32 : The middle quartile (second quartile) is represented with
Answer: Q2
Question FBQ33 : Deciles position the data array is divided into equal groups. Answer: Ten
Question FBQ34 : A is another measure of partition that partitions data array into hundred equal groups.  Answer: Percentile
Question FBQ35 : is defined as the difference between the largest and the smallest values of a data set.  Answer: Range

Question FBQ36 : Deviation is an improvement of mean deviation.  Answer: Standard
Question FBQ37 : Probability can be classified into two types namely: Experimental and probability. Answer: Theoretical
Question FBQ38 : If in a throw of a coin a head shows up then the head (H) is an
Answer: Outcome
Question FBQ39 : Throwing a fair coin once would have a sample space of Answer: H, T
Question FBQ40 : Two or more events are exclusive if they cannot occur (or happen) at the same time. Answer: Mutually
Question FBQ41 : The type of experiment that the results are always subject to chances is called $\_\_\_$ . Answer: Random
Question FBQ42 : Sample is a portion, piece or segment that the whole Answer: Represents
Question FBQ43 : A sample is a method of collecting data.  Answer: Survey
Question FBQ44 : When a sample is chosen at random from a population it is said to be an sample.  Answer: Unbiased
Question FBQ45 : can be defined as a search for knowledge or any systematic investigation to establish facts.  Answer: Research
Question FBQ46: The type of arrangement in which the order of arrangement is less important is called Combination  Answer: Combination
Question FBQ47 : There are two sources of historical data namely;and secondary source.  Answer: Primary and Secondary
Question FBQ48 : usually contain questions aimed at getting specific information on a variety of topics.  Answer: Questionnaires
Question FBQ49: The process where individuals or a group of people are commissioned to watch and record happenings or events is called  Answer: Observation
Question FBQ50 :is the administering of the instrument through telephone. Answer: Telephone Method
Question MCQ1 : The term "statistics" can be useful as a tool in making effective decisions through a process.  Answer: Scientific
Question MCQ2: could be defined as pieces of information that represent the qualitative or quantitative attributes of a variable or set of variables. Answer: Data

Question MCQ3: A is any quality that can have a number of values, which may be either discrete or continious.  Answer: Variable
Question MCQ4: A is the arrangement of a set of numbers which is classified according to some attributes such as age, height, weight, etc.  Answer: Distribution
Question MCQ5 : Statistics has distinct parts. Answer: Three
Question MCQ6: The first task a researcher must set for himself/herself is to prepare a of the statistical inquiry s/he is embarking upon.  Answer: Statement of purpose
Question MCQ7 : There are two major sources of data and they are; and
Answer: Primary and Secondary
Question MCQ8 : involves going through published works by scholars on the subject matter. Answer: Literature review
Question MCQ9: The great Mathematician George Cantor (1845-1918) defines a set as any collection of definite distinguishable, objects of our intuition or of our intellect to be conceived as a whole.  Answer: German
Question MCQ10 : A set is one whose members are countable. Answer: Finite
Question MCQ11 : Which of the following is not a statement? Answer: Do you understand?
Question MCQ12: A true statement is said to have a truth value while a false statement is said to have a truth value Answer: T, F
Question MCQ13 : entails the use of pictures to explain or illustrate statistical data.  Answer: Pictogram
Question MCQ14 : On a simple bar chart only information is represented Answer: Four
Question MCQ15 : <img alt="" src="@@PLUGINFILE@@/Picture3.png"/> This is an example of Answer: Multiple bar chart
Question MCQ16: Histogram is a in which class boundaries or class interval is marked on the horizontal axis and the corresponding class frequency on the vertical axis.  Answer: Graph
Question MCQ17 : <img alt="" src="@@PLUGINFILE@@/Picture1.png"/> This is an example of Answer: Cumulative Frequency curve
Question MCQ18 : The arithmetic is the most important measure of central tendency. Answer: Mean

Question MCQ19 : The symbol called sigma is used in mathematics to denote

Question MCQ20 : Find the Median of: 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5 Answer: 2 Question MCQ21 : The  $\_\_\_$  of a distribution is the value, which occurs most frequently in the distribution. Answer: Mode Question MCQ22 : An infinite set is one whose elements are \_\_\_\_\_, as they are infinitely numerous. Answer: Countable Question MCQ23 : In the Computation of Quartiles, which step come first? Answer: Arrange the data in order of magnitude from the lowest. Question MCQ24 : A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is another measure of partition that partitions data array into hundred equal groups. Answer: Percentile \_\_\_ is defined as the difference between the largest and the smallest values of a data set. Answer: Range Question MCQ26: The range of the set of numbers; 8, 4, 10, 12, 6, 7, 8, 15, 14, Answer: 15-4=11 Question MCQ27: Mean deviation takes into consideration the limitation of \_ and Answer: Range and quartile deviation Question MCQ28 : Standard Deviation is improvement of \_\_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Measure of dispersion Question MCQ29 : Probability can be classified into \_\_\_\_\_ types. Answer: Two Question MCQ30 : Experiment can be classified into two groups namely: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_ experiment. Answer: Deterministic and Random Question MCQ31 : An \_\_\_\_\_ is the result of any experiment carried out under a well-defined condition in probability. Answer: Outcome Question MCQ32 : The sample<em> space </em>of a random experiment is the collection or set of all possible distinct outcomes of the experiment. Throwing a fair coin once would have a sample space of \_ Answer: H, T Question MCQ33 : A sample point is a \_\_\_\_\_ point in the sample space. Answer: Single Question MCQ34: An \_\_\_\_\_\_ is simply a subset of the sample space. Answer: Event Question MCQ35 : Two or more events are \_\_\_\_\_ exclusive if they cannot occur (or happen) at the same time. Answer: Mutually Question MCQ36 : Two or more events are said to be <em>\_\_\_\_\_ </em>if the

occurrence of one event does not affect or influence the occurrence of the

Answer: Summation

second event. Answer: Independent
Question MCQ37 : Two or more events are said to be $$ if the occurrence of one event does affect or influence the occurrence of the second event. Answer: Dependent
Question MCQ38 : The <em> </em> (or arrangement) of <em>n </em> distinct objects is its factorial.  Answer: Permutation
Question MCQ39 : The concept of cyclic permutation is about arrangement of objects about a  Answer: Circle
Question MCQ40: When modifications or restrictions are placed on the order of arrangement of distinct objects the permutation is called a <em></em> .  Answer: Conditional permutation
Question MCQ41 : is about selecting a certain number of <em>r </em> objects from a set of <em>n </em> objects.  Answer: Combination
Question MCQ42: The foundation of probability is usually ascribed to the French Mathematicians.  Answer: 17th-century
Question MCQ43 : A sample survey is a method of collecting Answer: Data
Question MCQ44: For a sample to be a random sample, every member of the must have an equal chance of being selected.  Answer: Population
Question MCQ45 : There are types of sampling. Answer: Five
Question MCQ46 : can be defined to be search for knowledge or any systematic investigation to establish facts.  Answer: Research
Question MCQ47 : A is used to make predictions that can be tested by observing the outcome of an experiment.  Answer: Hypothesis
Question MCQ48 : Most funding for scientific research comes from major sources. Answer: Two
Question MCQ49: The research deals with the determination, evaluation and explanation of the past events for the purpose of understanding the present and predicting the future.  Answer: Historical
Question MCQ50 : is a method of obtaining information through the answers supplied by a respondent who fills the materials forwarded to him or her.

Answer: Questionnaire