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## INTERMEDIATE PART-II ( $12^{\text {th }}$ CLASS)

## BUSINESS MATHEMATICS \& STATISTICS (NEW SCHEME)

PAPER-II (COMMERCE GROUP)
OBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes
MAXIMUM MARKS: 15

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as $A, B, C$ and $D$. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

## Q.No. 1

(1) Data classified by attributes is called:-
(A) Quantitative data
(B) Qualitative data
(C) Discrete data
(D) Continuous data
(2) A constant can assume:-
(A) Only one value
(B) More than one values
(C) Different values
(D) No value at all
(3) Statistical Laws are true for:-
(A) Long term
(B) Short term
(C) Medium term
(D) None of these
(4) The data obtained from college record is:-
(A) Primary
(B) Raw
(C) Secondary
(D) Qualitative
(5) The size of a class is also called:-
(A) Class interval
(B) Class frequency
(C) Class mark
(D) Class boundary
(A) Frequency Polygon
(6) An Ogive is a:-
(B) Cumulative Frequency Polygon
(C) Frequency Curve
(D) Histogram
(7) is based on all observations.
(A) A.M.
(B) Median
(C) Mode
(D) None of these
(8) The sum of squared deviations is least from:-
(A) Median
(B) Mean
(C) H.M.
(D) G.M.
(9) The notation for Median is:-
(A) $\bar{X}$
(B) $\tilde{X}$
(C) $\hat{x}$
(D) $\bar{X} w$
(10) If Laspeyre's Index $=116$ and Paasche's Index $=110$, then Fisher's Index is equal to:-
(A) 110
(B) 116
(C) 113
(D) 112.96
(11) The most suitable average for index number is:-
(A) A.M.
(B) G.M.
(C) Median
(D) Mode
(12) If all the values are of equal importance, the index numbers are:-
(A) Weighted
(B) Composite
(C) Unweighted
(D) Value index
(13) When a coin and a die are rolled together then the possible outcomes are:-
(A) 6
(B) 2
(C) 12
(D) 36
(14) The probability of an event always lies between:-
(A) -1 and 0
(B) 0 and 1
(C) -1 and +1
(D) More than 1
(15) If three coins are tossed then the probability of at least one head is:-
(A) $\frac{7}{8}$
(B) $\frac{2}{8}$
(C) $\frac{3}{8}$
(D) Zero

