Paper Code

Number:

2181

2015 (A) Roll No._ INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

STATISTICS PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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)	Statistics is a	word.		
	(A) Latin	(B) German	(C) Greek	(D) Urdu
(2)	2) The upper class limit for the class $20 - 25$ is:-			
	(A) 24.5	(B) 25	(C) 24	(D) 22
(3)	The class frequency divided by the total number of observations is called frequency			
	(A) Percentage	(B) Relative	(C) Cumulative	(D) Bivariate
(4)	3 Median – 2 Mean	is equal to:-		
	(A) Mode	(B) 2 Mode	(C) 3 Mode	(D) 4 Mode
(5)	is not a measure of central tendency.			
	(A) Mode	(B) Median	(C) Mean	(D) Variability
(6)	If $b_2 = 3$ then distribution will be:-			
	(A) Platy Kurtic	(B) Meso Kurtic	(C) Lepto Kurtic	(D) None of these
(7)	The lack of symme	try is called:-		
	(A) Dispersion	(B) Skewness	(C) Kurtosis	(D) None of these
(8)	The coefficient of variation is measured in:-			
	(A) Same units as th	e variable (B) Percen	t (C) Squared units	(D) None of these
(9)	An index number is called a simple index when it is computed from:-			
	(A) Single variable	(B) Bi – variable	(C) Tri – variable	(D) Multivariate
(10)	Base year weighted	index numbers are:-		
	(A) Laspeyre's Index (B) Paasche's Index (C) Fisher's Ideal index (D) None of the			
(11)	The probability of sure event is:-			
	(A) Zero	(B) Negative	(C) One	(D) Less than one
(12)) is the impossible event when a die is rolled.			
	(A) 5 or 6	(B) 6 or 7	(C) 2 or 3	(D) 1
(13)	If $E(x) = 1.6$ and $E(y) = 0.4$ then $E(x - y)$ is:-			
	(A) 1.6	(B) 1.2	(C) 0.4	(D) 0.2
(14)	4) Sum of probabilities is equal to:-			
	(A) – 1	(B) Zero	(C) 1	(D) 2
(15)	In binomial distribution, the successive trials are:-			
	(A) Independent	(B) Dependent	(C) Both	(D) None of these
(16)	The parameters of H (A) One	Iypergeometric distribu (B) Two	ation are:- (C) Three	(D) Four
(17)	If $p = q$, then bind	omial distribution is:-		

(A) Positively skewed (B) Negatively skewed (C) Symmetrical (D) None of these

(MULTAN)