2017 (S)

Roll No:

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

STATISTICS PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017)

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

SUBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (i) Write down main characteristics of Statistics.
- (ii) Differentiate between Descriptive and Infrential Statistics.
- (iii) Define Harmonic Mean.
- (iv) Write down the advantages of Arithmetic Mean.
- (v) What is meant by Measures of Central Tendency?
- (vi) The sum of deviations from X = 15 for 10 values is 25, find the mean.
- (vii) In a skewed distribution, mean = 120 and median = 110, find value of mode.
- (viii) Define Index Number.
- (ix) Explain the Fixed Base Method.
- (x) Distinguish between Weighted and Unweighted Index Number.
- (xi) Given $\sum p_o q_o = 1500$ and $\sum p_n q_o = 2040$. Find base year weighted index number.
- (xii) Define Paasche's Index Number.

Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (i) What is Classification?
- (ii) Define Histogram.
- (iii) Define Absolute Dispersion.
- (iv) What is Positive Skewness?
- (v) What is Standard Deviation?
- (vi) What are the values of β_1 and β_2 in a symmetrical distribution?
- (vii) If $Q_1 = 25$ and $Q_3 = 75$, find quartile deviation and inter-quartile range.
- (viii) What is co-efficient of variation?
- (ix) What is a random experiment?
- (x) Define the term probability.
- (xi) State the addition Law of Probability for any two events.
- (xii) If $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$ and A and B are independent events then find $P(A \cap B)$

Attempt any six parts.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- Define Discrete Random Variable. Give examples.
- (ii) Define the Discrete Probability Distribution.
- (iii) What are two properties of Probability density function?
- (iv) If E(X) = 10, Y = 2X + 5, Find E(Y)
- (v) If a coin is tossed twice, write the p.d for the no of heads.
- (vi) Define Binomial Experiment.
- (vii) If n = 10, p = 0.4, find mean and variance of binomial r.v.x.
- (viii) Define Hypergeometric Probability Distribution.
- (ix) If n = 45, N = 6, K = 3, find P(X = 1)

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

5.(a) The number of children in 12 different families are 5, 2, 8, 3, 4, 3, 5, 6, 5, 4, 2, 1. Compute mean, median and mode.

Calculate Median and Mode for the following data:-

Marks	10 - 19	20-29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59
Number of students	05	25	40	20	10

Calculate Standard Deviation, Variance and Co-efficient of Variation from the following data:- 4 6.(a)525 500 475 450 425 400 375 46 47 35 37 24

(b) Lower and upper quartiles of a distribution are 142.36 and 167.73 respectively while median is 153.50. Find Co-efficient of Skewness.

Compute the index numbers by Fisher's Idea formula for the data given below:-

$$\sum p_1 q_2 = 8800, \quad \sum p_0 q_0 = 7800$$

 $\sum p_1 q_1 = 15400, \quad \sum p_0 q_1 = 13710$
 $\sum p_2 q_0 = 11000, \quad \sum p_2 q_2 = 23000$

- Two uniform coins are tossed. Find the following probabilities:-(i) Both are heads
 - (ii) Both faces are same

(iii) Only one is head

 $\sum p_0 q_0 = 16370$

(iv) At least one is head

8.(a)

An urn contains 5 white ball and 3 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random without replacement. If X denotes the number of white balls, then find the probability distribution of "X".

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(b) A continuous random variable X which assumes the values between X = 2 and X = 4has the density function given by:-

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+1)}{8}, \quad 2 \le x \le 4$$

- (i) Show that P(2 < x < 4) = 1
- (ii) Find $P(2.4 \le x \le 3.5)$

9.(a)

If the probability of a defective bolt is 0.1. Find mean and the standard deviation of the distribution of defective bolts in a total of 500.

A committee of size 5 is to be selected at random from three women and five men. (b) Find the expected number of women on the committee.

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(7)	Coefficient of va	riation is a measure of	dispersion.	
	(A) Relative	(B) Absolute	(C) Square	(D) None of these
(8)	In a mesokurtic di	stribution the β_2 is:-		
	(A) Less than 3	(B) More than 3	(C) Zero	(D) Equal to 3
(9)	The index number	for base period is alv	vays equal to:-	
	(A) 1	(B) 200	(C) 100	(D) Zero
(10)	The most suitable	average used in constr	ruction of index number	is:-
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Number: 2183 INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS) STATISTICS PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice withink is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as man as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER. Q.No.1 (1) A set of all possible outcomes of random experiment is called: (A) Sub space (B) Outer space (C) Sample space (D) Random space (2) A subset of sample space having outcomes of interest is called an: (A) Event (B) Variable (C) Constant (D) None of these (3) In a Binomical experiment, the individual trials are: (A) Dependent (B) Same (C) Unequal (D) Independent (4) The Hypergeometric probability distribution has parameters. (A) One (B) Three (C) Zero (D) Two (5) A variable which takes measurable values is called a variable. (A) Continuous (B) Qualitative (C) Discrete (D) Constant (6) The part of the table containing row captions is called: (A) Box-head (B) Body (C) Data (D) Stub (7) Histogram is a graph of: (B) Frequency distribution (C) Regression (D) Cumulative Frequency Distribution (B) Positive (C) More than one (D) Zero (9) Geometric mean is always than Harmonic Mean. (A) Less (B) More (C) Equal to Mode (D) None of these (10) Positive square root of variance is called: (A) Mean Deviation (B) Range (C) Quartile Deviation (D) Standard Deviation (A) Less (B) Absolute (C) Square (D) None of these (11) Coefficient of variation is a measure of dispersion. (A) Relative (B) Absolute (C) Square (D) None of these (12) In a mesokuric distribution the β₂ is: (A) Less than 3 (B) More than 3 (C) Zero (D) Equal to 3 (13) The index number for base period is always equal to: (A) I he most suitable avera	aper Co	ode	20	117 (5)	Dall No.
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(16) The probability of a certain event always lies between:-	(16)			THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	C. V. C.
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(17) An experiment which produces different outcomes is called experiment.				The second secon	
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STAT	ISTICS PAPE	R-I (NEW SC	CHEME) (SESSI	ON 2015-2017)
	ALLOWED: 20	State of the second sec	OBJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS: 1
				B, C and D. The choice which you
				marker or pen to fill the circles. question. Attempt as many question
as give	n in objective type	question paper and	leave others blank. No	credit will be awarded in case
		Do not solve question	on on this sheet of OBJ	ECTIVE PAPER.
Q.No.I				
(1)	In a mesokurtic di	stribution the β_2 is:-		
	(A) Less than 3	(B) More than 3	(C) Zero	(D) Equal to 3
(2)	The index number	for base period is alv	ways equal to:-	
	(A) 1	(B) 200	(C) 100	(D) Zero
(3)	The most suitable	average used in const	ruction of index number	is:-
	(A) Arithmetic me	ean (B) Harmonic m	ean (C) Mode	(D) Geometric mean
(4)	If $A \cap B = \phi$, th	ien A and B are	events.	
	(A) Equally likely	y (B) Mutually exclu	isive (C) Exhaustive	(D) Impossible
(5)	The probability of	a certain event alway	s lies between:-	
	(A) -1 and 1	(B) −1 and 0	(C) 0 and 1	(D) - ∞ to 0
(6)	An experiment wh	nich produces differen	t outcomes is called	experiment.
	(A) Random	(B) Special	(C) Exact	(D) Simple
(7)	A set of all possib	le outcomes of randor	n experiment is called:-	
	(A) Sub space	(B) Outer space	(C) Sample space	(D) Random space
(8)	A subset of sampl	e space having outcon	nes of interest is called a	nt-
	(A) Event	(B) Variable	(C) Constant	(D) None of these
(9)	In a Binomical ex	periment, the individu	al trials are:-	
	(A) Dependent	(B) Same	(C) Unequal	(D) Independent
(10)	The Hypergeomet	ric probability distrib	ution has paramet	ers.
	(A) One	(B) Three	(C) Zero	(D) Two
(11)	A variable which	takes measurable valu	ues is called a varia	ible.
	(A) Continuous	(B) Qualitative	(C) Discrete	(D) Constant
(12)	The part of the tal	ole containing row cap	ntions is called:-	to Variable (Access
	(A) Box-head	(B) Body	(C) Data	(D) Stub
(13)	Histogram is a gra	aph of:-	(A) Time series	
7.50.00	(B) Frequency dist	1 A 2 - 200 - 2		Cumulative Frequency Distribution
(14)		tions from mean is alv	7 7 7	÷ •
	(A) Negative	(B) Positive	(C) More than one	(D) Zero
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0.506765	(A) Less	(B) More	(C) Equal to Mode	(D) None of these
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11.17	(A) Mean Deviati			on (D) Standard Deviation
(17)	Sur reverse an	riation is a measure of		and the second s

(C) Square

(A) Relative

(B) Absolute

(D) None of these

STATISTICS PAPER-I (NEW SCHEME) (SESSION 2015-2017) TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes OBJECTIVE MAXIMUM MARK Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circle to front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circle duting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many que as given in objective type question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER. Q.No.1 (1) Geometric mean is always than Harmonic Mean. (A) Less	Paper	Code]		
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TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circle Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many question or positive square question paper and leave others blank. No credit will he awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER. Q.No.1 (1) Geometric mean is always thun Harmonic Mean. (A) Less (B) More (C) Equal to Mode (D) None of these (B) Mean Deviation (B) Range (C) Quartile Deviation (D) Standard Deviation (E) Quartile Deviation (D) Standard Deviation (D) Geometric Deviation (D) Standard Deviation (D) None of these (D) Geometric Deviation (D) Standard Deviation (D) None of these (D) Quartile Deviation (D) Standard Dev	чишо	er: 2107	INTERMEDIAT	E PARI-I (II C	LASS)
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(A) Continuous (B) Qualitative (C) Discrete (D) Constant (15) The part of the table containing row captions is called:- (A) Box-head (B) Body (C) Data (D) Stub (16) Histogram is a graph of:- (A) Time series		(A) One	(B) Three	(C) Zero	(D) Two
(15) The part of the table containing row captions is called: (A) Box-head (B) Body (C) Data (D) Stub (16) Histogram is a graph of:- (A) Time series	(14)	A variable which	takes measurable values	is called a varia	able.
(A) Box-head (B) Body (C) Data (D) Stub (16) Histogram is a graph of:- (A) Time series		(A) Continuous	(B) Qualitative	(C) Discrete	(D) Constant
(16) Histogram is a graph of:- (A) Time series	(15)	The part of the tab	le containing row captio	ns is called:-	
The second secon		(A) Box-head	(B) Body	(C) Data	(D) Stub
(B) Frequency distribution (C) Regression (D) Cumulative Frequency Distribution	(16)	Histogram is a grap	oh of:-	(A) Time series	
(c) regression (b) cumulative Frequency (ristrout		(B) Frequency distr	ibution	(C) Regression (D)	Cumulative Frequency Distribution
(17) The sum of deviations from mean is always:-	(17)	The sum of deviati	ons from mean is alway		
(A) Negative (B) Positive (C) More than one (D) Zero			And the state of t		(D) Zero
39(Obj)(************************************					

2017 (S)

Roll No: ____

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

STATISTICS PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014)

TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours

SUBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 83

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- Define Statistics as a Discipline of Science.
- (ii) Define Inferential Statistics.
- (iii) What is an average?
- (iv) For a certain distribution, if $\Sigma(X-15)=5$, $\Sigma(X-18)=0$ and $\Sigma(x-21)=-21$ then what is the value of mean and why?
- (v) If $n_1 = 3$, $n_2 = 2$, $\bar{y}_1 = 3$, $\bar{y}_2 = 4$, then find \bar{y}_C
- (vi) If mean= 20, Median = 18.67, find Mode.
- (vii) Define Quartiles.
- (viii) Define Price Relative.
- (ix) What is Fixed Base Method?
- (x) Define Weighted Index Numbers.
- (xi) Given $\sum p_a q_a = 1500$ and $\sum p_n q_a = 2040$. Find base year weighted index number.
- (xii) What is Consumer Price Index Number?

Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- Write the names of four main parts of table.
- (ii) Define Histogram.
- (iii) Define Range.
- (iv) What are main Relative Measures of Dispersion?
- (v) Define Variance.
- (vi) Write down any two properties of Mean Deviation.
- (vii) Define Moment about Mean.
- (viii) What is Skewness?
- (ix) Define Random Experiment.
- (x) What is Classical or "A Priori"? Define Probability.
- (xi) State the Multiplication Law of Probability.
- (xii) If P(A) = .5 and $P(A \cap B) = .15$ then find $P(B_A)$.

Attempt any six parts.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- Four coins are tossed. Give the values of random variable X (No. of heads).
- (ii) Define Mathematical Expectation.
- (iii) Define Constant. What is its expectation?
- (iv) If f(x) = Ax, x = 0, 1, 2, 4. Find the value of A.
- (v) If E(x) = 3.2, then find E(7 2E(x))
- (vi) Define Binomial Random Variable.
- (vii) If n = 7 and p = 0.7. Find mean and variance.
- (viii) Give accurate range of hypergeometric variable.
- (ix) Give the mean and variance of hypergeometric distribution.

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

The deviations from X = 22.5 of different values of X are -12. -8.5, 3.0, 0, 5.(a) 2.5, 6.6, 9.2, 1.6, 0.5 and 0.4. Find the lower quartile of X.

4 4

(b) The A.M. of the series is 30.5 marks. Calculate median. Marks 10 20 30 40 50 15 10 20 Frequency 8

Find the first three moments about mean of the following data:-6.(a)

4

xi	87	91	89	88	89	91	87

4

Find the mean deviation of the following data:-(b)

Group	1-3	4-7	7-9	10 - 12	13 - 15
Frequency	3	12	20	7	2

4

Compute chain index numbers for the following data taking 1997 as base year:-7.(a)

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Price	180	185	194	200	204	218	220

If three cards are chosen from a well-shuffled deck of 52 playing cards. (b) What is the probability of selecting:- (i) 3 red cards (ii) no heart cards?

4

8.(a) A committee of size 3 is to be selected at random from 3 women and 5 men. Obtain probability distribution for the number of women selected for the committee.

4

A continuous random variable X which can assume values between X = 2 and X = 8inclusive has a density function given by a(x + 30) where a is a constant. Find (i) a and (ii) $P(x \ge 4)$

4

9.(a) A fair die is rolled 5 times and the number of sixes is counted. Find the probability of (i) No six (ii) At least one six

(b) In Hyper Geometric Distribution n = 4, N = 10 and K = 3, Then find (i) $P(X \le 2)$ (ii) P(X = 4)

SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)

Attempt any three parts.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- The logarithm of five values of X are given as 1, 1.2, 1.3, 2, 4. Find Geometric Mean. (A)
- (B) For a set of ungrouped values, the following sums are found, n = 15, $\sum x = 480$, $\sum x^2 = 15735$. Find coefficient of Variation.
- (C) Calculate the weighted average of given index numbers when food, fuel and light, and clothing are given weights of 5, 1 and 3 respectively.

Commodity	Food	Fuel and light	Clothing
Index number (I)	111	105	106

- (D) A machine produces parts which are graded A or B with proportion 2:1. Calculate the probabilities of obtaining 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 parts of finish A in a sample of 5.
- (E) A bag contains 4 red and 6 black balls. A sample of 4 balls is selected from the bag without replacement. Let X be the number of red balls. Find the probability distribution of X.

39-2017(S)-150 (MULTAN)

6181 INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

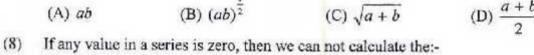
Numbe	r OIOI			CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O
TIME	ISTICS PAPE ALLOWED: 20	Minutes	EME) (SESSION OBJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS: 17
think is Cutting as give	s correct, fill that c g or filling two or n n in objective type	ircle in front of that qu nore circles will result	uestion number. Use in zero mark in that ave others blank. No	B, C and D. The choice which you marker or pen to fill the circles. question. Attempt as many questions o credit will be awarded in case RIFCTIVE PAPER.
Q.No.1 (1)		is not measurable is cal		JOHN DAM BIG
(-)	(A) A constant	(B) An attribute	(C) A variable	(D) A parameter
(2)	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	een arranged in ascendir	7727	100
1-1	(A) Raw data	(B) Grouped data	(C) Arrayed data	(D) Ungrouped data
(3)	A table has at leas		(0):1114):11	(12) Ongrouped data
	(A) Three parts	(B) Five parts	(C) Two parts	(D) Four parts
(4)	The geometric me	can of a and b is		A to A constant Avenue and
3.30	(A) ab	(B) $(ab)^{\frac{1}{2}}$		(D) $\frac{a+b}{2}$
(5)	If any value in a se	eries is zero, then we ca		2
3162,555	(A) Mean	(B) Mode	(C) Median	(D) Harmonic Mean
(6)	Corrected variance	e is equal to:-		The state of the s
		(B) $S^2 - \frac{h^2}{12}$	(C) $S^2 - \frac{h}{12}$	(D) $\frac{h}{12}$
(7)	The second mome	nt about mean is equal t	0:-	
	(A) S.D	(B) Skewness	(C) Variance	(D) m_2'
(8)	For Leptokurtic D	istribution:-		
	(A) $b_2 = 3$	(B) $b_2 > 3$	(C) $b_2 < 3$	(D) $b_1 > 3$
(9)	In chain base meth	nod, the base period is:-		
	(A) Fixed	(B) Changed	(C) Constant	(D) None of these
(10)	An index number	is called simple index n	umber when it is com	puted from:-
	(A) Simple Index	(B) Single Variable	(C) Two Variables	(D) None of these
(11)			320	ce coins are tossed once.
	(A) $\frac{2}{8}$	(B) $\frac{5}{8}$	(C) $\frac{3}{8}$	(D) $\frac{1}{2}$
(12)	If $P(A) = 0.60$,	$P(B) = 0.50$, $P(A \cap$	(B) = 0.30 then $P()$	4∪B) is equal to:-
	(A) 0.8	(B) 0.9	(C) 0.4	(D) None of these
(13)	Probability density	y function is the probabi	ility function of	_ random variable.
	(A) Qualitative	(B) Continuous	(C) Discrete	(D) None of these
(14)		then $S.D.(Y)$ is:- (B) 25 $S.D.(X)$	(C) 10 S.D.(X)	(D) 5 S.D.(X) + 10
(15)	Binomial distribut	tion is positively skewed	d when:-	
	(A) $p = q$	(B) $p > q$	(C) p <q< td=""><td>(D) $p = \frac{1}{2}$</td></q<>	(D) $p = \frac{1}{2}$
(16)	In binomial distri	bution the range of X i		2
1100 78	(A) 0 to ∝	(B) 0 to n	(C) - ∞ to + ∞	(D) 1 to n
(17)	In hypergeometric	distribution, the trials	are:-	
	(A) Independent	(B) Dependent	(C) Continuous	(D) None of these

Paper	Code	20	017 (S)	Roll No
Numb	er: 6183	INTERMEDIA	TE PART-I (11th CLASS)
	TISTICS PAPE		HEME) (S	ESSION 2012-2014)
	ALLOWED: 20		OBJECT	
Note:	You have four cho	ices for each objecti	ve type questio	n as A, B, C and D. The choice which you
Cuttin	s correct, till that c	ircle in front of that	question numb	er. Use marker or pen to fill the circles.
as give	n in objective type	question paper and l	eave others bla	in that question. Attempt as many question ink. No credit will be awarded in case
RUBB	LES are not filled.	Do not solve question	on 6on this shee	et of OBJECTIVE PAPER.
Q.No.1				
(1)	Binomial distribut	ion is positively skew	ed when:-	
	(A) $p = q$	(B) $p > q$	(C) p <q< td=""><td>(D) $p = \frac{1}{2}$</td></q<>	(D) $p = \frac{1}{2}$
(2)	In binomial distrib	ution the range of X	is:-	-
	(A) 0 to ∝	(B) 0 to n	(C) - ∞ to	$+\infty$ (D) 1 to n
(3)	In hypergeometric	distribution, the trials	are:-	
	(A) Independent	(B) Dependent	(C) Continue	ous (D) None of these
(4)	A Statistic which	is not measurable is ca	alled:-	
	(A) A constant	(B) An attribute	(C) A variab	le (D) A parameter
(5)	Data which has be	en arranged in ascend	ing or descendi	ng order is called:-

7

	(A) Raw data	(B) Grouped data	(C) Arrayed data	(D) Ungrouped date
(6)	A table has at least:-			
	(A) Three parts	(B) Five parts	(C) Two parts	(D) Four parts
(7)	The geometric mean	of a and b is:-		
	(A) ab	(D) (b)2	100 Fact	a+b

(C) Median



(9) Corrected variance is equal to:-(C) $S^2 - \frac{h}{12}$

(B) Mode

(A) Mean

- (10) The second moment about mean is equal to:-
- (A) S.D (B) Skewness (C) Variance (D) m'2 (11) For Leptokurtic Distribution:-
- (A) $b_2 = 3$ (B) $b_2 > 3$ (C) $b_2 < 3$ (D) $b_1 > 3$
- (12) In chain base method, the base period is:-(A) Fixed (B) Changed (C) Constant (D) None of these
- (13) An index number is called simple index number when it is computed from:-(A) Simple Index (B) Single Variable (C) Two Variables (D) None of these
- (14) _____ is the probability of getting two heads when three balance coins are tossed once.
- (15) If P(A) = 0.60, P(B) = 0.50, $P(A \cap B) = 0.30$ then $P(A \cup B)$ is equal to: (A) 0.8 (B) 0.9 (C) 0.4 (D) None of these
- (16) Probability density function is the probability function of _____ random variable. (A) Qualitative (B) Continuous (C) Discrete (D) None of these
- (17) If Y = 5X + 10, then S.D.(Y) is:-(C) 10 S.D.(X) (D) 5 S.D.(X) + 10(B) 25 S.D.(X)

(D) Harmonic Mean

Number: 6185

(A) S.D

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

	ISTICS PAPE	THE POST OF THE REPORT OF THE POST OF THE	IEME) (SESSIC			
200	ALLOWED: 20		OBJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARK		
think i Cuttin as give	s correct, fill that c g or filling two or n n in objective type	ircle in front of that q nore circles will result	uestion number. Use in zero mark in that ave others blank. No	B, C and D. The choice which y marker or pen to fill the circles question. Attempt as many que credit will be awarded in case JECTIVE PAPER.		
Q.No.						
(1)	For Leptokurtic D	istribution:-				
	(A) $b_2 = 3$	(B) $b_2 > 3$	(C) $b_2 < 3$	(D) $b_1 > 3$		
(2)	In chain base method, the base period is:-					
	(A) Fixed	(B) Changed	(C) Constant	(D) None of these		
(3)	An index number is called simple index number when it is computed from:-					
	(A) Simple Index	(B) Single Variable	(C) Two Variables	(D) None of these		
(4)	is the proba	bility of getting two hea	ads when three balance	e coins are tossed once.		
	(A) $\frac{2}{3}$	(B) $\frac{5}{2}$	(C) $\frac{3}{2}$	e coins are tossed once. (D) $\frac{1}{2}$		
(5)		$P(B) = 0.50, P(A \cap$				
(2)	(A) 0.8	(B) 0.9	(C) 0.4	(D) None of these		
(6)		PEG-PG (C30,0V)	Personal Department	(##15#0) TOX (##9420001#5-#N-09944);		
(6)		function is the probabi				
2mv	(A) Qualitative	(B) Continuous	(C) Discrete	(D) None of these		
(/)	If $Y = 5X + 10$, (A) $5 S.D.(X)$	then $S.D.(Y)$ is:- (B) 25 $S.D.(X)$	(C) 10 S.D.(X)	(D) $5 S.D.(X) + 10$		
(8)	Binomial distribution is positively skewed when:-					
	(A) $p = q$	(B) $p > q$	(C) p < q	(D) $p = \frac{1}{2}$		
(9)	In binomial distrib	In binomial distribution the range of X is:-				
	(A) 0 to ∞	(B) 0 to n	(C) - ∞ to + ∞	(D) 1 to n		
(10)	In hypergeometric distribution, the trials are:-					
	(A) Independent	(B) Dependent	(C) Continuous	(D) None of these		
(11)	A Statistic which	A Statistic which is not measurable is called:-				
	(A) A constant	(B) An attribute	(C) A variable	(D) A parameter		
(12)	Data which has be	een arranged in ascendi	ng or descending order	is called:-		
	(A) Raw data	(B) Grouped data	(C) Arrayed data	(D) Ungrouped data		
(13)	A table has at leas	t:-				
	(A) Three parts	(B) Five parts	(C) Two parts	(D) Four parts		
(14)	The geometric mean of a and b is:-					
(8 - 2	(A) <i>ab</i>	1		(D) $\frac{a+b}{2}$		
(15)	If any value in a series is zero, then we can not calculate the:-					
	(A) Mean	(B) Mode	(C) Median	(D) Harmonic Mean		
(16)						
	(A) $S^2 - \frac{h}{2}$	(B) $S^2 - \frac{h^2}{12}$	(C) $S^2 - \frac{h}{12}$			
(17)	The second mome	nt about mean is equal	to:-	17		

(D) m'₂

(C) Variance

(B) Skewness

Paper	Code	

2017 (S)

Roll No._

Number:

6187

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

	ISTICS PAPE	하는데 많은 보이 눈이 있다. 그는 그들은 사람이 없는 그는 그들은 그를 보는 것이 없는데 살아보고 있다면 하는데 없다면 하는	HEME) (SESSIC	ON 2012-2014)	
Note:	ALLOWED: 20 You have four che s correct, fill that c	ices for each objectiv	OBJECTIVE c type question as A,	MAXIMUM MARKS: 17 B, C and D. The choice which you marker or pen to fill the circles.	
Cutting	g or filling two or n	nore circles will result	in zero mark in that	question. Attempt as many questions	
as give	n in objective type	question paper and le Do not solve question	ave others blank. No	credit will be awarded in case	
Q.No.1				JEC IIVE PAPER.	
(1)		eries is zero, then we ca	in not calculate the:-		
	(A) Mean	(B) Mode	(C) Median	(D) Harmonic Mean	
(2)	Corrected variance			021	
	(A) $S^2 - \frac{n}{2}$	(B) $S^2 - \frac{h^2}{12}$	(C) $S^2 - \frac{h}{12}$	(D) $\frac{h}{12}$	
(3)	The second momen	nt about mean is equal	to:-	12	
	(A) S.D	(B) Skewness	(C) Variance	(D) m' ₂	
(4)	For Leptokurtic Distribution:-				
	(A) $b_2 = 3$	(B) $b_2 > 3$	(C) b ₂ < 3	(D) $b_1 > 3$	
(5)		od, the base period is:-			
10000	(A) Fixed	(B) Changed	(C) Constant	(D) None of these	
(6)	An index number i	is called simple index n	3. N		
	(A) Simple Index		(C) Two Variables		
(7)	is the probability of getting two heads when three balance coins are tossed once. (A) $\frac{2}{8}$ (B) $\frac{5}{8}$ (C) $\frac{3}{8}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$				
	(A) $\frac{2}{6}$	(B) $\frac{5}{2}$	(C) $\frac{3}{}$	(D) $\frac{1}{}$	
(8)	If $P(A) = 0.60$.	$P(B) = 0.50, P(A \cap$	B = 0.30 then $P(A)$	2 R) is equal to:-	
	(A) 0.8	(B) 0.9	(C) 0.4	(D) None of these	
(9)	ne Ver etc. coordance trues.	function is the probab		random variable.	
(7)	(A) Qualitative	(B) Continuous	(C) Discrete	(D) None of these	
(10)	Vicinia de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de	then $S.D.(Y)$ is:-	(C) Disciete	(D) None of these	
(10)	The state of the s	**************************************	(C) 10 S.D.(X)	(D) $5 S.D.(X) + 10$	
(11)	Binomial distribution is positively skewed when:-				
16.7	(A) p = q	(B) p > q	(C) p < q	(D) $p = \frac{1}{2}$	
(12)				$(D)^{p-2}$	
(12)	(A) 0 to ∝	oution the range of X i (B) 0 to n		(D) 1 to	
(13)	23 22	*- *-	(C) $-\infty$ to $+\infty$	(D) 1 to n	
(13)	(A) Independent	c distribution, the trials		(D) Nove of those	
(14)	10 II	(B) Dependent is not measurable is c	(C) Continuous	(D) None of these	
(14)	(A) A constant	(B) An attribute	(C) A variable	(Ti) A peremeter	
(15)		een arranged in ascendi	3. 5/	(D) A parameter	
(13)	(A) Raw data	(B) Grouped data	(C) Arrayed data	(D) Ungrouped data	
(16)		70 TO 75	(C) Arrayed data	(D) Engrouped data	
(20)	(A) Three parts	(B) Five parts	(C) Two parts	(D) Four parts	
(17)	7		s:-	(D) I out parts	
1-17	(A) ab	(B) $(ab)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	(C) $\sqrt{a+b}$	(D) $\frac{a+b}{2}$	

New Scheme

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, MULTAN

OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTER (PART-I/M) Annual Examination, 2017. Name of Subject Statistics Stateslies Session New Scheme 1st old Schen Group: Group: 2nd Paper | Paper Paper Q. Paper | Paper | Code Paper Paper Q. Paper Code Code Code Code Nos. Code Code Nos. 6181 6183 6185 2181 2183 2185 2187 610) 1. B 1. C 8 D D B A C 2. B R 1 0 A D 3. D 8 3. B ß C D A D B 4. 4. B B 1 0 D 13 D 5. D 5, A 13 0 C A 1 C 6. 13 6. D 1 B D D A 7. 7 1 B B B A C A C 8. 8. B D A C A D 9. B 9 1 13 C A D 10. B 10. A 0 13 B 0 B 11. C 11. R C R A A A 12. B 12. A B D D C B 13. B D 13. B B B 0 13 14. A 13 14. D C A D 15. 0 C 15. A R D A B C B B 16. B 16. D D B D 17. A 17. B 13 A D 18. 18. 19. 19. 20. 20.

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1	Sr.No	PARED & CHECKED Name AFFAS AHMAD ANGA	BY Designation	Institution 9. C. Sakme	Mobile No.	Signature.
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