

SAMPLE PAPER

(SAMPLE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS)

BUSINESS

STATISTICS

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Sample Questions with Answers

Q1. The father of statistics is:

Ans. [Gotfried Achenwal](#)

Q2. Meaning of statistics is taken:

Ans. [Plural And Singular \(Both\)](#)

Q3. Statistics is the science of estimate and probabilities.

Ans. [Boddington](#)

Q4. It Italian language statistics means:

Ans. [Statista](#)

Q5. Statistics in latin language is called;

Ans. **Status**

Q6. The function of statistics is:

Ans. **Testing of hypothesis, indicating trend behaviour and help in classification of data**

Q7. Meaning of statistical investigation is:

Ans. **Enquire**

Q8. Unit of analysis and interpretation is:

Ans. **Coefficient, rate and ratio**

Q9. The unit is used for the comparison of the mutual relation of homogeneous numeration and denominator is called:

Ans. Coefficient

Q10. The Investigation published for general public are:

Ans. Open

Q11. The formula of coefficient is:

Ans. $C = \frac{Q}{N}$

Q12. The sources of collection of data are:

Ans. **Primary and secondary (both)**

Q13. The preforma in which blank space is provided for the answer to the question is known as:

Ans. **Schedules**

Q14. “Secondary data are those already in existence”, this statement is of:

Ans. **Blair**

Q15. What is the source of secondary data:

Ans. **Papers and periodicals**

Q16. What are the suitable methods of collecting primary data depend on:

Ans. Nature of investigation, object, scope, available time and resource

Q17. A sample survey is better because it is:

Ans. Less time consuming, less money consuming and more reliable

Q18. A random sample may be selected by:

Ans. lottery method, random number and rotating drum

Q19. Larger the size of sample, the possibility of accuracy of result will be:

Ans. more

Q20. Each unit of the universe has opportunities to be included in a good sample:

Ans. Equal

Q21. The number of income tax payers in India is a universe:

Ans. **Real**

Q22. Types of universe:

Ans. **Finit, infinite and real**

Q23. In infinite universe, the method to be used is:

Ans. **Sampling Method**

Q24. In stratified sampling the population is divided into:

Ans. **In number of stages**

Q25. In which errors the ratio of relative error with estimated value calculated:

Ans. **Relative error**

Q26. Relative error is:

Ans. **Actual Value + Estimated value**

Q27. The term 'Error' in statistics refers to:

Ans. **Bias**

Q28. If the actual age of a person is 50 years, estimated age is 45 years, the relative error will be:

Ans. **09**

Q29. If the actual age of a person is 58 year and estimated age is 55 years the absolute error will be.

Ans. 3 years

Q30. Editing is done of:

Ans. both primary and secondary data

Q31. Classification is step for tabulation:

Ans. First

Q32. A table is an orderly arrangement of data in:

Ans. Column and rows

Q33. In chronological classification, data are classified on the basis of:

Ans. Time

Q34. The mid-point of class is obtained by:

Ans. Dividing the difference of upper and lower limit by 2

Q35. As far as possible, a continuous frequency distribution should be formed with:

Ans. Equal class interval

Q36. In a bivariate frequency distribution, the number of variable is:

Ans. 2

Q37. Classification of individuals in respect of marital status is:

Ans. Quantitative

Q38. Classification of families according to be number of children is:

Ans. Quantitative

Q39. Diagrams are the instruments of:

Ans. Presentation

Q40. Multiple bar diagrams are:

Ans. One dimensional Diagrams

Q41. In two-dimensional diagrams:

Ans. Height and width are considered

Q42. Square and circles are:

Ans. Two-dimensional diagrams

Q43. Which is a three dimensional diagrams:

Ans. Cubes diagrams

Q44. If the total cost of three model of refrigerator subdivided into 10 heads are Rs.6400, 8100 and 10000 respectively, which diagram will be constructed for the comparative analysis:

Ans. Angular or sector diagram (64:81:100)

Q45. Algebraic sum of deviation from mean is:

Ans. Zero

Q46. Average speed is calculated by:

Ans. Harmonic mean

Q47. If median is 31 and arithmetic and average is 33 then the value of mode will be:

Ans. 27

Q48. With the help of median and arithmetic mean the formula to deprive mode is:

Ans. $\text{Mode} = 3 \text{ Median} - 2 \text{ Mean}$

Q49. Mean may be combined, but not median and modes. Is that right?

Ans. True

Q50. "Statistics is the science of average" is a statement given by:

Ans. Bowley

Q51. Mode is a:

Ans. Most frequency value

Q52. In which series, the formula of $\frac{N}{2}$ is used for median no.?

Ans. Continuous series

Q53. A suitable average for testing the intelligence of students is:

Ans. **Median**

Q54. The most appropriate average to be used while constructing index number is:

Ans. **Geometric mean**

Q55. In which average is the effect of extreme value the least:

Ans. **Mode**

Q56. The sum of deviation of individual observation is zero from:

Ans. **Arithmetic mean**

Q57. The geometric mean of the observation 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 is:

Ans. 16

Q58. Reciprocal of 0.62:

Ans. 1.613

Q59. Average speed can be calculated by:

Ans. H.M.

Q60. If arithmetic mean and geometric mean of two values are 32 and 16 respectively, was is their harmonic mean:

Ans. 8

Q61. If all items of a series are unequal:

Ans. Mean > Geometric Mean > Harmonic Mean

Q62. If Geometric mean and harmonic mean of two numbers are 15 and 9 respectively, their arithmetic mean will be:

Ans. 25

Q63. The formula for measuring Geometric Mean is:

Ans. $AL \left[\frac{\sum \text{Log}X}{N} \right]$

Q64. The geometric mean of observations 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 is:

Ans. 16

Q65. Formula for Co-efficient of variation is:

Ans. $\frac{\text{Standard deviation}}{\text{Arithmetic mean}} \times 100$

Q66. Measures of dispersion which is affected most by extreme observation is:

Ans. Range

Q67. "Beauty of a lady" is following type of measurement.

Ans. Absolute measurement

Q68. Coefficient of variation measure the:

Ans. Consistency

Q69. Standard deviation is calculated on the basis of:

Ans. Mean

Q70. If Standard deviation is 5 and mean is 50 then what is the value of coefficient of variation?

Ans. 10

Q71. Sum of squares of deviation is minimum when takes from:

Ans. Mean

Q72. Quartile deviation is calculated by:

Ans. $Q_3 - Q_1$

2

Q73. If variance is 625, then standard deviation is:

Ans. 25

Q74. First moment of dispersion is:

Ans. Mean Deviation

Q75. The inter quartile range include the:

Ans. Central 50% of items

Q76. Skewness will be negative when:

Ans. Mean < Mode

Q77. The coefficient of Skewness is a symmetrical distribution :

Ans. Zero

Q78. What are the limits of Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness.

Ans. -1 to +1

Q79. On which calculation, Bowley's is coefficient of Skewness is based.

Ans. Quartile

Q80. On which calculation the coefficient of Skewness of Karl Pearson is based.

Ans. Mean, Median, Mode and Standard Deviation

Q81. If Mean, median and mode of a distribution are equal, the distribution is called:

Ans. [Symmetrical](#)

Q82. By Skewness we mean:

Ans. [Lack of symmetry](#)

Q83. If in a distribution mean = 144, median = 142 and mode = 142, it is:

Ans. [Negative Skewed](#)

Q84. Measure of Skewness measures the:

Ans. [Degree of departure from symmetry](#)

Q85. A skewed curve may be:

Ans. **Positively Skewed or negative Skewed**

Q86. When the coefficient of skewness is zero, the shape of the curve is:

Ans. **Symmetrical**

Q87. For a positively Skewed distribution:

Ans. **Mean > Median > Mode**

Q88. An ideal Index Number is one that satisfies:

Ans. Time reversal test, factor reversal test and circular test

Q89. Time reversal test is satisfied when:

Ans. $P_{o1} \times Q_{o1} = 1$

Q90. Theoretically, the best average in the construction of Index number is:

Ans. Geometric Mean

Q91. Price of any commodity in 2005 was Rs 150 and it was Rs 300 on 2007. Price increase in 2007 in 100% on the base year 2005. If the base year is 2007 the price decrease in 2005 should be:

Ans. 50%

Q92. The first and foremost step in the construction of index number is:

Ans. Choice of base year

Q93. Perfect negative correlation is always:

Ans. -1

Q94. If $r = 0.6$ $N = 64$. Find out the probable error of coefficient of correlation?

Ans. 0.0533

Q95. If the change in two variables in fixed ratio than its relationship is called:

Ans. Linear

Q96. Variable of Time series is:

Ans. Dependent variable and Independent variable

Q97. Short time oscillation are:

Ans. Regular short time and irregular short time (both)

Q98. Types of regression are:

Ans. Simple regression, multiple regression and linear regression

Q99. Binomial theorem is based on:

Ans. Newton advancing different method

Q100. Normally : Population census of the country is organised in how many difference of the year?

Ans. 10