STATISTIC 2021

(AS PER CONDENSED SYLLABUS)

TIME: 2 Hours (50 Marks)

NOTE:

i) This section consists of 25 part questions and all are to be answered. Each question carries ONE marks.

ii) Do not copy the part questions in your answer book. Write only the answer in full against the proper number of the question and its part.

iii) The use of calculator is allowed.

SECTION 'A' (Multiple Choice Questions)(25)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

(i) A die is rolled once, the total sample points will be:

* 6✓ * 12 * 36 * 7

(ii) Range is calculated as:

* Max. value – Min. value ✓ * Min. value – Max. value * Mean
- Mode * Median - Mean

(iii) The color of eyes represents:

* Quantative data * Qualitative data✓
* Discrete data * Continuous data

(iv) In tossing two coins together the total possible outcomes are:

* 2 * 4✓ * 6 * 16

(v) Mean of the data 1,4,2,3,5 is:

* 5 * 10 * 15 * 3✓

(vi) ${}^5P_2$ is equal to:

* 10 * 20✓ * 120 * 70

(vii) First had information is called:

* Mean * Mode
* Primary data✓ * Secondary Data

(viii) Circular diagram of data is called:

* Pie-diagram ✓ * Multiple bar diagram
* Ogive * Bar diagram

(ix) The part of the population under study is called:

* Parameter * Sample✓ * Mean * Statistic

(x) 0! is equal to:

* 0 * Infinity * 1✓ * 10

(xi) The median of the data 1, -1, 0, 2, -2 is:

* 6 * 0✓ * -2 * +2

(xii) In a symmetrical distribution Mean, Median and Mode are:

* Equal✓ * Greater than Zero
* Less than Zero * Equal to Zero

(xiii) The information collected from magazine is:

* Primary data * Continuous data✓
* Secondary data✓ * Discrete data

(xiv) 5 people out of 7 can be selected in:

* 10 ways * 5 ways * 50 ways * 21 ways✓

(xv) The graph of frequency distribution is:

* Bar diagram * Frequency curve
* Pie-diagram✓ * Ogive

(xvi) The probability always lies between:

* 5 to 10 * 0 to 1✓ * -1 to +1 * 1 to 10

(xvii) Fisher Index Number is given by:

* $\sqrt{L \times P}$ ✓ * $\sqrt{L-P}$ * $\sqrt{L+P}$ * $\sqrt{L/P}$

(xviii) A characteristic of population is called:

* Mean * Mode * Median * Parameter✓

(xix) Statistics deals with:

* Theory * Graph * Data✓ * Mean

(xx) If $P(A) = 0.6$, $P(B) = 0.8$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.84$ then $P(A \cup B)$ equal to :

* -0.25 * 0.48 * 0.56✓ * 1.40

(xxi) The most repeated value in data is called:

* Mode✓ * Mean * Median * Constant

(xxii) Median can be located by:

* Bar diagram * Histogram * Pie-Diagram * Ogive✓

(xxiii) Mode can be located by:

* Histogram✓ * Bar diagram
* Ogive * Pie-diagram

(xxiv) If $\sum(x - A) = 0$, then Arithmetic Mean will be:

* $\bar{x} = 20$ * $\bar{x} = A$ ✓ * $\bar{x} = 0$ * $\bar{x} = 5$

(xxv) The sum of relative frequencies must be equal to:

* 3 * 2 * 1✓ * 5

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