

Business Statistics – FYBMS - Sem I

1.	The number of tally sheet count for each value or a group is called .....	
	(a)	Class limit
	(b)	Class width
	(c)	Class boundary
	(d)	Frequency
		Marks: 1

2.	Total angle of the pie-chart is .....	
	(a)	45
	(b)	180
	(c)	90
	(d)	360
		Marks: 1

3.	Which of the following measure is an absolute measure of dispersion?	
	(a)	Coefficient of Range
	(b)	Coefficient of Quartile deviation
	(c)	Mean deviation
	(d)	None of these
		Marks: 1

4	If the regression coefficients $b_{yx}, b_{xy}$ are both negative then the coefficient of correlation $r$ satisfies	
	(a)	$0 < r \leq 1$
	(b)	$-1 \leq r < 0$
	(c)	$r = 0$
	(d)	None of the above
		Marks: 1

5	In Paasches price index number weight is considered as	
	(a)	quantity in base year
	(b)	quantity in current year
	(c)	prices in base year
	(d)	prices in current year.
		Marks : 2

6	Laspeyre's index = 135, Paasche's index = 144, then Fisher's Ideal index is equal to:	
	(a)	145
	(b)	132
	(c)	140
	(d)	139.43
		Marks : 2

7	If the covariance between two variables X and Y is 0 then X and Y are:	
	(a)	Correlated
	(b)	Dependent
	(c)	Not correlated
	(d)	Constant
		Marks : 2

8	Any measure indicating the center of a set of data, arranged in an increasing or decreasing order of magnitude, is called a measure of	
	(a)	Skewness
	(b)	Symmetry
	(c)	Central tendency
	(d)	Dispersion
		Marks : 2

9	$E[X^2] - [E(X)]^2$ is _____	
	(a)	$E(X)$
	(b)	$E(X^2)$
	(c)	$V(X)$
	(d)	$\sigma_x$
		Marks : 2

10	Chances of occurrence of situations are _____ known at the time of decision making under certainty.	
	(a)	Never
	(b)	Rarely
	(c)	Sometimes
	(d)	Always
		Marks : 2