Royal College of Arts, Science and Commerce

F.Y.B.Sc Computer Science

Semester I 2020-2021

Descriptive Statistics and Introduction to Probability

(Course code: - USCS106)

Sample Questions

Q1	Any measure indicating the centre 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
Q2	The measure of central tendency listed below is:
a)	The raw score
b)	The mean
c)	The range
d)	Standard deviation
Q3	If a constant value is added to every observation of data, then arithmetic mean is obtained by:
a)	Subtracting the constant
b)	Adding the constant
c)	Multiplying the constant
d)	Dividing the constant
Q4	Step deviation method or coding method is used for computation of the:
a)	Arithmetic mean
b)	Geometric mean
c)	Weighted mean
d)	Harmonic mean

Q5	When the data is arranged, the middle value in the set of observations is classified as
a)	median
b)	mean
c)	variance
d)	deviation
Q6	The standard deviation is independent of:
a)	Change of origin
b)	Change of scale of measurement
c)	Change of origin and scale of measurement
d)	Difficult to tell
Q7	All odd order moments about mean in a symmetrical distribution are:
a)	Positive
b)	Negative
c)	Zero
d)	Three
Q8	For a positively skewed distribution, mean is always:
a)	Less than the median
b)	Less than the mode
c)	Greater than the mode
d)	Difficult to tell
Q9	Bowley's coefficient of skewness lies between:
a)	0 and 1
b)	1 and +1
c)	1 and -1
d)	2 and -2
Q10	The first three moments of a distribution about the mean X are 1, 4 and 0. The distribution is:
a)	Symmetrical
b)	Skewed to the left
c)	Skewed to the right
d)	Normal
Q11	The probability of getting a multiple of 5 if a two digit number is written down at random is
a)	1⁄5
b)	2⁄5

c)	3⁄5
d)	4⁄5
Q12	The probability of getting a red ace if a card is drawn at random from pack of 52 cards is
a)	1⁄52
b)	1⁄26
c)	1⁄13
d)	1
Q13	A and B are two events such that P(A) = 0.4 and P(A ∩ B) = 0.2 Then P(A ∩ B) is equal to _____
a)	0.4
b)	0.2
c)	0.6
d)	0.8
Q14	Let A and B be two events such that P(A) = $^1⁄_5$ While P(A or B) = $^1⁄_2$. Let P(B) = P. For what values of P are A and B independent?
a)	$^1⁄_{10}$ and $^3⁄_{10}$
b)	$^3⁄_{10}$ and $^4⁄_5$
c)	$^3⁄_8$ only
d)	$^3⁄_{10}$
Q15	If A and B are two events such that P(a) = 0.2, P(b) = 0.6 and P(A /B) = 0.2 then the value of P(A /~B) is _____
a)	0.2
b)	0.5
c)	0.8
d)	$^1⁄_3$