

Statistical Analysis

S.N O	YEA R	MAJO R	SUB	UNI T	CHAPTE R	SEC.	Q.TYPE	QUESTION	<<	>>						
1	201 8	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The algebraic sum of deviation of a set of n values from their arithmetic mean is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. n</td> <td>B. 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 1</td> <td>D. 2n</td> </tr> </table> <p>The algebraic sum of deviation of n values from their arithmetic mean is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>B. 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. 2n</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. n	B. 0	C. 1	D. 2n	B. 0	D. 2n	E	D
A. n	B. 0															
C. 1	D. 2n															
B. 0																
D. 2n																
2	201 8	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If 10 is the mean of a set of 7 observations and 5 is the mean of a set of 3 observations then the mean of a combined set is given by</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>B. 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 8.5</td> <td>D. 7.5</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	15	B. 10	C. 8.5	D. 7.5	E	D		
15	B. 10															
C. 8.5	D. 7.5															
3	201 8	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The point of intersection of the 'less than' and the 'more than' ogive corresponds to.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. median</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. geometric mean</td> <td>D. harmonic mean</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. mean	B. median	C. geometric mean	D. harmonic mean	E	D		
A. mean	B. median															
C. geometric mean	D. harmonic mean															

4	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>Measures of a tendency to concentrate at certain values (centre of the distribution) is called measures of.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. central tendency</td> <td>B. skewness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. variation</td> <td>D. kurtosis</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. central tendency	B. skewness	C. variation	D. kurtosis	E	D
A. central tendency	B. skewness													
C. variation	D. kurtosis													
5	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If any one of the observations is zero, then geometric mean becomes</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 0</td> <td>B. 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 2</td> <td>D. n</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. 0	B. 1	C. 2	D. n	E	D
A. 0	B. 1													
C. 2	D. n													
6	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The mean of the distribution, in which the values of x are 1, 2, ..., n, the frequency of each being unity is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. <math>n(n+1)/2</math></td> <td>B. <math>n/2</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>(n+1)/2</math></td> <td>D. <math>n(n-1)/2</math></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. $n(n+1)/2$	B. $n/2$	C. $(n+1)/2$	D. $n(n-1)/2$	E	D
A. $n(n+1)/2$	B. $n/2$													
C. $(n+1)/2$	D. $n(n-1)/2$													
7	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is also known as positional average.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. median</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. mode</td> <td>D. harmonic mean</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. mean	B. median	C. mode	D. harmonic mean	E	D
A. mean	B. median													
C. mode	D. harmonic mean													
8	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is the value which occurs most frequently in a set of observations.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. geometric mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. harmonic mean</td> <td>D. mode</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. mean	B. geometric mean	C. harmonic mean	D. mode	E	D
A. mean	B. geometric mean													
C. harmonic mean	D. mode													

9	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The standard deviation is 9 and mean is 186 then coefficient of variation is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 4.84</td> <td>B. 4.74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 4.64</td> <td>D. 3.86</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. 4.84	B. 4.74	C. 4.64	D. 3.86	E	D
A. 4.84	B. 4.74													
C. 4.64	D. 3.86													
10	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The median of 10,25,50,60 and 64 is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 25</td> <td>B. 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 60</td> <td>D. 10</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. 25	B. 50	C. 60	D. 10	E	D
A. 25	B. 50													
C. 60	D. 10													
11	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is the value of the variable which is predominant in the series.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. median deviation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. mode</td> <td>D. quartile deviation</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. mean	B. median deviation	C. mode	D. quartile deviation	E	D
A. mean	B. median deviation													
C. mode	D. quartile deviation													
12	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the frequency distribution is moderately asymmetrical, mean, median and mode obey _____ empirical relationship</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mode=3median-2mean</td> <td>B. analysis table</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>l + (h/c)(N/2 - c)</math></td> <td>D. <math>l + h(f_1 - f_0)/2f_1 - f_2 - f_0</math></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. mode=3median-2mean	B. analysis table	C. $l + (h/c)(N/2 - c)$	D. $l + h(f_1 - f_0)/2f_1 - f_2 - f_0$	E	D
A. mode=3median-2mean	B. analysis table													
C. $l + (h/c)(N/2 - c)$	D. $l + h(f_1 - f_0)/2f_1 - f_2 - f_0$													
13	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If a distribution is more than two modes, it is said to be.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>bimodal</td> <td>C. unimodal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. bimodal</td> <td>D. multimodal</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	bimodal	C. unimodal	C. bimodal	D. multimodal	E	D
bimodal	C. unimodal													
C. bimodal	D. multimodal													

14	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is the maximum value of the mean square</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. mode</td> <td>D. standard deviation</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. mean	B. variance	C. mode	D. standard deviation	E	D
A. mean	B. variance													
C. mode	D. standard deviation													
15	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is the average to be used while dealing with qualitative data.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mode</td> <td>B. median</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. arithmetic mean</td> <td>D. variance</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. mode	B. median	C. arithmetic mean	D. variance	E	D
A. mode	B. median													
C. arithmetic mean	D. variance													
16	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The most stable measure of central tendency is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. median</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. mode</td> <td>D. variance</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. mean	B. median	C. mode	D. variance	E	D
A. mean	B. median													
C. mode	D. variance													
17	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The mode of 2,5,7,2,2,2,3 is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 7</td> <td>B. 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 3</td> <td>D. 2</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. 7	B. 5	C. 3	D. 2	E	D
A. 7	B. 5													
C. 3	D. 2													
18	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The upper limits are excluded from the respective classes and are included in the next class are _____ classes.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. inclusive</td> <td>B. exclusive</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. equal</td> <td>D. unequal</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. inclusive	B. exclusive	C. equal	D. unequal	E	D
A. inclusive	B. exclusive													
C. equal	D. unequal													
19	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If there are irregularities in the distribution, the value of mode</p>	E	D				

								is determined by _____ method						
								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. grouping</td> <td>B. minimum frequency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. repeated frequency</td> <td>D. maximum frequency</td> </tr> </table>	A. grouping	B. minimum frequency	C. repeated frequency	D. maximum frequency		
A. grouping	B. minimum frequency													
C. repeated frequency	D. maximum frequency													
								<b>Answer is : A</b>						
20	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>The median of 57,58,61,42,38,65,72,66 is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 58</td> <td>B. 72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 59.5</td> <td>D. 60.5</td> </tr> </table>	A. 58	B. 72	C. 59.5	D. 60.5	E	D
A. 58	B. 72													
C. 59.5	D. 60.5													
								<b>Answer is : C</b>						
21	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If n number of observations has mean 140 and their sum is 420 then n is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 240</td> <td>B. 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 570</td> <td>D. 280</td> </tr> </table>	A. 240	B. 3	C. 570	D. 280	E	D
A. 240	B. 3													
C. 570	D. 280													
								<b>Answer is : B</b>						
22	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If A, G, H are arithmetic, geometric and harmonic means between a and b respectively, then A,G,H are .....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. in G.P</td> <td>B. in H.P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. n A.P</td> <td>D. Real numbers</td> </tr> </table>	A. in G.P	B. in H.P	C. n A.P	D. Real numbers	E	D
A. in G.P	B. in H.P													
C. n A.P	D. Real numbers													
								<b>Answer is : A</b>						
23	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If A,G,H are arithmetic, geometric means between a and b respectively, then.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. <math>H &gt; G &gt; A</math></td> <td>B. <math>H \geq G &gt; A</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>H \geq G \geq A</math></td> <td>D. <math>A &gt; G &gt; H</math></td> </tr> </table>	A. $H > G > A$	B. $H \geq G > A$	C. $H \geq G \geq A$	D. $A > G > H$	E	D
A. $H > G > A$	B. $H \geq G > A$													
C. $H \geq G \geq A$	D. $A > G > H$													
								<b>Answer is : D</b>						

24	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>Frequency distribution whose most values are dispersed to left or right of mode is classified as</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. skewed</td> <td>B. bimodal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. explored</td> <td>D. unimodal</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. skewed	B. bimodal	C. explored	D. unimodal	E	D
A. skewed	B. bimodal													
C. explored	D. unimodal													
25	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>Harmonic mean, arithmetic mean and geometric mean are all considered as.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. extended measures</td> <td>B. population averages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. sample averages</td> <td>D. mathematical averages</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. extended measures	B. population averages	C. sample averages	D. mathematical averages	E	D
A. extended measures	B. population averages													
C. sample averages	D. mathematical averages													
26	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>Value of <math>\Sigma fd</math> is 250, <math>A = 25</math>, number of observations are 12 and width of class interval is 6 then arithmetic mean is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 25</td> <td>B. 150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 250</td> <td>D. 275</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. 25	B. 150	C. 250	D. 275	E	D
A. 25	B. 150													
C. 250	D. 275													
27	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If arithmetic mean is 25 and harmonic mean is 15 then geometric mean is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 17.36</td> <td>B. 15.36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 16.36</td> <td>D. 19.36</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. 17.36	B. 15.36	C. 16.36	D. 19.36	E	D
A. 17.36	B. 15.36													
C. 16.36	D. 19.36													
28	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>Difference of mode and mean is equal to.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 3(mean-</td> <td>B. 3(mean-</td> </tr> </table>	A. 3(mean-	B. 3(mean-	E	D		
A. 3(mean-	B. 3(mean-													

								<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>median)</td> <td></td> <td>mode)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>2(mean- median)</td> <td>D.</td> <td>2(mode mean)</td> </tr> </table>		median)		mode)	C.	2(mean- median)	D.	2(mode mean)	
	median)		mode)														
C.	2(mean- median)	D.	2(mode mean)														
								<b>Answer is : A</b>									
29	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If mean is 11 and median is 13 then value of mode is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 15</td> <td>B. 9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 13</td> <td>D. 17</td> </tr> </table>	A. 15	B. 9	C. 13	D. 17	E D				
A. 15	B. 9																
C. 13	D. 17																
								<b>Answer is : D</b>									
30	2018	MSM	3APM A	1	1	A	OBJ	<p>If value of mode is 14 and value of arithmetic mean is 5 then value of median is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 12</td> <td>B. 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 18</td> <td>D. 14</td> </tr> </table>	A. 12	B. 8	C. 18	D. 14	E D				
A. 12	B. 8																
C. 18	D. 14																
								<b>Answer is : B</b>									
31	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is a better measure of dispersion than range or quartile deviation</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean deviation</td> <td>B. variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. standard deviation</td> <td>D. mean square deviation</td> </tr> </table>	A. mean deviation	B. variance	C. standard deviation	D. mean square deviation	E D				
A. mean deviation	B. variance																
C. standard deviation	D. mean square deviation																
								<b>Answer is : A</b>									
32	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Standard deviation _____ mean deviation</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. &gt;</td> <td>B. ≥</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. &lt;</td> <td>D. ≤</td> </tr> </table>	A. >	B. ≥	C. <	D. ≤	E D				
A. >	B. ≥																
C. <	D. ≤																
								<b>Answer is : A</b>									
33	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is the minimum value of mean square.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. standard deviation</td> <td>B. variance</td> </tr> </table>	A. standard deviation	B. variance	E D						
A. standard deviation	B. variance																

								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>C. mean</td> <td>D. mode</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	C. mean	D. mode			
C. mean	D. mode												
34	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Z will be minimum for variations in A if <math>\partial Z/\partial A = \dots\dots\dots</math></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. &gt;0</td> <td>B. ,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. =0</td> <td>D. <math>\geq 0</math></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. >0	B. ,0	C. =0	D. $\geq 0$	E D
A. >0	B. ,0												
C. =0	D. $\geq 0$												
35	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ times the coefficient of dispersion based upon standard deviation is coefficient of variation</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 75</td> <td>B. 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 25</td> <td>D. 100</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. 75	B. 50	C. 25	D. 100	E D
A. 75	B. 50												
C. 25	D. 100												
36	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>The number of wage earners are 500 and 60 and their average daily wages are 186 and 175 for firm A and firm B respectively. Which firm, A or B has a larger wage bill?</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. A only</td> <td>B. B only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. A or B</td> <td>D. both A and B</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. A only	B. B only	C. A or B	D. both A and B	E D
A. A only	B. B only												
C. A or B	D. both A and B												
37	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p><math>V(aX+bY) = a^2V(X) + b^2V(Y) + \dots\dots\dots</math></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. cov(X,Y)</td> <td>B. <math>2abcov(X,Y)</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>abcov(X,Y)</math></td> <td>D. 0</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. cov(X,Y)	B. $2abcov(X,Y)$	C. $abcov(X,Y)$	D. 0	E D
A. cov(X,Y)	B. $2abcov(X,Y)$												
C. $abcov(X,Y)$	D. 0												
38	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Standard deviation is divided by coefficient of variation to calculate</p>	E D				



								<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>arithmetic mean</td> <td>B.</td> <td>coefficient of arithmeti</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>multiplier of deviation</td> <td>D.</td> <td>coefficient of variance</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A.	arithmetic mean	B.	coefficient of arithmeti	C.	multiplier of deviation	D.	coefficient of variance		
A.	arithmetic mean	B.	coefficient of arithmeti															
C.	multiplier of deviation	D.	coefficient of variance															
								<b>Answer is : A</b>										
39	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>If standard deviation is 7 then mean absolute deviation is</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>9.75</td> <td>B.</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>5.6</td> <td>D.</td> <td>8.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A.	9.75	B.	7	C.	5.6	D.	8.75	E	D
A.	9.75	B.	7															
C.	5.6	D.	8.75															
								<b>Answer is : C</b>										
40	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>If total sum of square is 20 and sample variance is 5 then total number of observations are</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>14</td> <td>B.</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>15</td> <td>D.</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A.	14	B.	4	C.	15	D.	9	E	D
A.	14	B.	4															
C.	15	D.	9															
								<b>Answer is : B</b>										
41	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>If calculated value of total sum of squares in sample variance is larger than variation in data set is considered as</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>smaller</td> <td>B.</td> <td>zero</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>greater</td> <td>D.</td> <td>negative</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A.	smaller	B.	zero	C.	greater	D.	negative	E	D
A.	smaller	B.	zero															
C.	greater	D.	negative															
								<b>Answer is : C</b>										
42	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>f arithmetic mean is multiplied to coefficient of variation then resulting value is classified as</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>oefficient of deviation</td> <td>B.</td> <td>standard deviation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>coefficient of mean</td> <td>D.</td> <td>variance</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A.	oefficient of deviation	B.	standard deviation	C.	coefficient of mean	D.	variance	E	D
A.	oefficient of deviation	B.	standard deviation															
C.	coefficient of mean	D.	variance															
								<b>Answer is : B</b>										
43	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Considering sales, coefficient of variation for product X is 9.3% and coefficient of variation for product Y is 8.9% then sales</p>	E	D								

								fluctuation of		
								A. product X is higher	B. product X is lower	
								C. product Y is higher	D. product X and Y is lower	
								<b>Answer is : A</b>		
44	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	Standard deviation is divided by coefficient of variation to calculate		E D
								A. arithmetic mean	B. coefficient of variance	
								C. coefficient of arithmetic	D. multiplier of deviation	
								<b>Answer is : A</b>		
45	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	If the mean is 25 and the standard deviation is 5 then C.V (Coefficient of variation) is		E D
								A. 100%	B. 20%	
								C. 25%	D. None of these	
								<b>Answer is : B</b>		
46	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	Sum of all squared deviations is divided by total number of observations to calculate		E D
								A. population deviation	B. sample deviation	
								C. population variance	D. sample variance	
								<b>Answer is : C</b>		
47	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	If positive square root is taken of population variance then calculated measure is transformed into		E D
								A. standard root	B. standard variance	

									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>C.</td><td>standard deviation</td><td>D.</td><td>sample variance</td></tr> </table>	C.	standard deviation	D.	sample variance					
C.	standard deviation	D.	sample variance															
									<b>Answer is : C</b>									
48	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>In a set of observations, amount of variation can be shown in form of figures with help of</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td><td>absolute measures</td><td>B.</td><td>uniform measures</td></tr> <tr> <td>C.</td><td>non-uniform measures</td><td>D.</td><td>exploratory measures</td></tr> </table>	A.	absolute measures	B.	uniform measures	C.	non-uniform measures	D.	exploratory measures	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A.	absolute measures	B.	uniform measures															
C.	non-uniform measures	D.	exploratory measures															
									<b>Answer is : A</b>									
49	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Mean of squared deviations which is calculated from arithmetic mean is called</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td><td>standard square average</td><td>B.</td><td>mean square average</td></tr> <tr> <td>C.</td><td>sample square average</td><td>D.</td><td>population average</td></tr> </table>	A.	standard square average	B.	mean square average	C.	sample square average	D.	population average	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A.	standard square average	B.	mean square average															
C.	sample square average	D.	population average															
									<b>Answer is : B</b>									
50	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>In terms of dispersion difference, measurement of dispersion for available data is classified as</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td><td>average measures</td><td>B.</td><td>availability measures</td></tr> <tr> <td>C.</td><td>average deviation measures</td><td>D.</td><td>distance measures</td></tr> </table>	A.	average measures	B.	availability measures	C.	average deviation measures	D.	distance measures	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A.	average measures	B.	availability measures															
C.	average deviation measures	D.	distance measures															
									<b>Answer is : D</b>									
<a href="#">FIRST</a> <a href="#">PREVIOUS</a> Page : 1 / 4 <a href="#">NEXT</a> <a href="#">LAST</a>																		
S.NO	YEAR	MAJOR	SUB	UNIT	CHAPTER	SEC.	Q.TYPE	QUESTION	<a href="#">«</a>	<a href="#">»</a>								
51	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>For set of values, percentage of values that lies within population mean plus four standard deviations of population is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td><td>83.75%</td><td>B.</td><td>95%</td></tr> </table>	A.	83.75%	B.	95%	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>				
A.	83.75%	B.	95%															

								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>C. 93.75%</td> <td>D. 98.75%</td> </tr> </table>	C. 93.75%	D. 98.75%				
C. 93.75%	D. 98.75%													
								<b>Answer is : C</b>						
52	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Theorem which states least percentage of values that fall within z-standard deviations is classified as</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. Chebyshev's Theorem</td> <td>B. Pearson Theorem</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. sampling theorem</td> <td>D. population theorem</td> </tr> </table>	A. Chebyshev's Theorem	B. Pearson Theorem	C. sampling theorem	D. population theorem	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. Chebyshev's Theorem	B. Pearson Theorem													
C. sampling theorem	D. population theorem													
								<b>Answer is : A</b>						
53	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Categories of measures of dispersion are classified as</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. uniform measures</td> <td>B. absolute measures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. relative measures</td> <td>D. both b and c</td> </tr> </table>	A. uniform measures	B. absolute measures	C. relative measures	D. both b and c	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. uniform measures	B. absolute measures													
C. relative measures	D. both b and c													
								<b>Answer is : D</b>						
54	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Population variance is also called</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. sigma squared</td> <td>B. square root</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. negative sigma</td> <td>D. cubic root</td> </tr> </table>	A. sigma squared	B. square root	C. negative sigma	D. cubic root	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. sigma squared	B. square root													
C. negative sigma	D. cubic root													
								<b>Answer is : A</b>						
55	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Formula which considers relationship between set of observations, standard deviation and mean is classified as</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. empirical value</td> <td>B. three way rule</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. normal rule</td> <td>D. both a and c</td> </tr> </table>	A. empirical value	B. three way rule	C. normal rule	D. both a and c	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. empirical value	B. three way rule													
C. normal rule	D. both a and c													
								<b>Answer is : D</b>						
56	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	<p>Considering set of observations, percentage of values that lies within</p>	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>				

								population mean plus two standard deviations i		
								A. 60%	B. 75%	
								C. 55%	D. 85%	
								<b>Answer is : B</b>		
57	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	Formula in which $\Sigma(x-\bar{x})^2$ is divided by one less than number of observations in sample is classified as	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
								A. sample variance	B. mean variance	
								C. coefficient of deviation	D. population variance	
								<b>Answer is : A</b>		
58	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	Standard deviation of first 50 natural numbers is	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
								A. 45.43	B. 14.43	
								C. 20.43	D. 16.43	
								<b>Answer is : B</b>		
59	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	Standard deviation of population is denoted by	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
								A. $\Omega$	B. $\sigma$	
								C. $\omega$	D. $\Sigma$	
								<b>Answer is : B</b>		
60	2018	MSM	3APM A	2	1	A	OBJ	f arithmetic mean is 78 and coefficient of variation is 12.3% then standard deviation is	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
								A. 10.594	B. 8.59	
								C. 9.594	D. 11	
								<b>Answer is : C</b>		

61	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If <math>r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math>, the correlation is perfect and positive.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. -1</td> <td>B. 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. -2</td> <td>D. 1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. -1	B. 2	C. -2	D. 1	E	D
A. -1	B. 2													
C. -2	D. 1													
62	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The variables X and Y under study are linearly related in.....</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Karl pearson's correlation</td> <td>B. Rank correlation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Jonson rank correlation</td> <td>D. scatter diagram</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. Karl pearson's correlation	B. Rank correlation	C. Jonson rank correlation	D. scatter diagram	E	D
A. Karl pearson's correlation	B. Rank correlation													
C. Jonson rank correlation	D. scatter diagram													
63	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If <math>r_{XY} = 1</math>, the line on the graph will be extended from <math>\underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math> to 1.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. -2</td> <td>B. -1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 0</td> <td>D. -3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. -2	B. -1	C. 0	D. -3	E	D
A. -2	B. -1													
C. 0	D. -3													
64	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If <math>r = 0</math>, <math>\rho = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math>, the two variables are uncorrelated</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. 0</td> <td>B.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>D.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. 0	B.	C.	D.	E	D
A. 0	B.													
C.	D.													
65	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The fitting of a power curve <math>Y =</math></p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. <math>aX^b</math></td> <td>B. <math>2X^b</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>3aX^b</math></td> <td>D. <math>aX^2</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. $aX^b$	B. $2X^b$	C. $3aX^b$	D. $aX^2$	E	D
A. $aX^b$	B. $2X^b$													
C. $3aX^b$	D. $aX^2$													

66	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The square of the regression coefficient <math>r^2 = \dots\dots\dots</math></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. <math>b_{XY}b_{YX}</math></td> <td>B. <math>b_{XY}+b_{YX}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>b_{XY}/b_{YX}</math></td> <td>D. <math>b_{XY} \cdot b_{YX}</math></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. $b_{XY}b_{YX}$	B. $b_{XY}+b_{YX}$	C. $b_{XY}/b_{YX}$	D. $b_{XY} \cdot b_{YX}$	E	D
A. $b_{XY}b_{YX}$	B. $b_{XY}+b_{YX}$													
C. $b_{XY}/b_{YX}$	D. $b_{XY} \cdot b_{YX}$													
67	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>Correlation coefficient is the _____ between the regression coefficients.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. geometric mean</td> <td>B. Arithmetic mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. harmonic mean</td> <td>D. mean square</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. geometric mean	B. Arithmetic mean	C. harmonic mean	D. mean square	E	D
A. geometric mean	B. Arithmetic mean													
C. harmonic mean	D. mean square													
68	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If one of the regression coefficient is _____ than unity, the other must be less than unity.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. less than or equal to</td> <td>B. less than</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. greater than or equal to</td> <td>D. greater than</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. less than or equal to	B. less than	C. greater than or equal to	D. greater than	E	D
A. less than or equal to	B. less than													
C. greater than or equal to	D. greater than													
69	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The best fit is interpreted in accordance with _____ principle of least squares</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. Legender's</td> <td>B. Lagrange's</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Newton's</td> <td>D. Spearman's</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. Legender's	B. Lagrange's	C. Newton's	D. Spearman's	E	D
A. Legender's	B. Lagrange's													
C. Newton's	D. Spearman's													
70	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>In spearman's formula for the rank correlation coefficient = <math>\dots\dots\dots</math></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 3</td> <td>B. 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 1</td> <td>D. 0</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. 3	B. 2	C. 1	D. 0	E	D
A. 3	B. 2													
C. 1	D. 0													

71	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>In spearman's rank correlation formula if there is tie _____ term is adjusted</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. covariance</td> <td>B. variance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. standard deviation</td> <td>D. mean</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. covariance	B. variance	C. standard deviation	D. mean	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. covariance	B. variance													
C. standard deviation	D. mean													
72	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The coefficient of correlation between X and Y is 0.6, their covariance is 4.8. The variance of X is 49, then the Standard deviation of Y is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 25.92</td> <td>B. 0.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 1.04</td> <td>D. 2.67</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. 25.92	B. 0.04	C. 1.04	D. 2.67	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. 25.92	B. 0.04													
C. 1.04	D. 2.67													
73	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The coefficient of correlation will have positive sign when.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. X and Y are increasing</td> <td>B. X is increasing and Y is decreasing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. X is increasing and Y is increasing</td> <td>D. There is no change in X and Y</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. X and Y are increasing	B. X is increasing and Y is decreasing	C. X is increasing and Y is increasing	D. There is no change in X and Y	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. X and Y are increasing	B. X is increasing and Y is decreasing													
C. X is increasing and Y is increasing	D. There is no change in X and Y													
74	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ factor to be added for each repeated value in both the X series and Y series of spearman's rank correlation.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>B.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>D.</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A.	B.	C.	D.	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A.	B.													
C.	D.													



75	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>In chance correlation the value of <math>r</math> for a given set of data is not _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 1</td> <td>B. -1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 0</td> <td>D. 2</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. 1	B. -1	C. 0	D. 2	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">D</a>
A. 1	B. -1												
C. 0	D. 2												
76	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The two lines of regression are nearer to each other when the angle between the lines is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. smaller</td> <td>B. larger</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. equal</td> <td>D. not equal</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. smaller	B. larger	C. equal	D. not equal	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">D</a>
A. smaller	B. larger												
C. equal	D. not equal												
77	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the regression coefficients are positive then <math>r</math> is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. positive</td> <td>B. negative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. not positive</td> <td>D. not negative</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. positive	B. negative	C. not positive	D. not negative	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">D</a>
A. positive	B. negative												
C. not positive	D. not negative												
78	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>Whenever two lines intersect, there are two angles between them, one is acute and the other is _____ angle.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. acute</td> <td>B. obtuse</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. complement</td> <td>D. supplement</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. acute	B. obtuse	C. complement	D. supplement	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">D</a>
A. acute	B. obtuse												
C. complement	D. supplement												
79	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>Regression coefficient of <math>Y</math> on <math>X</math> is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. <math>b_{XY}</math></td> <td>B. <math>b_{YX}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>\sigma_X \sigma_Y</math></td> <td>D. <math>r(X, Y)</math></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. $b_{XY}$	B. $b_{YX}$	C. $\sigma_X \sigma_Y$	D. $r(X, Y)$	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">D</a>
A. $b_{XY}$	B. $b_{YX}$												
C. $\sigma_X \sigma_Y$	D. $r(X, Y)$												

80	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the change in one variable affects a change in the other variable is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. correlation</td> <td>B. regression</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. scatter diagram</td> <td>D. frequency distribution</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. correlation	B. regression	C. scatter diagram	D. frequency distribution	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. correlation	B. regression													
C. scatter diagram	D. frequency distribution													
81	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the two variables deviate in the same direction is said to be _____ correlation.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. positive</td> <td>B. negative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. diverse</td> <td>D. opposite</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. positive	B. negative	C. diverse	D. opposite	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. positive	B. negative													
C. diverse	D. opposite													
82	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p><math>r(X,Y)</math> provides a measure of _____ relationship between X and Y.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. non-linear</td> <td>B. linear</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. both linear and non linear</td> <td>D. neither linear nor non linear</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. non-linear	B. linear	C. both linear and non linear	D. neither linear nor non linear	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. non-linear	B. linear													
C. both linear and non linear	D. neither linear nor non linear													
83	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If X and Y are independent variables, then <math>cov(X,Y)=</math>.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 1</td> <td>B. 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>r(X,Y)</math></td> <td>D.</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. 1	B. 0	C. $r(X,Y)$	D.	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. 1	B. 0													
C. $r(X,Y)$	D.													
84	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If X and Y are jointly normally distributed with .....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 1</td> <td>B. 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 0</td> <td>D. 3</td> </tr> </table>	A. 1	B. 2	C. 0	D. 3	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. 1	B. 2													
C. 0	D. 3													

								<b>Answer is : C</b>		
85	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	There are always _____ lines of regression.	E	D
									A. 1	B. 2
									C. 3	D. 4
									<b>Answer is : B</b>	
86	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	Whenever two lines intersect, there are ____ angles between them.	E	D
									A. 1	B. 3
									C. 2	D. 4
									<b>Answer is : C</b>	
87	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	The modulus value of the arithmetic mean of the regression coefficient is _____ the modulus value of the correlation coefficient r.	E	D
									A. not less than	B. greater than
									C. greater than	D. not greater than
									<b>Answer is : A</b>	
88	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	Correlation coefficient is independent of change of _____ and scale.	E	D
									A. origin	B. size
									C. variance	D. lines
									<b>Answer is : A</b>	
89	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	If $\text{cov}(X,Y)=3$ and =	E	D

								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>0.603</td> <td>B.</td> <td>1.703</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>3.789</td> <td>D.</td> <td>5.789</td> </tr> </table>	A.	0.603	B.	1.703	C.	3.789	D.	5.789		
A.	0.603	B.	1.703															
C.	3.789	D.	5.789															
<b>Answer is : A</b>																		
90	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>To determine the height of a person when his weight is given is.....problem.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>correlation</td> <td>B.</td> <td>association</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>regression</td> <td>D.</td> <td>qualitative</td> </tr> </table>	A.	correlation	B.	association	C.	regression	D.	qualitative	E	D
A.	correlation	B.	association															
C.	regression	D.	qualitative															
<b>Answer is : C</b>																		
91	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>Standard Error of number of successes =</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td></td> <td>B.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td></td> <td>D.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	A.		B.		C.		D.		E	D
A.		B.																
C.		D.																
<b>Answer is : A</b>																		
92	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is selected for rejection of the null hypothesis</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>standard error</td> <td>B.</td> <td>t distribution</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>significance level</td> <td>D.</td> <td>test of hypothesis</td> </tr> </table>	A.	standard error	B.	t distribution	C.	significance level	D.	test of hypothesis	E	D
A.	standard error	B.	t distribution															
C.	significance level	D.	test of hypothesis															
<b>Answer is : C</b>																		
93	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>A random sample of observations is drawn from a relevant statistical.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>mean</td> <td>B.</td> <td>median</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>Population</td> <td>D.</td> <td>variance</td> </tr> </table>	A.	mean	B.	median	C.	Population	D.	variance	E	D
A.	mean	B.	median															
C.	Population	D.	variance															
<b>Answer is : C</b>																		
94	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ for any parameter are known as fiducial limits.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>significance test</td> <td>B.</td> <td>lower limit</td> </tr> </table>	A.	significance test	B.	lower limit	E	D				
A.	significance test	B.	lower limit															

									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>C. confidence limits</td> <td>D. upper limit</td> </tr> </table>	C. confidence limits	D. upper limit				
C. confidence limits	D. upper limit														
									<b>Answer is : C</b>						
95	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If calculated <math> t  &gt;</math> tabulated <math>t</math>, null hypothesis is _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. rejected</td> <td>B. accepted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. rejected or accepted</td> <td>D. rejected nor accepted</td> </tr> </table>	A. rejected	B. accepted	C. rejected or accepted	D. rejected nor accepted	<b>Answer is : A</b>	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. rejected	B. accepted														
C. rejected or accepted	D. rejected nor accepted														
96	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>If calculated <math> t  &lt;</math> tabulated <math>t</math>, <math>H_0</math> may be accepted at the.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. critical value</td> <td>B. level of significance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. critical point</td> <td>D. goodness of fit</td> </tr> </table>	A. critical value	B. level of significance	C. critical point	D. goodness of fit	<b>Answer is : B</b>	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. critical value	B. level of significance														
C. critical point	D. goodness of fit														
97	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The standard error _____ is for statistic _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. sample variance</td> <td>B. sample mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. standard deviation</td> <td>D. sample median</td> </tr> </table>	A. sample variance	B. sample mean	C. standard deviation	D. sample median	<b>Answer is : B</b>	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A. sample variance	B. sample mean														
C. standard deviation	D. sample median														
98	2018	MSM	3APM A	3	1	A	OBJ	<p>The standard error for sample standard deviation is.....</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>B.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>D.</td> </tr> </table>	A.	B.	C.	D.	<b>Answer is : D</b>	<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>
A.	B.														
C.	D.														
99	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>Standard Error of number of successes =</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. <math>\sqrt{npq}</math></td> <td>B. <math>\sqrt{p\frac{n}{q}}</math></td> </tr> </table>	A. $\sqrt{npq}$	B. $\sqrt{p\frac{n}{q}}$		<a href="#">E</a>	<a href="#">D</a>		
A. $\sqrt{npq}$	B. $\sqrt{p\frac{n}{q}}$														

C.  $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$       D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{npq}}$

**Answer is : A**

100	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	The total area under the curve in each chi-square distribution is	E	D
									A. 3	B. 0.5
									C. 1	D. 0
									<b>Answer is : C</b>	

S.NO	YEA R	MAJO R	SUB	UNIT	CHAPTE R	SEC.	Q.TYPE	QUESTION	<<	>>
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101	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	_____ is selected for rejection of the null hypothesis.	E	D
									A. standard error	B. t distribution
									C. significance level	D. test of hypothesis
									<b>Answer is : C</b>	

102	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	A random sample of observations is drawn from a relevant statistical _____	E	D
									A. mean	B. median
									C. population	D. variance
									<b>Answer is : C</b>	

103	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	_____ for any parameter are known as fiducial limits.	E	D
									A. significance test	B. lower limit
									C. confidence limits	D. upper limit
									<b>Answer is : C</b>	

104	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	If calculated $ t  >$ tabulated t, null hypothesis is _____	E	D
-----	------	-----	-----------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---

									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. rejected</td> <td>B. accepted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. rejected or accepted</td> <td>D. rejected nor accepted</td> </tr> </table>	A. rejected	B. accepted	C. rejected or accepted	D. rejected nor accepted		
A. rejected	B. accepted														
C. rejected or accepted	D. rejected nor accepted														
<b>Answer is : A</b>															
105	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>If calculated <math> t  &lt; \text{tabulated } t</math>, <math>H_0</math> may be accepted at the</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. critical value</td> <td>B. level of significance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. critical point</td> <td>D. goodness of fit</td> </tr> </table>	A. critical value	B. level of significance	C. critical point	D. goodness of fit	E	D	
A. critical value	B. level of significance														
C. critical point	D. goodness of fit														
<b>Answer is : B</b>															
106	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>The standard error <math>\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}</math> is for statistic _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. sample variance</td> <td>B. sample mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. standard deviation</td> <td>D. sample median</td> </tr> </table>	A. sample variance	B. sample mean	C. standard deviation	D. sample median	E	D	
A. sample variance	B. sample mean														
C. standard deviation	D. sample median														
<b>Answer is : B</b>															
107	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>The standard error for sample standard deviation is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. <math>\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}</math></td> <td>B. <math>\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>\frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{n}}</math></td> <td>D. <math>\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{2n}}</math></td> </tr> </table>	A. $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	B. $\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}$	C. $\frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{n}}$	D. $\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{2n}}$	E	D	
A. $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	B. $\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}$														
C. $\frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{n}}$	D. $\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{2n}}$														
<b>Answer is : D</b>															
108	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>The standard deviation of the sampling distribution of a statistic is known as</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. statistic</td> <td>B. sample</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. population</td> <td>D. standard error</td> </tr> </table>	A. statistic	B. sample	C. population	D. standard error	E	D	
A. statistic	B. sample														
C. population	D. standard error														
<b>Answer is : D</b>															
109	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>If <math>x_i</math> is a random sample of size <math>n</math> from a normal population with mean and variance then</p>	E	D					

								the _____ is distributed normally.						
								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. sample mean</td> <td>B. population mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. sample variance</td> <td>D. sample space</td> </tr> </table>	A. sample mean	B. population mean	C. sample variance	D. sample space		
A. sample mean	B. population mean													
C. sample variance	D. sample space													
								<b>Answer is : A</b>						
110	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	_____ is used to decide on the basis of the sample results.	E	D				
								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. t distribution</td> <td>B. test of significance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. z distribution</td> <td>D. anova classification</td> </tr> </table>	A. t distribution	B. test of significance	C. z distribution	D. anova classification		
A. t distribution	B. test of significance													
C. z distribution	D. anova classification													
								<b>Answer is : B</b>						
111	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	_____ is used for studying the differences for large samples.	E	D				
								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. t-test</td> <td>B. Z transformation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. F-test</td> <td>D. test of significance</td> </tr> </table>	A. t-test	B. Z transformation	C. F-test	D. test of significance		
A. t-test	B. Z transformation													
C. F-test	D. test of significance													
								<b>Answer is : D</b>						
112	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	In t -test for single mean, the parent population from which the sample drawn is _____	E	D				
								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. stable</td> <td>B. normal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. skewness</td> <td>D. unstable</td> </tr> </table>	A. stable	B. normal	C. skewness	D. unstable		
A. stable	B. normal													
C. skewness	D. unstable													
								<b>Answer is : B</b>						
113	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	In t - test for single mean, the sample observations are _____	E	D				
								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. fixed</td> <td>B. independent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. selective</td> <td>D. dependent</td> </tr> </table>	A. fixed	B. independent	C. selective	D. dependent		
A. fixed	B. independent													
C. selective	D. dependent													
								<b>Answer is : B</b>						



114	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is unknown in t test for single mean.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. sample</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. standard deviation</td> <td>D. sample mean</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. mean	B. sample	C. standard deviation	D. sample mean	E	D
A. mean	B. sample													
C. standard deviation	D. sample mean													
115	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>In paired t test the calculated  t  is less than tabulated t, H<sub>0</sub> may be accepted at _____ level of significance.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 98%</td> <td>B. 100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 5%</td> <td>D. 95%</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. 98%	B. 100%	C. 5%	D. 95%	E	D
A. 98%	B. 100%													
C. 5%	D. 95%													
116	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>If <math>\bar{X}</math> and <math>\bar{Y}</math> comes in _____, direct method is used.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. decimal values</td> <td>B. integral values</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. fractional values</td> <td>D. irrational values</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. decimal values	B. integral values	C. fractional values	D. irrational values	E	D
A. decimal values	B. integral values													
C. fractional values	D. irrational values													
117	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>Under _____, the increments are due to fluctuations of sampling.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. test of significance</td> <td>B. z transformation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. null hypothesis</td> <td>D. t test</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. test of significance	B. z transformation	C. null hypothesis	D. t test	E	D
A. test of significance	B. z transformation													
C. null hypothesis	D. t test													
118	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>The statistic t =</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. <math>\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}</math></td> <td>B. <math>\frac{\bar{X}}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}</math></td> </tr> </table>	A. $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$	B. $\frac{\bar{X}}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$	E	D		
A. $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$	B. $\frac{\bar{X}}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$													

								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td><math>\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S}</math></td> <td>D.</td> <td><math>\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{n}</math></td> </tr> </table>	C.	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S}$	D.	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{n}$						
C.	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S}$	D.	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{n}$															
								<b>Answer is : A</b>										
119	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>Z=</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td><math>\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{n}}}</math></td> <td>B.</td> <td><math>\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{S^2}{\sqrt{n}}}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td><math>\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}</math></td> <td>D.</td> <td><math>\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}</math></td> </tr> </table>	A.	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{n}}}$	B.	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{S^2}{\sqrt{n}}}$	C.	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$	D.	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$	E	D
A.	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{n}}}$	B.	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{S^2}{\sqrt{n}}}$															
C.	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$	D.	$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$															
								<b>Answer is : D</b>										
120	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the sample _____ is small, the distributions of the various statistics are far from normality.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>size</td> <td>B.</td> <td>mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>standard deviation</td> <td>D.</td> <td>number of observations</td> </tr> </table>	A.	size	B.	mean	C.	standard deviation	D.	number of observations	E	D
A.	size	B.	mean															
C.	standard deviation	D.	number of observations															
								<b>Answer is : A</b>										
121	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>Any hypothesis is complementary to the null hypothesis is called an</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>level of significance test</td> <td>B.</td> <td>test of hypothesis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>alternative hypothesis</td> <td>D.</td> <td>single tailed hypothesis</td> </tr> </table>	A.	level of significance test	B.	test of hypothesis	C.	alternative hypothesis	D.	single tailed hypothesis	E	D
A.	level of significance test	B.	test of hypothesis															
C.	alternative hypothesis	D.	single tailed hypothesis															
								<b>Answer is : C</b>										
122	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>A region (corresponding to a statistic t) in the sample space S which amounts to rejection to <math>H_0</math> is termed as</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td>critical value</td> <td>B.</td> <td>critical region of rejection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td>critical region of acceptance</td> <td>D.</td> <td>critical value of t</td> </tr> </table>	A.	critical value	B.	critical region of rejection	C.	critical region of acceptance	D.	critical value of t	E	D
A.	critical value	B.	critical region of rejection															
C.	critical region of acceptance	D.	critical value of t															
								<b>Answer is : B</b>										

123	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>The probability that a random value of the statistic <math>t</math> belongs to the critical region is known as the</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. critical value</td> <td>B. critical region of acceptance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. critical region of rejection</td> <td>D. level of significance</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. critical value	B. critical region of acceptance	C. critical region of rejection	D. level of significance	E	D
A. critical value	B. critical region of acceptance													
C. critical region of rejection	D. level of significance													
124	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the population <math>\sigma</math> is unknown then its estimate provided by the</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. sample variance</td> <td>B. sample mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. population mean</td> <td>D. population variance</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. sample variance	B. sample mean	C. population mean	D. population variance	E	D
A. sample variance	B. sample mean													
C. population mean	D. population variance													
125	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>A finite subset of statistical individuals in a population is called a</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. sample</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. number of observations</td> <td>D. random variables</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. mean	B. sample	C. number of observations	D. random variables	E	D
A. mean	B. sample													
C. number of observations	D. random variables													
126	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>For <math>t</math> test _____ samples are used.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. large</td> <td>B. medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. small</td> <td>D. less than 50</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. large	B. medium	C. small	D. less than 50	E	D
A. large	B. medium													
C. small	D. less than 50													
127	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>If <math>\bar{x}</math> or <math>\bar{y}</math> has _____ values step deviation method is used.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. fractional</td> <td>B. integral</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. decimal</td> <td>D. irrational</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. fractional	B. integral	C. decimal	D. irrational	E	D
A. fractional	B. integral													
C. decimal	D. irrational													

128	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>To test the efficacy of a drug for inducing sleep and the readings of hours of sleep of ith individual, before and after the drug is given then _____ test is used.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. t</td> <td>B. F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. paired t</td> <td>D. student t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. t	B. F	C. paired t	D. student t	E	D
A. t	B. F													
C. paired t	D. student t													
129	2018	MSM	3APM A	4	1	A	OBJ	<p>The total area under the curve in each chi-square distribution is</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. 3</td> <td>B. 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 0.5</td> <td>D. 0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. 3	B. 1	C. 0.5	D. 0	E	D
A. 3	B. 1													
C. 0.5	D. 0													
130	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>In <math>\chi^2</math> test, the sum of the observed and expected frequencies is always</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. 0</td> <td>B. 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 0.5</td> <td>D. 1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. 0	B. 2	C. 0.5	D. 1	E	D
A. 0	B. 2													
C. 0.5	D. 1													
131	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>The _____ of the <math>\chi^2</math> distribution is equal to the number of degrees of freedom.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. median</td> <td>B. mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. mode</td> <td>D. frequency</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. median	B. mean	C. mode	D. frequency	E	D
A. median	B. mean													
C. mode	D. frequency													
132	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ test is known as test of goodness of fit.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. t</td> <td>B. Fishers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. <math>\chi^2</math></td> <td>D. student t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A. t	B. Fishers	C. $\chi^2$	D. student t	E	D
A. t	B. Fishers													
C. $\chi^2$	D. student t													

								<b>Answer is : C</b>						
133	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>The quantity <math>\chi^2</math> described the magnitude of the discrepancy between theory and _____.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. frequency</td><td>B. distribution</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. parameters</td><td>D. observation</td></tr> </table>	A. frequency	B. distribution	C. parameters	D. observation	E	D
A. frequency	B. distribution													
C. parameters	D. observation													
								<b>Answer is : D</b>						
134	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>The variance of the <math>\chi^2</math> distribution is _____ the degrees of freedom.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. thrice</td><td>B. twice</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. three fourth</td><td>D. four times</td></tr> </table>	A. thrice	B. twice	C. three fourth	D. four times	E	D
A. thrice	B. twice													
C. three fourth	D. four times													
								<b>Answer is : B</b>						
135	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p><math>\chi^2</math> distribution is a limiting approximation of the _____ distribution.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. unimodal</td><td>B. bimodal</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. multinominal</td><td>D. binominal</td></tr> </table>	A. unimodal	B. bimodal	C. multinominal	D. binominal	E	D
A. unimodal	B. bimodal													
C. multinominal	D. binominal													
								<b>Answer is : C</b>						
136	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>For large sample sizes, the sampling distribution of <math>\chi^2</math> can be closely approximated by a _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. curve</td><td>B. continuous curve</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. straight line</td><td>D. parabola</td></tr> </table>	A. curve	B. continuous curve	C. straight line	D. parabola	E	D
A. curve	B. continuous curve													
C. straight line	D. parabola													
								<b>Answer is : B</b>						
137	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>In <math>\chi^2</math> distribution, the degrees of freedom increase, the curve becomes _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. straight line</td><td>B. asymmetric</td></tr> </table>	A. straight line	B. asymmetric	E	D		
A. straight line	B. asymmetric													

								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>C. symmetric</td> <td>D. continuous curve</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	C. symmetric	D. continuous curve			
C. symmetric	D. continuous curve												
138	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the calculated value of <math>\chi^2</math> is _____ the table value, the fit is considered to be poor.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. less than or equal to</td> <td>B. less than</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. greater than or equal to</td> <td>D. greater than</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. less than or equal to	B. less than	C. greater than or equal to	D. greater than	E D
A. less than or equal to	B. less than												
C. greater than or equal to	D. greater than												
139	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>The _____ between samples measures the difference between the sample mean of each group and the overall mean weighted by the number of observations in each group.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. standard deviation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. variance</td> <td>D. observations</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. mean	B. standard deviation	C. variance	D. observations	E D
A. mean	B. standard deviation												
C. variance	D. observations												
140	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>In one way classification , SSC means</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. Product of squares between samples</td> <td>B. sum of squares between samples</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. product of samples</td> <td>D. sum of samples</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. Product of squares between samples	B. sum of squares between samples	C. product of samples	D. sum of samples	E D
A. Product of squares between samples	B. sum of squares between samples												
C. product of samples	D. sum of samples												
141	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>The _____ distribution measures the ratio of the variance between groups to the variance within groups.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. t</td> <td>B. <math>\chi^2</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. F</td> <td>D. normal</td> </tr> </table>	A. t	B. $\chi^2$	C. F	D. normal	E D
A. t	B. $\chi^2$												
C. F	D. normal												

								<b>Answer is : C</b>						
142	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the calculated value of F is _____ the table value, the difference is not significant and has arisen due to fluctuations of simple sampling.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. greater than</td> <td>B. greater than or equal to</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. less than or equal to</td> <td>D. less than</td> </tr> </table>	A. greater than	B. greater than or equal to	C. less than or equal to	D. less than	E	D
A. greater than	B. greater than or equal to													
C. less than or equal to	D. less than													
								<b>Answer is : D</b>						
143	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>In one way classification, the samples do not come from the _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. parameters</td> <td>B. sample mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. sample population</td> <td>D. variance</td> </tr> </table>	A. parameters	B. sample mean	C. sample population	D. variance	E	D
A. parameters	B. sample mean													
C. sample population	D. variance													
								<b>Answer is : C</b>						
144	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is the measuring rod for testing significance.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. variance</td> <td>B. distribution</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. sample population</td> <td>D. residual</td> </tr> </table>	A. variance	B. distribution	C. sample population	D. residual	E	D
A. variance	B. distribution													
C. sample population	D. residual													
								<b>Answer is : D</b>						
145	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>Residual represents the magnitude of variance due to forces called _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. standard deviation</td> <td>B. chance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. hypothesis</td> <td>D. significance level</td> </tr> </table>	A. standard deviation	B. chance	C. hypothesis	D. significance level	E	D
A. standard deviation	B. chance													
C. hypothesis	D. significance level													
								<b>Answer is : B</b>						
146	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>If the hypothesis is not true, the variation between the sample means will tend to be _____ the variation within the samples.</p>	E	D				

									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. equal to</td><td>B. larger than</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. smaller than</td><td>D. larger than or equal to</td></tr> </table>	A. equal to	B. larger than	C. smaller than	D. larger than or equal to		
A. equal to	B. larger than														
C. smaller than	D. larger than or equal to														
									<b>Answer is : B</b>						
147	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ		_____ gives an unbiased estimate of the population proportion p.	E	D				
									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. sample proportion</td><td>B. sample variance</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. sample mean</td><td>D. sample population</td></tr> </table>	A. sample proportion	B. sample variance	C. sample mean	D. sample population		
A. sample proportion	B. sample variance														
C. sample mean	D. sample population														
									<b>Answer is : A</b>						
148	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ		The critical value of Z is	E	D				
									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 1.36</td><td>B. 1.96</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. 0.36</td><td>D. 0.96</td></tr> </table>	A. 1.36	B. 1.96	C. 0.36	D. 0.96		
A. 1.36	B. 1.96														
C. 0.36	D. 0.96														
									<b>Answer is : B</b>						
149	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ		Acceptance or rejection of the hypothesised population distribution based upon differences between observed _____ in a sample.	E	D				
									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td><td>B. frequencies</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. deviations</td><td>D. variance</td></tr> </table>	A. mean	B. frequencies	C. deviations	D. variance		
A. mean	B. frequencies														
C. deviations	D. variance														
									<b>Answer is : B</b>						
150	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ		When the critical values of $\chi^2$ increase as n increases and level of significance _____	E	D				
									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. remains constant</td><td>B. increases</td></tr> <tr> <td>C. decreases</td><td>D. is same</td></tr> </table>	A. remains constant	B. increases	C. decreases	D. is same		
A. remains constant	B. increases														
C. decreases	D. is same														
									<b>Answer is : C</b>						
<p style="text-align: center;"> <a href="#">FIRST</a>    <a href="#">PREVIOUS</a>    Page : 3 / 4    <a href="#">NEXT</a>    <a href="#">LAST</a> </p>															
S.NO	YEA R	MAJOR	SUB	UNIT	CHAPTE R	SEC.	Q.TY PE	QUESTION				<<	>>		



151	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is also known as the significant value of chi-square for n degrees of freedom.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. mean</td> <td>B. median</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. saddle point</td> <td>D. critical value</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. mean	B. median	C. saddle point	D. critical value	E D
A. mean	B. median												
C. saddle point	D. critical value												
152	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>In <math>\chi^2</math> -test the sample observation should be</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. dependent</td> <td>B. variable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. independent</td> <td>D. constant</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. dependent	B. variable	C. independent	D. constant	E D
A. dependent	B. variable												
C. independent	D. constant												
153	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>The total frequency in <math>\chi^2</math> test should be greater than</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 25</td> <td>B. 75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 100</td> <td>D. 50</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. 25	B. 75	C. 100	D. 50	E D
A. 25	B. 75												
C. 100	D. 50												
154	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>In t-test for single mean the sample has been drawn from the _____</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. normal distribution</td> <td>B. sample</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. population</td> <td>D. t distribution</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. normal distribution	B. sample	C. population	D. t distribution	E D
A. normal distribution	B. sample												
C. population	D. t distribution												
155	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>There is no significant difference between the _____ and population mean.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. population variance</td> <td>B. sample mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. frequencies</td> <td>D. mean</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : B</b></p>	A. population variance	B. sample mean	C. frequencies	D. mean	E D
A. population variance	B. sample mean												
C. frequencies	D. mean												
156	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>If <math>\chi^2</math> value obtained is greater than _____ percent then the null hypothesis is rejected.</p>	E D				

									<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. 95</td> <td>B. 98</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. 5</td> <td>D. 10</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : C</b></p>	A. 95	B. 98	C. 5	D. 10	
A. 95	B. 98													
C. 5	D. 10													
157	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>The number of degree of <math>\chi^2</math> distribution is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. n</td> <td>B. n+1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. n<sup>2</sup></td> <td>D. n-1</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : D</b></p>	A. n	B. n+1	C. n <sup>2</sup>	D. n-1	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">D</a>	
A. n	B. n+1													
C. n <sup>2</sup>	D. n-1													
158	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>_____ is total number of observations less than the number of independent constraints imposed on the observations.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. number of degrees of freedom</td> <td>B. mean</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. frequencies</td> <td>D. critical value</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. number of degrees of freedom	B. mean	C. frequencies	D. critical value	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">D</a>	
A. number of degrees of freedom	B. mean													
C. frequencies	D. critical value													
159	2018	MSM	3APM A	5	1	A	OBJ	<p>The goodness of fit test uses the _____ to determine if a hypothesized probability distribution for a population provides a good fit.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. <math>\chi^2</math> distribution</td> <td>B. z distribution</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. t distribution</td> <td>D. student t distribution</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Answer is : A</b></p>	A. $\chi^2$ distribution	B. z distribution	C. t distribution	D. student t distribution	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">D</a>	
A. $\chi^2$ distribution	B. z distribution													
C. t distribution	D. student t distribution													
<p><b>FIRST</b>      <b>PREVIOUS</b>      <b>Page : 4 / 4</b>      <b>NEXT</b>      <b>LAST</b></p>														