

Part	sub/obj	Marks	Question	Answer Option 1	Answer Option 2	Answer Option 3	Answer Option 4	Correct Answer(A/B/C/D)	CO	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
A	obj	1	Arithmetic Mean of 31, 35, 38, 39, 42	32	37	35	42	B	CO1	L1, L2, L3
A	obj	1	The industrial growth during the past decade is best represented by	histogram	bar graph	line chart	all the above	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The depiction of data in the form of graphs and pictorial form is	descriptive statistics	inferential statistics	both (a) and (b)	none of the above	A	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The average growth rate of economy is measured using	arithmetic mean	harmonic mean	geometric mean	all the above	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The average age of employees in an organization is measured using	arithmetic mean	harmonic mean	geometric mean	all the above	A	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The range for the following data is 5,7,9,11,13,15	10	20	11	none of the above	A	CO1	L1, L2, L3
A	obj	1	The median for the following data is 7,9,11,13,15,17,19	13	12	14	none of the above	A	CO1	L1, L2, L3
A	obj	1	Median is best way of measuring central tendency when	data is skewed to left	data is skewed to right	both (a) and (b)	data is symmetric	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	describing data requires the knowledge of	central tendency	dispersion of data	skewness	all the above	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Kurtosis of a data gives us	the middle value	the range of the data	level of symmetry	peakedness of data	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Statistics can be classified as	Descriptive Statistics	Inferential Statistics	Both (a) and (b)	none of these	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Descriptive statistics is used for	for describing the phenomena	for drawing inferences	Both (a) and (b)	none of these	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	When a time series data is plotted in diagramatic form it is usual to express it in	line graph	bar chart	histogram	pie chart	A	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The data to describe the different models of cars in a parking lot of a market is best shown using	line graph	bar chart	histogram	pie chart	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The data to describe the age of different employees in an organization is best shown using	line graph	bar chart	histogram	pie chart	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The proportion of people who suffer from different major diseases is shown using	line graph	bar chart	histogram	pie chart	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The data to show relationship between two variables such as thickness of steel and their tensile strength would be	bar chart	scatter plot	line graph	all the above	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The level of measurement for a data such as temperature of a city during a season will be	nominal	ordinal	interval	ratio	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The amount of expenses incurred by an individual on travel would be	nominal	ordinal	interval	ratio	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The preference you give to purchase of different brands of laptop would be	nominal	ordinal	interval	ratio	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The variable indicating the number of employees in an organization would be considered as	discrete	continuous	neither (a) or (b)	all the above	A	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The variable indicating the number of successful sales recorded by an employee would be considered as	discrete	continuous	neither (a) or (b)	all the above	A	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The variable indicating the amount of interest earned during a given year on his fixed deposits would be considered as	discrete	continuous	neither (a) or (b)	all the above	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Measures of dispersion include the following	range	standard deviation	quartile deviation	all the above	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Population mean for frequency distribution is calculated using	$\Sigma (Xifi)/\Sigma(fi)$	$\Sigma (Xifi)/(\Sigma(fi)-1)$	Both (a) and (b)	none of the above	A	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The Boom company has recently decided to raise the salaries of all employees by 10 percent. Which of the following is (are) expected to be affected by this raise?	mean and mode only	mean and median only	mode and median only	mean, median, and mode	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Variance is	square root of standard deviation	square of standard deviation	square of range	none of the above	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	How do you define the Inter Quartile range?	Q3 - Q1	Max - Q1	Max - Min	Max - Median	A	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	In order to summarize qualitative data, a useful tool is a _____.	Histogram	Frequency distribution	Stem-and-leaf diagram	All of the above	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	If the mean of a variable is 20 and if all values of the variable is added by 10 then the mean for the new variable will be	20	30	10	none of the above	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	If the mean of a variable is 20 and if all values are multiplied by 2 then the mean of the new variable will be	40	10	20	none of the above	A	CO1	L1, L2, L3

Part	sub/obj	Marks	Question	Answer Option 1	Answer Option 2	Answer Option 3	Answer Option 4	Correct Answer(A/B/C/D)	CO	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
A	obj	1	If the variance of a variable is 10 and if all the values are added by 10 then the variance of the new variable will be	10	100	1000	none of the above	A	CO1	L1, L2, L3
A	obj	1	If the variance of a variable is 10 and if all the values are multiplied by 3 then the variance of the new variable will be	10	30	90	none of the above	C	CO1	L1, L2, L3
A	obj	1	What is (are) the most widely used measure(s) of dispersion?	Range	Interquartile range	standard deviation	Covariance	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	The measures of dispersion can never be:	Positive	Negative	0	2	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	To compare the variation in Height and Weight of the Individuals. The measure used should be	standard deviation	variance	Absolute Measure	Relative Measure	D	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Which of the following is an example of relative measure of dispersion	standard deviation	variance	coefficient of variation	all the above	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	Why is it necessary to square the differences from the mean when computing the population variance	so that extreme values will not effect the calculation	some of the differences will be negative and some positive	because N could be very small	none of these	B	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	When calculating the average rate of inflation it is best to use	harmomic mean	arithmetic mean	geometric mean	none of these	C	CO1	L1, L2
A	obj	1	What is the major assumption that we make when calculating mean from a grouped data	All values are discrete	Every value in a class is equal to the mid point	No value occurs more than once	Each class contains exactly the same number of values	B	CO1	L1, L2