Question 1

Any measure indicating the centre of a set of data, arranged in an increasing or decreasing order of magnitude, is called a measure of-

Question 2

A method used to examine inflation rate anticipation, unemployment rate and capacity utilisation to produce products is classified as-

Question 3

The total of all the observations divided by the number of observations is called-

Question 4

Ten families have an average of 2 boys. How many boys do they have together?

Question 5

Graphical and numerical methods are specialized processes utilised in-

Question 6

The mean of 10 observations is 10. All the observations are increased by 10%. The mean of increased observations will be-

Question 7

A numerical value used as a summary measure for a sample, such as a sample mean, is known as a-

Question 8

To enhance a procedure the control charts and procedures of descriptive statistics are classified into-

Question 9

Sample statistics are also represented as-

Question 10

Individual respondents, focus groups, and panels of respondents are categorised as-

Question 11

While computing the arithmetic mean of a frequency distribution, the each value of a class is considered equal to-

Question 12

Change of origin and scale is used for calculation of the-

Question 13

The variables whose calculation is done according to the height, length and weight are categorised as-

Question 14

The scale applied in statistics which imparts a difference of magnitude and proportions is considered as-

Question 15

Review of performance appraisal, labour turnover rates, planning of incentives and training programs and are examples of-

Question 16

The sample mean is a-

Question 17

The population mean μ is called-

Question 18

The arithmetic mean is highly affected by-

Question 19

Correlation analysis is a-

Question 20

Non-linear correlation is also called-

Question 21

Scatter diagram is also called-

Question 22

Coefficient of correlation explains-

Question 23

If the arithmetic mean of 200 values is 15, then sum of these 200 values is-

Question 24

What is the total of all the observations divided by the number of observations?

Question 25

20 families have an average of 3 boys. How many boys do they have together?

Question 26

Coefficient of correlation lies between-

Question 27

The control charts used for the number of defects per unit is-

Question 28

........................is user for testing goodness of fit.

Question 29

Which of the following is a non-parametric test?

Question 30

Regression coefficient is independent of-