

# QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

## Applied Statistics 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

### Business Maths and Statistics

Total Marks : 50

#### Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) A time series is a set of data recorded \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Periodically (b) Weekly (c) successive points of time **(d) all the above**
- 2) A time series consists of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Five components **(b) Four components** (c) Three components (d) Two components
- 3) The components of a time series which is attached to short term fluctuation is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Secular trend (b) Seasonal variations (c) Cyclic variation **(d) Irregular variation**
- 4) Factors responsible for seasonal variations are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Weather (b) Festivals (c) Social customs **(d) All the above**
- 5) The additive model of the time series with the components T, S, C and I is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $y = T + S + C \times I$  (b)  $y = T + S \times C \times I$  **(c)  $y = T + S + C + I$**  (d)  $y = T + S \times C + I$
- 6) Least square method of fitting a trend is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(a) Most exact** (b) Least exact (c) Full of subjectivity (d) Mathematically unsolved
- 7) The value of 'b' in the trend line  $y = a + bx$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Always positive (b) Always negative **(c) Either positive or negative** (d) Zero
- 8) The component of a time series attached to long term variation is trended as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Cyclic variation **(b) Secular variations** (c) Irregular variation (d) Seasonal variations
- 9) The seasonal variation means the variations occurring with in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) A number of years **(b) within a year** (c) within a month (d) within a week
- 10) Another name of consumer's price index number is: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Whole-sale price index number **(b) Cost of living index** (c) Sensitive (d) Composite
- 11) Cost of living at two different cities can be compared with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(a) Consumer price index** (b) Value index (c) Volume index (d) Un-weighted index
- 12) Laspeyre's index = 110, Paasche's index = 108, then Fisher's Ideal index is equal to: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 110 (b) 108 (c) 100 **(d) 109**
- 13) Most commonly used index number is: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Volume index number (b) Value index number **(c) Price index number** (d) Simple index number
- 14) Consumer price index are obtained by: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Paasche's formula (b) Fisher's ideal formula (c) Marshall Edgeworth formula **(d) Family budget method formula**
- 15) Which of the following Index number satisfy the time reversal test?

- (a) Laspeyre's Index number (b) Paasche's Index number **(c) Fisher Index number** (d) All of them
- 16) While computing a weighted index, the current period quantities are used in the: \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Laspeyre's method **(b) Paasche's method** (c) Marshall Edgeworth method (d) Fisher's ideal method
- 17) The quantities that can be numerically measured can be plotted on a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) p - chart (b) c - chart **(c) x bar chart** (d) np - chart
- 18) How many causes of variation will affect the quality of a product?
- (a) 4 (b) 3 **(c) 2** (d) 1
- 19) Variations due to natural disorder is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) random cause** (b) non-random cause (c) human cause (d) all of them
- 20) The assignable causes can occur due to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) poor raw materials (b) unskilled labour (c) faulty machines **(d) all of them**
- 21) A typical control charts consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) CL, UCL (b) CL, LCL **(c) CL, LCL, UCL** (d) UCL, LCL
- 22)  $\bar{X}$  chart is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) attribute control chart **(b) variable control chart** (c) neither Attribute nor variable control chart  
(d) both Attribute and variable control chart
- 23) R is calculated using \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $x_{\max} - x_{\min}$**  (b)  $x_{\min} - x_{\max}$  (c)  $\bar{x}_{\max} - \bar{x}_{\min}$  (d)  $\bar{\bar{x}}_{\max} - \bar{\bar{x}}_{\min}$
- 24) The upper control limit for  $\bar{X}$  chart is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $\bar{X} + A_2\bar{R}$  (b)  $\bar{\bar{X}} + A_2R$  **(c)  $\bar{\bar{X}} + A_2\bar{R}$**  (d)  $\bar{\bar{X}} + A_2\bar{\bar{R}}$
- 25) The LCL for R chart is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $D_2\bar{R}$  (b)  $D_2\bar{\bar{R}}$  (c)  $D_3\bar{\bar{R}}$  **(d)  $D_3\bar{R}$**
- 26) The component of a time series which is attached to short term fluctuations is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Seasonal variations (b) Cyclic variation (c) Irregular variation **(d) all the above**
- 27) A decline in the sales of ice cream during November to March is associated with \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Seasonal variation** (b) Cyclical variation (c) random variation (d) Secular trend
- 28) Index numbers are expressed in terms of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) percentages** (b) ratios (c) absolute value (d) all the above
- 29) Most commonly used index numbers are \_\_\_\_\_ index number
- (a) diffusion (b) price (c) value **(d) none of these**
- 30) Variation due to assignable causes in the product occur due to, \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) faulty process (b) carelessness of operators (c) poor quality of raw material **(d) all the above.**
- 31) An additive model of time series with the components T, S, C and I is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $y = T + S + C - I$  (b)  $y = T + S \times C + I$  **(c)  $y = T + S + C + I$**  (d)  $y = T + S + C \times I$
- 32) The normal equations for estimating a and b so that the line  $y = ax + b$  may be the line of best fit are \_\_\_\_\_

- (a)  $a\sum x^2 + b\sum x = \sum xy$ ,  $a\sum x + nb = \sum y$     (b)  $a\sum x + b\sum x^2 = \sum xy$ ,  $a\sum x^2 + nb = \sum y$     (c)  $a\sum x + nb = \sum xy$ ,  $a\sum x^2 + b\sum x = \sum y$   
 (d)  $a\sum x^2 + nb = \sum xy$ ,  $a\sum x + b\sum x = \sum y$
- 33) In a line of best fit  $y = 5.8(x - 1994) + 41.6$ , the value of  $y$  when  $x = 1997$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 50    (b) 54    **(c) 59**    (d) 60
- 34) Fine data relating to  $x$  and  $y$  are to be fit in a straight line. It is found that  $\sum x = 0$  and  $\sum y = 15$ . Then the  $y$ -intercept of the line is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 1    (b) 2    **(c) 3**    (d) 42
- 35) The normal equations of fitting a straight line  $y = ax + b$  are  $10a + 5b = 15$  and  $30a + 10b = 43$ . The slope of the line of best fit is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 1.2    **(b) 1.3**    (c) 13    (d) 12
- 36) Choose the odd one out  
 (a) Secular trend    (b) seasonal variation    **(c) Simple averages**    (d) cyclic variations
- 37) Choose the odd one out  
 (a) Diagnose the lack of quality in raw material    (b) Identify the lack of quality in machines  
 (c) To check whether the end product has the quality what the consumer expects from the manufacturer  
**(d) To compare the cost of living with the current year**
- 38) Choose the odd one out  
**(a) It aims at a certain quality level to be guaranteed to the customers**    (b) It is easy to interpret  
 (c) It is easy to construct    (d) It has three control lines
- 39) The components used in the time series  $y = T + S + C + I$  are \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) seasonal    **(b) secular**    (c) trend value    (d) original value
- 40) The methods of measurements of trends are \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Graphic    (b) semi averages    (c) least squares    **(d) control charts**
- 41) The terms prosperity, recession, depression and recovery are in particular attached in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) secular trend    (b) seasonal fluctuation    **(c) cyclic movements**    (d) irregular variation
- 42) A decline in sale of ice cream during November to March is associated with \_\_\_\_\_  
**(a) seasonal variation**    (b) cyclical variation    (c) random variation    (d) secular trend
- 43) Index number is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) measure of relative change    (b) special type of an average    (c) a percentage relative    **(d) all the above**
- 44) Most commonly used index numbers are \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) diffusion index number    (b) price index number    (c) value index number    **(d) none of these**
- 45) The weights used in Paasche's formula belong to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) the base period    **(b) the current period**    (c) to any arbitrary chosen period    (d) none of these
- 46) Variation in the items produced in a factory may be due to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) chance causes    (b) assignable causes    **(c) both (a) and (b)**    (d) neither (a) or (b)
- 47) Chance variation in the manufactured product is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) controllable    (b) not controllable    (c) both (a) and (b)    **(d) none of these**
- 48) The causes leading to vast variation in the specification of a product are usually due to \_\_\_\_\_

(a) random process    **(b) assignable causes**    (c) non-traceable causes    (d) all the above

49) Variation due to assignable causes in the product occur due to \_\_\_\_\_

(a) faulty process    (b) carelessness of operation    (c) poor quality of raw materials    **(d) all the above**

50) The normal equation for estimating a and b so that the line  $Y = aX + b$  may be the line of best fit are \_\_\_\_\_

**(a)  $a\sum X^2 + b\sum X = \sum XY, a\sum X + nb = \sum Y$**     (b)  $a\sum X + b\sum X^2 = \sum XY, a\sum X^2 + nb = \sum Y$

(c)  $a\sum X + nb = \sum XY, a\sum X^2 + b\sum X = \sum Y$     (d)  $a\sum X^2 + nb = \sum XY, a\sum X + b\sum X = \sum Y$