Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A fair coin is tossed five the times. The probability of getting zero head is.	A. 1/2 B. 1/32 C. 6 D. 1/5
2	In hypergometric distribution the trials are.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Independent and dependent D. None of these
3	In which distribution the successive trails are with replacement.	A. Hypergometric distribution B. Bionomial distribution C. Continuous distribution D. None of these
4	For positively skewed binomial distribution	A. P = 0 B. P < 0.5 C. P > 0.5 D. P = 0.5
5	In which distribution the successive trials are with replacement	A. Hypergeometric B. Binomial distribution C. Continuous distribution D. Discrete distribution
6	the numebr of possible outcomes in a Bernoulli trial is.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
7	A four die is rolled three times. the probabiliyt of getting three area is.	A. 1/4 B. 1/6 C. 1/216 D. 1/27
8	The numebr of trial in bionomial distribution is.	A. Not fixed B. Fixed C. Large D. Small
9	The hypergeometric experiment has propeties	A. One B. Three C. Four D. Five
10	In a hypergeometric distribution N = 6, n = 2, K = 3 Then mean.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	In binomial distribution trails are	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Both D. Discrete
12	Mean of hypergeometric distribution is	A. mN/k B. nK/N C. k/nN D. Nk/n
13	If N = 40, n = 5, k = 4, then mean of hypergeometic distribution is.	A. 1 B. 1/2 C. 1/4 D. 1/3
14	If p = q = 1/2 then distribution is called.	A. Postively B. Skewed C. Symmetrical D. Negatively
15	In binomial each trial has	A. One outcome B. Two outcomes C. Three outcomes D. Four outcomes

16	The bionomial probability distribution is symmetrical when	A. p = q B. p < q C. p > q D. np > npq
17	Binomial distribution has parameter	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
18	In a binomial distribution	A. μ =σ² B. μ <σ² C. μ >σ² D. μ = 1σ²
19	The probability of failure is equal to.	A. p B. 1 - q C. P - 1 D. 1 - P
20	The hypergeometric distribution is used when trials are	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Equally likely D. Mutually exclusive