



Exam Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. P. COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

(Constituent College of Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya)

**BBA SEM – III****MCQ TEST September 2013****SUB: Business Statistics - I (BBA 17)****Date: 10/09/13****Day: Tuesday****Total Marks: 60****Duration: 40 minutes****Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory.
- All questions carry 2 marks each.

- 1) The relationship between AM, GM and HM is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $AM \leq GM \leq HM$       b)  $AM \geq GM \geq HM$       c)  $AM \approx GM \approx HM$
- 2) The class with highest frequency is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Modal class      b) Percentile class      c) Median class
- 3) Price and demand is \_\_\_\_\_ correlation.  
a) Positive      b) Negative      c) Both of them
- 4) If mode is \_\_\_\_\_ then don't use the formula  $3M - 2\bar{x}$   
a) Ungrouped      b) Not define      c) Define
- 5) The interpretation of co-efficient of correlation -1 to 0 means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Partial negative      b) Perfect Negative      c) Partial Positive
- 6) The statistics seems to have been derived from the German word \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Status      b) Statistik      c) Statistique
- 7) Weight is \_\_\_\_\_ data.  
a) Qualitative      b) Quantitative      c) None of them
- 8) Statistics may be called the science of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Counting      b) Calculating      c) Computing
- 9) The answer of mode is included in \_\_\_\_\_ class.  
a) Median      b) Quartiles      c) None of these
- 10) The \_\_\_\_\_ data means the unorganized data or unprocessed data.  
a) Raw      b) Primary      c) Secondary
- 11) The  $D_4$  is 24.12 then the 4<sup>th</sup> decile class is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 25 - 28      b) 28 - 31      c) 22 - 25
- 12) MCQ means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Multiple Chance Questions      b) Multiple Choice Questions      c) Multi Choice Question
- 13) The size of the questionnaire should be as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.  
a) Small      b) Medium      c) Long
- 14) The highest frequency 88 and lowest frequency 13 then  $R =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 75      b) 37.5      c) None of these

<b>Xi</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Fi</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>

**Use the above table and calculate the following values (Que. 15 to 30):**

- 15) Mean = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 175      b) 5.83      c) 30
- 16) Median = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 6      b) 120.5      c) 120
- 17) Mode = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 50      b) 6      c) None of these

- 18) 1<sup>st</sup> Quartile = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 60.25    b) 60    c) 5
- 19) 3<sup>rd</sup> Quartile = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 7    b) 180    c) 180.75
- 20) 5<sup>th</sup> Decile = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 301.25    b) 6    c) 120.5
- 21) 50<sup>th</sup> Percentile = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 120.5    b) 6    c) 3000
- 22) Range = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 7    b) 3.5    c) 11
- 23) Coefficient of range = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 3.5    b) 0.82    c) 0.64
- 24) Quartile deviation = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1    b) 2    c) 6
- 25) Coefficient of Quartile deviation = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 0.083    b) 6    c) 0.17
- 26) Mean deviation = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 45.74    b) 1.52    c) 5.83
- 27) Coefficient of Mean deviation = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 0.26    b) 7.85    c) 0.25
- 28) Standard deviation = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 3.51    b) 1.52    c) 1.87
- 29) Coefficient of Standard deviation = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 0.60    b) 0.32    c) 0.53
- 30) Variance = \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 12.32    b) 1.87    c) 3.51