

**SECTION II****[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]****M.Com DEGREE (CSS) PRIVATE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022**

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**DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN****SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER****CM010204MCQ - QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES**

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Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal weight

Put a tick mark [✓] against the correct answer

1. Probability of an event lies between,  
(a) 0 and 1      (b) 1 and 2  
(c) -1 and 0      (d) None of the above
2. ....is a subset of the sample space of a random experiment.  
(a) Experiment      (b) sample space  
(c) event      (d) None of the above
3. Classical definition of probability means,  
(a)  $f_x/n$       (b)  $f_{x_n}/n$   
(c)  $f/n$       (d) None of the above
4. If A and B are two mutually exclusive events and  $P(A) = 0.47$  and  $P(B) = 0.43$ , find  $P(A \text{ or } B)$ .  
(a) 0.43      (b) 0.47  
(c) 0.9      (d) None of the above
5. The value of  $\log e =$   
(a) 0.5      (b) 0.4343  
(c) 0.5353      (d) None of the above
6. Standard deviation of Poisson distribution is

- (a)  $\sqrt{m}$       (b)  $\sqrt{e}$
- (c)  $\sqrt{x}$       (d) None of the above

7. The parameters of normal distribution is

- (a) Mean only                                      (b) standard deviation only
- (c) both mean and standard deviation      (d) None of the above

8. Important principles of sampling is

- (a) Statistical regularity      (b) inertia of large numbers  
(c) a and b                      (d) None of the above

9. In sampling, each items has its own chance for being selected, it means

- (a) Quota sampling                      (b) probability sampling
- (c) non random sampling              (d) None of the above

10. Random number tables is a part of

- (a) Simple random sampling      (b) quota sampling  
(c) multistage sampling      (d) None of the above

11. Judgement sampling means....

- (a) Probability sampling      (b) cluster sampling  
(c) purposive sampling      (d) None of the above

12. The errors arising due to the inaccuracy in the information collected is called,

- (a) Type I error                      (b) sampling error
- (c) non sampling error              (d) None of the above

13. A function of the sample values is called

- (a) Parameter      (b) sample statistic
- (c) errors          (d) None of the above

14. The original hypothesis is

- (a)  $H_2$       (b)  $H_1$
- (c)  $H_0$       (d) None of the above

15. What is standard error (SE)

- (a) Mean                      (b) median  
(c) standard deviation      (d) None of the above

16. The number of independent observations which is obtained by subtracting the number of constraints from the total number of observation is called.....

- (a) Level of significance      (b) standard error  
(c) degree of freedom        (d) None of the above

17. An example of non-parametric test

- (a) t-test            (b) z-test  
(c) X<sup>2</sup>-test        (d) None of the above

18. In statistic, SQC means

- (a) Statistical quantity control      (b) statistical quality control  
(c) statistical quandary control      (d) None of the above

19. R-chart is used to show .....

- (a) Defective samples      (b) successive samples  
(c) none of these            (d) Both A nd B

20. MANCOVA means

- (a) Multiple analysis of covariance      (b) multiple analysis of variance  
(c) multiple analysis of various          (d) None of the above

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No. of MCQ's Attempted :

Weight Score :

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQ's not Attempted :

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER  
WITH THE MAIN ANSWER BOOK**