OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTERMEDIATE ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2022

Name of Subject: STATISTICS Session: 2022(A)

Q.Nos	Paper Code	Paper Code 2183	Paper Code	Paper Code 2 8 7
1	B	C	D	-
2	D	A	6	A
3	C	ß	C	Q
4	C	D	G	0
5	C	В	A	D
6	A		В	B
7	B	D	D	Δ
8	D	C	D	Q
9	D	. С	В	A
10	B	A	A	
-11	A	В	B	
12	В	D	Δ	B
13	A	,D		D
14 .	C	В	A	B
15	A	A	B	0
16	B	B	D	
17	D	A	B	
18	74	SIII	nk	
19	X	X	V	1
20				X

مر شیفی نیابت تھے سوالیہ برجہ الارک گلی کے اس مالانہ امتحان 2 2 0 2 ء کا جو سے معنون <u>First</u> <u>پچہ کارک گلی ہے۔</u> انٹرمیڈیٹ سالانہ امتحان 2 2 0 2 ء کا جو جو مضمون <u>STATISTICS</u> پچہ <u>STATISTICS</u> کے عین مطابق Set کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ برچہ انشائیہ ومعروضی (Subjective & Objective کی بنظر عمیق چیک کرلیا ہے۔ یہ Version کی معروضی (Version کی کوئی غلطی نہ ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ برچہ کا اردو اور انگریز کا Version بھی چیک کرلیا ہے۔ یہ دیا کہ معروضی (Key (MCQs) کی جائی ہی کہ کی گئی گئی ہے۔ مزید ہیک ہم نے ایک جائی ہی جائی ہی گئی ہیں۔ کی معروضی (Rubrics کی جائی کی وقتی میں کھی تیار کردہ ہدایات وصول کرکے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کرلیا ہے اور ان کی روشن میں بھی کہ بنیز سب انگزامیز زکیلئے تفصیلی مارک گئی ہدایات امارک گئی سے اور ان کی روشن میں بھی کہ دور سب انگزامیز زکیلئے تفصیلی مارک گئی ہدایات امارک گئی سے اور ان کی روشن میں Key بنیز سب انگزامیز زکیلئے تفصیلی مارک گئی ہدایات امارک گئی سے انگزامیز زکیلئے تفصیلی مارک گئی ہدایات امارک گئی سے انگزامیز زکیلئے تفصیلی مارک گئی ہدایات امارک گئی سے معروفی کی معروفی کی معروفی کی کہ کارک گئی میں کی کہ کرنے کی معروفی کی کرنے کئی میں۔ کارک کئی میں کی کرنے کئی کی کرنے کئی میں کرنے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کرلیا ہے اور ان کی روشن میں بھی کو کرنے کی کرنے کئی میں کی کرنے کی کرنے کئی میں کرنے کئی کرنے کئی معروفی کرنے ان کا بغور مطالعہ کرلیا ہے اور ان کی روشن میں ہو کرنے کئی میں کی کرنے کئی کرنے کی کرنے کئی کرنے کرنے کئی کرنے کئی کرنے کئی کرنے کئی کرنے کرنے کئی کرنے کرنے کئی کرنے کرنے کئی کرنے کرنے کئی کرنے کرنے کرنے کئی کر

Prepared & Checked By:

Dated: 14-7-2022

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15-7-22

2022 (A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

STATISTICS PAPER-I

SUBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

Roll No:

NOTE: Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

2. Attempt any eight parts. $8 \times 2 = 16$

(i) How is the term constant defined?

- (ii) Expand the summation sign
- (a) $\sum y_i$
- (b) $\sum_{i=1}^{8} (y_i u)$
- (iii) Find the mean and the sum of first n natural number.
- If $\bar{x} = 20$ and y = 5x + 10, then find \bar{y} (iv)
- (v) Calculate G.M of 1, 1, 8.
- (vi) What are the two merits of median?
- (vii) Define mode with example.
- (viii) If $X_1 = 2$ and $X_2 = 8$. Show that A.M > G.M > H.M.
- (ix) Define simple and composite index number.
- (x) What are the two shortcomings of index number?
- (xi) If $\sum p_1 q_0 = 31237$, $\sum p_0 q_0 = 29025$, Paasche's index number is 104.87. Find Fisher's Index Number.
- (xii) Define CPI number (Consumer Price Index Number).

3. Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (i) Define Relative frequency.
- (ii) Enlist the main parts of a table.
- (iii) Define Mean Deviation.
- Given mean = 200, C.V = 7. Find the value of Variance. (iv)
- (v) What are the types of dispersion?
- (vi) Given that $Q_3 = 178.25$ and Q.D = 53.725 then find the value of Q_1 .
- (vii) If $S_K = 0.32$, mean = 29.6, and mode = 24.8. Find the value of S.D.
- (viii) Draw the shape of the curve for the Meso-kurtic, Platy-kurtic and Lepto-kurtic distributions.
- (ix) Define set and subset.
- (x) What do you understand by Random experiment?
- (xi) Define conditional probability.
- Given P(A) = 0.6, P(B) = 0.5, $P(A \cup B) = 0.9$ then find (a) P(A/B) = ? (b) $P(A \cap B) = ?$ (xii)
- 4. Attempt any six parts.

- Given x = 2, 4, 6 and $p(x) = \frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{6}$ compute E(x). (i)
- (ii) What is a random experiment? Also give an example.
- (iii) Describe any two properties of Mathematical Expectation.
- (iv) If Var(x) = 3, compute Var(2, x)
- (v) Given that E(X) = 200 and C.V = 7%. Find Var(x).
- In a Binomial distribution if, n = 5, $q = \frac{1}{2}$. Find P(x = 4). (vi)
- (vii) Is it possible that in a binomial distribution, Mean = 6 and variance = 7?
- In a hypergeometric distribution if, n = 5, k = 4, N = 11 then compute its mean and variance.
- (ix) A committee of size 3 is selected from 4 men and 2 women. Find the probability that there is only one man in the committee.

SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt any three questions.

5.(a) The following table gives the marks obtained by a batch of 5 candidates in an examination in History. Statistics and Economics:

Roll No.	History	Statistics	Economics
1	41	46	50
2	35	50	52
3	38	39	41
4	34	30	46
5	30	38	39

In which subject level of knowledge is highest?

(b)	Find ha	rmoni	c mea	n for	the foll	lowing	g data:	
()				4 /	10	20	22	

x	12	14	16	18	20	22
f	1	4	6	10	7	2

6.(a) Find the co-efficient of Quartile deviation from the data given below:

Classes	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 100	100 - 125	125 - 150	150 - 1
$\frac{f}{f}$	10	12	16	17	20	18

(b) From the given data: 2, 5, 6, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 23 compute the mean deviation from (a) Mean (ii) Median

Result.pk

7.(a) Compute the chain indices by using mean as an average from the following prices of three items:

Year	A	В	C
2010	82	78	120
2011	63	55	129
2012	105	88	112
2013	94	76	166

- (b) Three coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of occurring
 - (a) No head (b) 1 head (c) 2 head

8.(a) A continuous random variable X' that can assume values between 2 and 5 has a density function

given by
$$f(x) = \frac{2(1+x)}{27}$$
 find (a) $P(x \le 4)$ (b) $P(3 \le x \le 4)$

(b) Given a random variable 'X' with E(x) = 0.63 and Var(x) = 0.2331

Find (i) $E(x^2)$ (ii) C.V. (x)

- 9.(a) If 'X' is the number of successes with probability of success $\frac{1}{4}$ in each of 5 independent trials. Find (i) P(X = 0) (ii) $P(X \le 2)$
 - (b) A committee of size 5 is to be selected at random from 3 women and 5 men. Find the expected number of women on the committee.

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2022 (A)

Roll No.

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

STATISTICS PAPER-I

OBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on

0	this sheet of OBJECTI	VE PAPER.		question of
(1)	No.1 The purpose of the sample	le is to draw inferenc	e about	
	(A) Sample	(B) Population		
(2)	If there are no gaps between		(C) Constant	(D) Array
	(A) Mid points			
(3)	A graph of time series is	(B) Class limits	(C) Class marks	(D) Class boundaries
	(A) Pie chart			
(4)		(B) Histogram	(C) Historigram	(D) Frequency polygon
()	The most repeated value i (A) Arithmetic mean			
(5)		(B) Median	(C) Mode	(D) Geometric mean
(0)	If $\Sigma(X - 15) = 10$, $\Sigma(A)$ 15	(A - 25) = 0, then A		
(6)	Which one is correct?	(B) 10	(C) 25	(D) 0
	(A) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H.M$		(B) $H.M \ge G.M$	> 4 M
	(C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A.M$		(D) $A.M \ge H.M$	
(7)	If $Q_3 = 20$ and $Q_1 = 10$,	then quartile deviati		
	(A) 0	(B) 5	(C) 10	(D) 20
(8)	The mean deviation is min	imum when deviatio	ons are taken from:	(3) 20
	(A) Zero	(B) Mode	(C) Mean	(D) Median
(9)	Which one is correct for sy	mmetrical distribution		(D) Wedian
	(A) Mean > Mode	(B) Mean > Me		Mode (D) Mass - M 1
(10)	In chain base method the b		(c) monan	Mode (D) Mean = Mode
	(A) Fixed	(B) Changed	(C) Both A and B	(D) M - C1
(11)	Base year quantities are use		(c) Both A and B	(D) None of these
			ce Index (C) Fisher's r	Price Index (D) None of these
(12)	The probability of sample s	pace "S" is:	ce index (C) Fisher's F	rice index (D) None of these
	(A) Zero		(C) T	
(13)	5C_4 is equals to:	(B) One	(C) Two	(D) Three
(13)	(A) 5	(B) 20	(0) 100	
(14)	An expected value of a rand		(C) 100	(D) 120
	(A) Variance			
(15)		(B) Standard devia	ation (C) Mean	(D) Coefficient of variation
(10)	If $E(x) = 2$, $E(x^2) = 6$			
(16)	(A) 2	(B) 6	(C) 4	(D) 1
(16)	In a binomial distribution the	e successive trials are	e:	
(15)	(A) Dependent	(B) Independent	(C) Infinite	(D) None of these
(17)	In a hypergeometric distribu	tion, $N = 10$, $n = 2$	K = 3 then its mean is	s:
	(A) 0	(B) 0.2	(C) 0.4	(D) 0.6

(D) 0.6

∡nber:

(A) 5

Roll No. 2022 (A) INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)



STATISTICS PAPER-I

OBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **MAXIMUM MARKS: 17**

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you

	or pen to fill the bubbles.	Cutting or filling tw e awarded in case BU	o or more bubbles wil	bubble sheet. Use marker ll result in zero mark in that. Do not solve question on			
Q.No	.1						
(1)	An expected value of a rand						
	(A) Variance	(B) Standard deviat	ion (C) Mean	(D) Coefficient of variation			
(2)	If $E(x) = 2$, $E(x^2) = 6$	then $var(X)$ is:					
	(A) 2	(B) 6	(C) 4	(D) 1			
(3)	In a binomial distribution th	e successive trials are	:				
	(A) Dependent	(B) Independent	(C) Infinite	(D) None of these			
(4)	In a hypergeometric distribu	ation, $N = 10$, $n = 2$,	K = 3 then its mean i	is:			
	(A) 0	(B) 0.2	(C) 0.4	(D) 0.6			
(5)	The purpose of the sample i	s to draw inference ab	out:				
	(A) Sample	(B) Population	(C) Constant	(D) Array			
(6)	If there are no gaps between	upper and lower valu	e of next class, such cl	asses are called:			
	(A) Mid points	(B) Class limits	(C) Class marks	(D) Class boundaries			
(7)	A graph of time series is cal	led:					
	(A) Pie chart	(B) Histogram	(C) Historigram	(D) Frequency polygon			
(8)	The most repeated value in	a set of data is called:	art.pix				
	(A) Arithmetic mean	(B) Median	(C) Mode	(D) Geometric mean			
(9)	If $\Sigma(X - 15) = 10$, $\Sigma(X - 15) = 10$	(-25) = 0, then Ariti(B) 10					
(10)		(B) 10	(C) 25	(D) 0			
(10)	Which one is correct? (A) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H.M$ (B) $H.M \ge G.M \ge A.M$ (C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M \ge G.M$						
(11)	If $Q_3 = 20$ and $Q_1 = 10$, the	nen quartile deviation	is:				
	(A) 0	(B) 5	(C) 10	(D) 20			
(12)	The mean deviation is minimum when deviations are taken from:						
	(A) Zero	(B) Mode	(C) Mean	(D) Median			
(13)	Which one is correct for syn	nmetrical distribution	?				
	(A) Mean > Mode	(B) Mean > Media	an (C) Median > N	Mode (D) Mean = Mode			
(14)	In chain base method the ba	se period is:					
	(A) Fixed	(B) Changed	(C) Both A and B	(D) None of these			
(15)	Base year quantities are use	d as weights for:					
	(A) Laspeyre's Price Index	(B) Paasche's Price	Index (C) Fisher's P	rice Index (D) None of these			
(16)	The probability of sample sp						
	(A) Zero	(B) One	(C) Two	(D) Three			
(17)	5C_4 is equals to:						

(B) 20

(D) 120

(C) 100

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(A) Sample

2022 (A) Roll No. INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)



Number:

2185

	STA	TISTICS	PAPER-I	
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OBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on

Q.N						
(1)	If there are no gaps betw	een upper and lower val	ue of next class, such o	classes are called:		
	(A) Mid points	(B) Class limits	(C) Class marks	(D) Class boundaries		
(2)	A graph of time series is called:					
	(A) Pie chart	(B) Histogram	(C) Historigram	(D) Frequency polygon		
(3)	The most repeated value in a set of data is called:					
	(A) Arithmetic mean	(B) Median	(C) Mode	(D) Geometric mean		
(4)	If $\Sigma(X-15)=10$, $\Sigma(X-25)=0$, then Arithmetic Mean is:					
	(A) 15	(B) 10	(C) 25	(D) 0		
(5)	Which one is correct? (A) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H.M$ (C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A.M$	(B) $H.M \ge G.M \ge A.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M \ge G.M$				
(6)	If $Q_3 = 20$ and $Q_1 = 10$, then quartile deviation	is:			
	(A) 0	(B) 5	(C) 10	(D) 20		
(7)	The mean deviation is minimum when deviations are taken from:					
	(A) Zero	(B) Mode	(C) Mean	(D) Median		
	Which one is correct for symmetrical distribution?					
	(A) Mean > Mode	(B) Mean > Medi	an (C) Median > 1	Mode (D) Mean = Mode		
(9)	In chain base method the base period is:					
	(A) Fixed	(B) Changed	(C) Both A and B	(D) None of these		
(10)	Base year quantities are used as weights for:					
	(A) Laspeyre's Price Index (B) Paasche's Price Index (C) Fisher's Price Index (D) None of these					
(11)	The probability of sample space " S " is:					
	(A) Zero	(B) One	(C) Two	(D) Three		
(12)	5C_4 is equals to:					
	(A) 5	(B) 20	(C) 100	(D) 120		
(13)	An expected value of a ran	ndom variable is equals	to:			
	(A) Variance	(B) Standard deviat	ion (C) Mean	(D) Coefficient of variation		
(14)	If $E(x) = 2$, $E(x^2) = 6$ then $var(X)$ is:					
	(A) 2	(B) 6	(C) 4	(D) 1		
(15)	In a binomial distribution the successive trials are:					
	(A) Dependent	(B) Independent	(C) Infinite	(D) None of these		
(16)	In a hypergeometric distribution, $N = 10$, $n = 2$, $K = 3$ then its mean is:					
	(A) 0	(B) 0.2	(C) 0.4	(D) 0.6		
17)	The purpose of the sample			(-) 0.0		

(B) Population

(D) Array

(C) Constant

Code

2022 (A)

Roll No.

Number:

2187

INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

(56)

STATISTICS PAPER-I

OBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

question. No credi	t will be awarded in cas	se BUBBLES are not	les will result in zero mark in th		
			20 not solve question or		
If $\Sigma(X-15)=10$,	$\Sigma(X-25)=0 \text{ then}$	Arithmetic M.			
(A) 15	(B) 10				
) Which one is correct		(C) 25	(D) 0		
(A) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H$	H.M	(D) 77.3.6			
(C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A$	4.M	(B) $H.M \geq G$.	(B) $H.M \ge G.M \ge A.M$		
		(D) $A.M \geq H$.	$M \ge G.M$		
2,		tion is:			
		(C) 10	(D) 20		
The mean deviation is minimum when deviations are taken from:					
(A) Zero					
Which one is correct to	or symmetrical distribut	ion?	(D) Median		
(A) Mean > Mode					
	(b) Mean > M	edian (C) Median	> Mode (D) Mean = Mode		
method the base period is:					
	(B) Changed	(C) Both A and	B (D) W		
Base year quantities are used as weights for: (D) None of these					
(A) Laspeyre's Price In	ndex (B) Paasche's De	UILDK			
The probability of same	nle energe "G":	(C) Fisher'	s Price Index (D) None of these		
	pic space 5 1s:				
	(B) One	(C) Two	(D) Three		
${}^{5}C_{4}$ is equals to:			(D) Three		
(A) 5	(B) 20	(C) 100			
An expected value of a		(C) 100	(D) 120		
	(B) Standard devia	ation (C) Mean	(D) Coefficient of variation		
If $E(x) = 2$, $E(x^2) = 6$ then $var(X)$ is:					
(A) 2	(B) 6	(C) 4			
In a binomial distribution	n the successive to: 1	(C) 4	(D) 1		
(Λ) Domest 1.					
	(B) Independent	(C) Infinite	(D) None of these		
in a nypergeometric distr	ribution, $N = 10$, $n = 2$	K = 3 then its mean	ie.		
(A) 0	(B) 0.2				
The purpose of the sample		(C) 0.4	(D) 0.6		
(A) Commis					
	(B) Population	(C) Constant	(D) Array		
in there are no gaps between	een upper and lower valu	e of next class, such c	lasses are called.		
(A) Mid points	(B) Class limits	(C) Class marks			
A graph of time series is c	called:	(-) Class Harks	(D) Class boundaries		
	If $\sum (X - 15) = 10$, (A) 15 Which one is correct (A) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H$ (C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A$ (C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A$ (C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A$ (A) 0 The mean deviation is (A) Zero Which one is correct from (A) Mean > Mode In chain base method is (A) Fixed Base year quantities are (A) Laspeyre's Price In The probability of same (A) Zero ${}^{5}C_{4}$ is equals to: (A) 5 An expected value of a (A) Variance If $E(x) = 2$, $E(x^{2}) = (A)$ 2 In a binomial distribution (A) Dependent In a hypergeometric distribution (A) O The purpose of the sample (A) Sample If there are no gaps between (A) Mid points	If $\sum (X-15) = 10$, $\sum (X-25) = 0$, then (A) 15 (B) 10 Which one is correct? (A) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H.M$ (C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A.M$ If $Q_3 = 20$ and $Q_1 = 10$, then quartile deviating (A) 0 (B) 5 The mean deviation is minimum when deviating (A) Zero (B) Mode Which one is correct for symmetrical distributg (A) Mean > Mode (B) Mean > Mode In chain base method the base period is: (A) Fixed (B) Changed Base year quantities are used as weights for: (A) Laspeyre's Price Index (B) Paasche's Price Index (B) Paasche's Price Index (B) One C_4 is equals to: (A) C_4 is equals to: (B) C_4 is equals to: (C) C_4 is equals to: (D) C_4 is equals to: (E) C_4 is	If $\Sigma(X-15)=10$, $\Sigma(X-25)=0$, then Arithmetic Mean is: (A) 15 (B) 10 (C) 25 Which one is correct? (A) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H.M$ (B) $H.M \ge G.$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (C) $G.M \ge H.M \ge A.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge G.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (D) $A.M \ge H.M$ (E) $A.M \ge H.M$ (C) $A.M $		

(17) The most repeated value in a set of data is called:
(A) Arithmetic mean (B) Median

(A) Pie chart

(C) Mode

(B) Histogram

(D) Geometric mean

(D) Frequency polygon

(C) Historigram