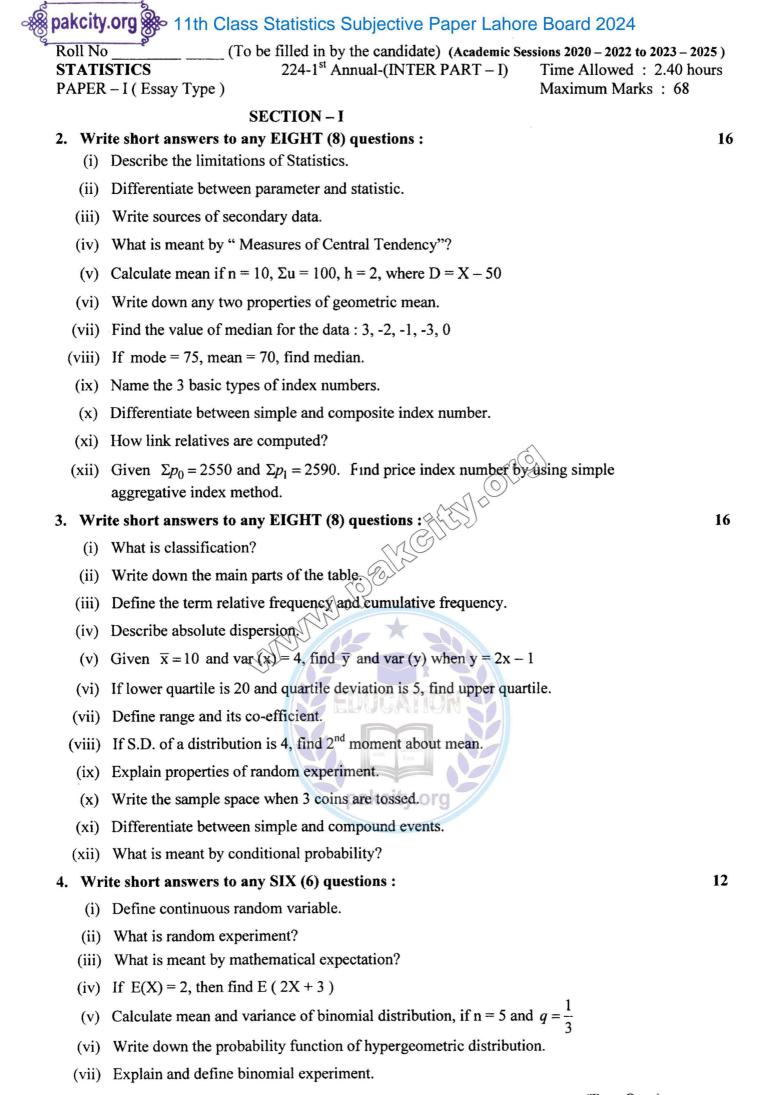
æ p	akcity.org 11th Class Statistics O	biective Paper Lahore Board	1 2024
Roll No	(To be filled in by the	candidate) (Academic Sessions 20	020 - 2022 to 2023 - 2025)
STATIS		al (INTER PART – I) Time	
		$CODE = 6187 \qquad Maxi$	
Note: F	our possible answers A, B, C and D to each	question are given. The choice w	which you think is correct,
f	ill that circle in front of that question with	Marker or Pen ink in the answer	-book. Cutting or filling
	wo or more circles will result in zero mark i		
1-1	In a discrete probability distribution the	_	
	(A) 0 (B) 1	(C) -1	(D) ∞
2			
	(A) Mean (B) Median	(C) Mode	(D) G.M
3	Which one is correct:		
	$(A) G.M > H.M \qquad (B) H.M > G.M$		(D) G.M > A.M
4	When 'r' objects chosen from 'n' object		
	(A) Permutation (B) Combination		(D) Multiplication
5	The price index $P_{on} = \frac{\sum p_n q_n}{\sum p_o q_n} \times 100$ is	:	
İ	$\sum p_o q_n$	•	
	(A) Value index (B) Fisher's inde	ex (C) Laspeyre's index	(D) Paasche's index
6	A numerical characteristics of a sample		
	(A) Statistic (B) Parameter	(C) Variable	(D) Population
7	In a hypergeometric distribution $N = 6$		
	(A) 2 (B) 3	asis d	(D) 4
8		= 0 then arithmetic mean is	
			(D) Zero
	(A) 20 (B) 18	(C) 25	(D) Zero (Turn Over)
	(A) 20 (B) 18	(C) 25	
1-9	(A) 20 (B) 18	(C) 25	
1-9	(A) 20 (B) 18 If $P(A \cap B) = 0$ then events A and	'B' are called:	(Turn Over)
1-9	(A) 20 (B) 18 If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhall Life of a T.V. tube is a:	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent
	(A) 20 (B) 18 If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhall Life of a T.V. tube is a:	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent
	(A) 20 (B) 18 If $P(A \cap B) = 0$ then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exha	(C) 25 'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variable	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant
10	(A) 20 (B) 18 If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhat Life of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant :
10	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhatifie of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89
10	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A' and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhat Life of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to local	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variable 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero tions or areas is called class	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification :
10	(A) 20 (B) 18 If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhaulife of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to loca (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variable 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero tions or areas is called class (CIV (C) Geographical	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89
10 11 12	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A' and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhat Life of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to local	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variable 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero tions or areas is called class (CIV (C) Geographical	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification :
10 11 12	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A' and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhat Life of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to locat (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero tions or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is:	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification : (D) Quantitative
10 11 12	(A) 20 (B) 18 If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exha Life of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to loca (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Positively sk	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero tions or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skew	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification : (D) Quantitative
10 11 12 13	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exha Life of a T.V. tube is a : (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to loca (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Positively sk A number assigned to outcome of a ran	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero ations or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skewed adom experiment is called:	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification : (D) Quantitative
10 11 12 13	If $P(A \cap B) = 0$ then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhallife of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P_{01} (Laspeyre's) = 110, P_{01} (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to local (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Positively sk A number assigned to outcome of a rand (A) Random number (B) Random	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero ations or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skew adom experiment is called: variable (C) Constant	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification : (D) Quantitative
10 11 12 13	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhatilities of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to local (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Positively sk A number assigned to outcome of a rank (A) Random number (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution of the parame	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero tions or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skew adom experiment is called: variable (C) Constant ribution are:	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent Dele (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification : (D) Quantitative wed (D) Not exists (D) Sample space
10 11 12 13 14	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exha Life of a T.V. tube is a : (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to loca (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Positively sk A number assigned to outcome of a ran (A) Random number (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution, N (B) n, K	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero ations or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skew adom experiment is called: variable (C) Constant	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent ole (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification : (D) Quantitative
10 11 12 13	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhatilities of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to location (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Positively sk A number assigned to outcome of a rand (A) Random number (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution (A) n, N (B) n, K Mean deviation for data 5, 5, 5 is:	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variable 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero ations or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skew adom experiment is called: variable (C) Constant ribution are: (C) N, K	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent (D) Constant (D) 114.89 sification: (D) Quantitative (D) Not exists (D) Sample space (D) n, N, K
10 11 12 13 14 15	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhatifie of a T.V. tube is a: (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to local (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ to the second of the parameters of hypergeometric distribution (A) Random number (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution (A) n, N (B) n, K Mean deviation for data 5, 5, 5 is: (A) 5 (B) 25	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero tions or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skew adom experiment is called: variable (C) Constant ribution are:	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent Dele (D) Constant : (D) 114.89 sification : (D) Quantitative wed (D) Not exists (D) Sample space
10 11 12 13 14	If P (A \cap B) = 0 then events A and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exha Life of a T.V. tube is a : (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P ₀₁ (Laspeyre's) = 110, P ₀₁ (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to loca (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Positively sk A number assigned to outcome of a ran (A) Random number (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution for data 5, 5, 5 is : (A) 5 (B) 25 An ogive is a :	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variate 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero tions or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skew adom experiment is called: variable (C) Constant ribution are: (C) N, K (C) Zero	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent (D) Constant (D) 114.89 sification: (D) Quantitative (D) Not exists (D) Sample space (D) n, N, K
10 11 12 13 14 15	If $P(A \cap B) = 0$ then events 'A' and (A) Mutually exclusive (B) Exhallife of a T.V. tube is a : (A) Discrete variable (B) Continuous If P_{01} (Laspeyre's) = 110, P_{01} (Paasche (A) 110 (B) 120 Classification of data according to loca (A) Temporal (B) Qualitative For a binomial distribution $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$ (A) Symmetrical (B) Positively sk A number assigned to outcome of a ran (A) Random number (B) Random The parameters of hypergeometric distribution (A) n, N (B) n, K Mean deviation for data 5, 5, 5 is : (A) 5 (B) 25 An ogive is a : (A) Frequency curve (B) Freq	'B' are called: austive (C) Independent variable (C) Qualitative variable 's) = 120 then P ₀₁ (Fisher's) is (C) Zero ations or areas is called class (C) Geographical then the distribution is: tewed (C) Negatively skew adom experiment is called: variable (C) Constant ribution are: (C) N, K	(Turn Over) (D) Dependent (D) Constant (D) 114.89 sification: (D) Quantitative (D) Not exists (D) Sample space (D) n, N, K

Please visit for more Data: www.pakcity.org 22_224_(Ohigative Type) 2975



- 4. (viii) Which type of sampling is associated with binomial distribution?
 - (ix) Write down the parameters of hypergeometric distribution.

SECTION – II Repartity.org

Note: Attempt any THREE questions.

5. (a) The A.M. and G.M of three numbers are 34 and 18 respectively. Find all three numbers, when the G.M of the first two numbers is 9.

(b) The following data has been obtained from a frequency distribution of a continuous variable x after making the substitution : $u = \frac{x-136.5}{6}$:

u	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1.	2	3
f	2	5	8	18	22	13	8	4

Calculate H.M.

6. (a) What will be the standard deviation and the variance in each of the following cases:

(i) 2x (ii) x + 2 (iii) 2x + 4 if var(x) = 25

(b) Calculate the first three moments about mean for the observations: 81, 87, 90, 93, 94, 95

7. (a) Construct the following weighted I.No's of prices for the year 1981 from the data given below:

(i) Laspayre's I.No

(ii) Paasche's No

Commodity	Prices		Quantity	
Commodity	1980 (Base)	1981	1980 (Base)	1981
Α	10	\012	20	22
В	8	8	16	18
C	5	6	10	11
D	(M)	4	7	8

(b) Find the probability $P(A \cap B) = ?$ given that P(A) = 0.25, P(B) = 0.60 Assuming that A and B are independent.

8. (a) Let X be a random variable with the probability distribution as follows:

X	1	2	3	4	5
f(X)	0.125	0.350	0.300	0.125	0.100

Show that E(3X - 2) = 3E(X) - 2

(b) A continuous random variable 'x' has density function:

$$f(x) = 2x$$
 for $0 \le x \le 1$

= 0 elsewhere

Find P ($0 \le x \le 0.5$)

- 9. (a) If 20% of the bolts produced by a machine are defective, determine the probability that out of 4 bolts chosen at random (i) Zero defective (ii) 2 bolts are defective
 - (b) A committee of size 3 is selected from 4 men and 2 women. Find the probability distribution by hypergeometric experiment for the number of men on the committee.

Please visit for more Data: www.pakcity.org

23-224-(Essay Type)- 15500

4

4

4

4

4

11th Class Statistics Objective Paper Faisalabad Board 2024

Objective Paper Code

Intermediate Part First

pakcity.org

Roll No.

6185

Q.No.1

STATISTICS (Objective) Time: 20 Minutes

You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.

	objective type question paper and leave other circle	les blank.	,	apr as many que.	stions as given in
S.#	Questions	A	В	C	D
1	When the price of a year is divided by the price of the preceding year, we get:	Value index	Link relative	Simple relative	Quantity index
2	The range of the values 6, 8, 10, -5, -10 is:	20	10	0	-10
3	In a symmetrical distribution, $Q_3 - Q_1 = 20$, median = 15. Q_3 is equal to:	10	15	20	25
4	If $\overline{X} = 33$, which will be minimum?	$\sum X^2$	$\sum (X - 66)^2$	$\sum (X-33)^2$	$\sum (X+33)^2$
5	A distribution with two modes is called:	Unimodal	Bimodal	Multimodal	Normal
6	A frequency polygon is a closed figure which is:	One sided	Two sided	Three sided	Many sided
7	The headings of the rows of a table are called:	Captions	Titles	Stubs	Prefactory notes
8	A measure computed on the basis of a census is called:	Parameter	Statistic	Constant	Class mark
9	A set of all units of interest in a study is called.	Sample	Population	Parameter	Statistic
10	The mean of the hypergeometric distribution is:	$\frac{nk}{N}$	Nk n	Nn k	<u>n + k</u> N
11	In binomial experiment, the successive trials are:	Variable	Dependent	Independent	Without replacement
12	The binomial probability distribution is symmetrical when:	P=0.1	P = q	P < q	P > q
13	If k is a constant in a continuous probability distribution, then P (X = k) is always equal to:	Fama 0	1	- 1	k
14	An expected value of a random variable is equal to its:	Variance	Standard deviation	Mode	Mean
15	A fair die is rolled. Probability of getting face more than 4 is:	1/2	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	<u>5</u>
16	For every event A, probability of A is:	≤0	≥0	>1	< 0
17	Base year quantities are used, as weights, in:	Laspeyre's method	Paasche's method	Fisher's method	Chain base method

1119-XI124-5000

Intermediate Part First

STATISTICS (Subjective)

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68



16

16

12

04

04

SECTION - I

2. Write short answers of any EIGHT parts.

- (i) Explain the concept of cost of living index number.
- (ii) What is Laspeyre's price index number. Write its formula.
- (iii) Given $\sum P_0 q_n = 950$ and $\sum P_n q_n = 1310$ find Paasche's price index number.
- (iv) Define harmonic mean and write its formula for grouped data.
- (v) If mean = 5, median = 6, find mode.
- (vi) Describe two uses of index number.
- (vii) Describe two demerits of geometric mean.
- (viii) Given $\sum (x-10) = 0$, n = 5 find mean.
- (ix) What is difference between simple arithmetic mean and weighted mean?
- (x) What is meant by secondary data? Write sources of secondary data.
- (xi) Narrate differences between descriptive and inferential statistics.
- (xii) Define discrete variable with an example.

3. Write short answers of any EIGHT parts.

- (i) Write a note on two way classification.
- (ii) Differentiate between ungrouped and grouped data.
- (iii) Describe the main parts of a table.
- (iv) What are the raw moments?
- (v) Find the range of: -1, -4, 0, 7, 4
- (vi) Compute the value of σ_y if Y = 3X + 10 and V(X) = 2
- (vii) Define the mesokurtic distribution.
- (viii) Give any two properties of the mean deviation.
- (ix) Verify that: ${}^{10}C_4 = {}^{10}C_6$
- (x) State the addition law of probability.
- (xi) Differentiate between mutually and not mutually exclusive events.
- (xii) Find P $(\frac{B}{A})$ so that P $(A \cap B) = 0.25$ and P (A) = 0.75.

4. Write short answers of any SIX parts.

- (i) What is difference between discrete and continuous random variables?
- (ii) Define probability density function and write its properties.
- (iii) If E(X) = 3 and Variance(X) = 1.2 find E(2X 1) and Var(2X 1)
- (iv) For a binomial distribution n = 10 and p = 0.7. Find P(X = 7)
- (v) Given $f(x) = \frac{k}{x}$ for x = 1, 2, 3. Find k.
- (vi) Explain what is meant by Bernoulli trials. Pakcity.org
- (vii) Explain and write the formula for hypergeometric distribution.
- (viii) Find P(X = 0) for hypergeometric distribution with n = 4, N = 10 and K = 3.
- (ix) Point out the fallacy if any if mean of a binomial distribution is 5 and its standard deviation is 3.

SECTION - II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks.

5. (a) Find arithmetic mean for the given data:

Marks	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34
f	8	10	15	7	4

(b) Find geometric mean from the following frequency distribution:

X	2	3	4	5	6
f	5	7	8	3	2

(Continued P....2)

04

04

04

04

04

04

04

04

6. (a) Calculate variance for the marks of 100 students given in the following frequency distribution:

Marks	1 – 3	3 – 5	5-7	7-9
f	40	30	20	10

(b) First three moments of distribution about Y = 2 are 1, 2.5 and 5.5. Calculate mean and co-efficient of variation.

7. (a) Compute index number of prices for the following data taking 2000 as base year using median as an average:

	Prices				
Years	A	В	С		
2000	18	85	52		
2001	22	76	60		
2002	28	80	66		
2003	31	95	80		

(b) If P(A) = 0.60, P(B) = 0.08 and $P(A \cap B) = 0.01$, calculate $P(A \cap B)$, if:

(i) A and B are not mutually exclusive (ii) A and B are mutually exclusive

8. (a) Let X be random variable with probability distribution as follows:

Turidore !!	Terr brooms.		2		
X	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	0.125	0.450	0.250	0.050	0.125

Find mean and variance.

(b) A continuous random variable X having values only between 0 and 4 has a density function given by:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - ax$$
, where "a" is any constant: Find (i) a (ii) $P(1 < X < 2)$

9. (a) An event has the probability $P = \frac{2}{5}$. Find the complete binomial distribution for n = 5 trials.

(b)An urn contains nine balls. Five of them are red and four blue. Three balls are drawn without replacement. Find the probability distribution for number of red balls.

11th Class Statistics Objective Paper Gujranwala Board 2024

STATI	o. Candidate: STICS 0 Minutes		Class 11 th (1 st A 324- IV ECTIVE e: 6187	PAPER: I Marks: 17
Note:	correct, fill that circle	for each objective type quest	ion as A, B, C and D. The coer. Use marker or pen to fil	choice which you think is I the circles. Cutting or filling
l- 1-	The index numbers (A) simple	computed for a group of the (B) composite	ings are called(C) weighted	index numbers. (D) price relative
2-	For a set of positive (A) A.M.	e values, which one has the (B) G.M.	least value? (C) M.D.	(D) H.M.
3-	For a normal distrib (A) 68.27%	oution, $\overline{X} \pm 2S$ include of the (B) 88.27%	e observations (C) 95.45%	(D) 99.73%
4-	For a binomial distr (A) symmetrical	ibution, the value of p is 0. (B) positively skewed	7, then distribution will bd (C) negatively skewed	
5-	The total area of the (A) 0	e probability function is (B) -1	(C) 1	(D) ∞
6-	Two cards are draw (A) $\frac{1}{169}$	n from a pack of 52 cards v (B) $\frac{2}{13}$	(C) $\frac{3}{26}$	probability of both aces is (D) $\frac{1}{221}$
7-	Weight of any object (A) constant	et is an example of (B) geographical data	Continuous data	(D) discrete data
8-	The H.M. of 0, 1 as (A) 0	nd 2 is (B) 1	(C) 2	(D) cannot be found
9-	In Histogram,(A) class mark (C) cumulative freq		is. (B) frequency (D) class boundaries	
10-	In hypergeometric (A) dependent	listribution, the successive (B) independent	trials are (C) fixed	(D) disjoint
11-	If $Var(X) = 1$, $Va(A) = 2$	or $(Y) = 3$, then S.D. $(X - Y)$	Y) = ? (C) 4	(D) -2
12-	Var (X - Y) = ? (A) $Var (X) - Var ($	Y) (B) $\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}(Y)}$	(C) Var (X) + Var (Y)	(D) $\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)}$
13-	In binomial distribu (A) 1	tion, $n = 5$, $p = 0.5$ then P (B) 0.5	(x = -2) = ? (C) 0.8	(D) zero
14-	Mid-point of the cla (A) 54.5	ss 65 – 84 is (B) 64.5	(C) 74.5	(D) 84.5
15-	A portion of popula (A) parameter	tion selected for study is (B) statistics	(C) population	(D) sample
16-	The value of (-3)! \((A) -6\)	Will be (B) 6	(C) 0	(D) not defined
17-	Which is link relative (A) $\frac{P_n}{P_{n-1}} \times 100$	we in chain indices? (B) $\frac{P_0}{P_n} \times 100$	(C) $\frac{P_n}{P_0} \times 100$	(D) $\frac{P_{n-1}}{P_n} \times 100$

11th Class Statistics Subjective Paper Gujranwala Board 2024

S. TISTICS

Intermediate Part-I, Class 11th (1stA 324)

PAPER: I

ne: 2:40 Hours

SUBJECTIVE

Marks: 68

Note: Section-I is compulsory. Attempt any Three (3) questions from Section-II. SECTION - I

Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions:

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

- i- Differentiate between parameter and statistics.
- ii- What is meant by secondary data?
- How many significant digits are there in each of the following numbers? (a) 400 (b) 0.00394
- iv- Define Mode.
- v- In a skewed distribution, Mode = 15 and Mean = 10.5. Find Median.
- vi- What is relationship among A.M., G.M. and H.M.?
- Find the arithmetic mean if $u = \frac{x-57}{5}$, $\sum u = 23$ and n = 20
- Write a formula for P₃₇ (37th percentile) for grouped data. viii-
- ix- Differentiate between Price Relative and Link Relative.
- x- What are the steps in the construction of Index Numbers?
- xi- If Laspeyre's Price Index is 116.51 and Paasche's Price Index is 118.39 then find Fisher Price Index.
- xii- What is difference between Aggregative Expenditure Method, and Farnily Budget Method?

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions:

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

- iii- Define Histogram.
- what is frequency distribution?

 ii- Differentiate between box head and stub.

 iii- Define Histogram.

 iv- Given $\sum f = 120$ iv- Given $\Sigma f = 120$, $\Sigma f x = 296$, Mode = 2.944, find Median.
- v- Given $Q_3 = 178.25$, Q.D = 53.725, find Q_1
- vi- Define standard deviation and give its formulas.
- vii- $\overline{X} = 200$, C.V = 7, find Standard Deviation (S.D)
- viii- Given $X_m = 15$, $X_0 = 3$, find Range and its co-efficients.
 - ix- Differentiate between simple event and compound event.
 - x- Define combination.
- xi- Given that P(A) = 1/3, P(B) = 1/2, $P(\overline{A} \cap B) = 1/2$, find $P(A \cap B)$
- Given that P(A) = 1/4, P(B/A) = 1/2, P(A/B) = 1/4, then find $P(\overline{A}/\overline{B})$

Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions:

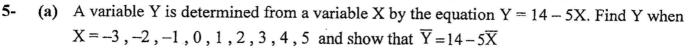
 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

- i- Define probability density function.
- ii- Write down the properties of probability density function.
- iii- If E(x) = 0.63, var(x) = 0.2331 then find $E(x^2)$.
- iv- Given x = 0, 1, 2 and p(x) = 4c, 3c, c then find the value of c.
- v- Define binomial probability distribution.
- vi- Given n = 6, $p = \frac{1}{2}$, then compute its mean and S.D.
- vii- Write down the formula of hypergeometric distribution.
- viii- Discuss the statement that in binomial distribution, mean = 5 and S.D = 3
- ix- Write any two properties of hypergeometric distribution.

(Turn over)

pakcity.org

SECTION - II Spakcity.org



(b) Calculate the Geometric mean for the following data:

Marks	10 – 19	20 – 29	30 – 39	40 – 49	50 – 59
No. of Students	5	25	40	20	10

(a) Find the co-efficient of Q.D from the following data: 6-

Groups	5-9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29
f	3	4	12	6	5

(b) Estimate the co-efficient of skewness from the given information.

$$n = 100$$
 , $\sum x = 6000$, $\sum x^2 = 360900$, Median = 60

Construct the cost of living I. No. of 1990 on the basis of 1986 using the family budget method.

Expense on	Food	Rent	Clothing	Fuel	Misc.
Expense on	35%	15%	20%	10%	20%
Price 1986	150	30	75	25	40
Price 1990	145	30	65	23	45

(b) A bag contains 5 white and 4 black balls. Two balls are drawn together. Find the probability that

i) both are white

both are black

(a) From the following probability distribution, find mean and variance

х		2	3	4
P(x)	$\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{4}{16}$	6 16	$\frac{4}{16}$	1/16

A continuous random variable "x" has density function as

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x \\ 0 \end{cases}$

 $0 \le x \le 1$ elsewhere

Find i) $P\left(x < \frac{1}{4}\right)$

(a) A and B play a game in which A's chances of winning are 2/3. A series of 5 games is played. 4 Find the probability that

- i) A will win 3 games
- ii) A will win at least 3 games.

(b) Given that "x" is a hypergeometric random variable with N=8, n=3 and K=5, then find

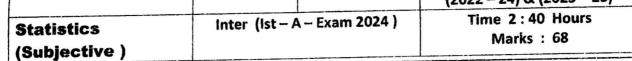
- i) $P(x \le 1)$
- ii) P(x > 1)

223-1st A 324-9500

		(Objective Type)	Inter (lst - A - Exam - 2024)					
Time	:	20 Minutes	Inter (Part – I) Session (2022 – 24) & (2023 – 25)					
Marks	:	17	a pakcity.org					

Note: Four choices A, B, C,D to each question are given. Which choice is correct fill that circle in front of that Question No. on the Objective Bubble Sheet. Use Marker or Pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in Zero Mark in that Question.

	11th Class Statistics Objective Paper Bahawalpur Board 2024
Q.No.1 A	quantity calculated from population is called :
	A) Frequency (B) Statistic (C) Parameter (D) Sample
(2) N	Measurement usually provide :
	A) Qualitative Data (B) Discrete Data (C) Primary Data (D) Continuous Data
(3) C	umulative Frequency Curve is also called :
(4	A) Histogram (B) Frequency Curve (C) Ogive (D) Historigram
(4) Ir	a Statistical table , Column Captions are called : (A) Box Head (B) Stub (C) Body (D) Title
(5) T	he value of the data lying between Q ₁ and Q ₃ are: (A) 50% (B) 25% (C) 75% (D) 100%
(6) T	he Sum of Squares of deviation is least from: (A) Median (B) Mean (C) Mode (D) G.M
(7) N	Mean Deviation is least, if deviation are calculated from:
(A) Mean (B) Mode (C) Median (D) G.M
(8) V	ar (2x ± 3) is : (A) 5 Var (x) (B) 4 Var (x) (C) 4 Var (x) + 3 (D) 4 Var (x) + 9
(4	A) Abnormal (B) Middle (C) Normal (D) For Distant
(10) Si	imple Index Number involves Commodities : (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 1
	Coin and a Die can throw together: (A) 12 Ways (B) 6 Ways (C) 2 Ways (D) 36 Ways
(12) P	robability of drawing a Card of Ace is: (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{13}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{5}$
(13) E	$(x^2) = 29$ and $E(x) = 4$ then $Var(x) =$: (A) 25 (B) 5 (C) 13 (D) 33
(14) A	Discrete Probability distribution may be presented by :
(4	A) Table (B) Mathematical Equation (C) Diagram (D) All these
(15) In	n a Binomial Distribution n = 10, p = 0.5 then Mean is : (A) 0.5 (B) 5 (C) 10 (D) 2.5
(16) TI	he Parameters of Hypergeometric Distribution are: (A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 4
(17) TI	he Sum of p and q is always: (A) 0 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 4



Note: It is compulsory to attempt any (8 – 8) Parts each from Q.No.2 and Q.No.3 while attempt any (6) Parts from Q.No.4. Attempt any (3) Questions from Part – II. Write same Question No. and its Part No. as given in the Question Paper.

pakcity.org

11th Class Statistics Subjective Paper Bahawalpur Board 2024

(Part - I)

22 x 2 = 44

Expan	oitj.	(Tait -1)								
Q.No.2	(i)	Differentiate between Variable and	(ii)	Write down the Limitations of Statistics						
Q.140.2	(")	Constant.		(any two)						
	(iii)	Describe Qualitative Variable.	(iv)	Enlist any two merits of Median.						
	(v)	Define Central Tendency.	(vi)	Find Mode: 2,4,6,8,10,12						
	(vii)	Find Harmonic Mean (H . M):	(viii)	Find Median :						
	(0)	If $\Sigma f = 80$, $\Sigma (f/x) = 0.58813$		13,17,11,14,19,21,15						
	(ix)	Define Paasche's Index Number .	(x)	Write down any two uses of an Index Number.						
	(xi)	Describe any two limitations of Index Number.								
	(xii)	If Laspeyre's Index Number = 105.4	Paasc	he 's Index Number = 103 . 2						
		Find Fisher 's Ideal Index number.								
Q.No.3	(i)	Define Classification.	(ii)	Differentiate between Histogram and Historigram.						
	(iii)	What is Pie Chart ? Explain.	(iv)	Write down names of Absolute Measures of Dispersion.						
	(v)	If Range = 60, Class Interval = 6, then calculate No. of Classes.	(vi)	If $Var(x) = 10$, find the $Var(y)$, If $Y = 3x + 10$						
	(vii)	Define Skewness.	(viii)	If Standard Deviation of a distribution is 4, find 2nd Moment about Mean.						
	(ix)	Write down Sample Space, if " 3 " coins are tossed.	(x)	What is meant by Simple Event?						
	(xi)	State Addition Law of Probability for Not Mutually Exclusive Events.	(xii)	If $P(A) = 0 \cdot 2$ and $P(B) = 0 \cdot 15$ find $P(A \cap B)$, if A and B are independent events.						
Q.No.4	(i)	What is a Random Variable?	(ii)	Explain the Concept of Discrete Probability Distribution.						
	(iii)	Given $E(x) = 0.55$, $Var(x) = 1.35$ and $y = 2x + 1$ Find $E(y)$ and $Var(y)$.	(iv)	Write down the Properties of Expected Values.						
	(v)	What is Binomial Experiment?	(vi)	A Random Variable 'x' has a Binomial Distribution with $n = 5$ and $P = 0.2$, find $P(x = 2)$.						
	(vii)	In a Binomial Distribution Mean = 2 . 4 and S.D = 1 . 2	(viii)	Enlist any two properties of Hypergeometric Experiment.						
		Find the value of " n " .								

Q.No.5	(a)	Find the Geon	netric Mean f	or the foll	owing dat	a :			(04)
		Age (years)	11 - 20	21 – 30	31 - 40	41 -	50	51 - 60	
		f	6	7	9		6	4	1
	(b)	The Average V	Vage of 4 me	is Rs 17/	- per hou	r . What	is the Aver	age Wage of	(04)
		further 6 Men	if the Averag	e Wages	of all 10 M	en is Rs	20/- ?		
Q.No.6	(a)	Find Coefficie	nt of Quartile	Deviation	from the	followir	g Table :		(04
V	Veigh	its 160 – 170	170 - 180	180 -	190 190	- 200	200 – 210	210 - 220	
	gram	s)							
	No .	of 7	13	30		42	35	23	
	Apple	es							
	(b)	Given that ∑f	= 120 , Σfx = 2	96 , Mod	e = 2 . 944	and Sec	cond Mome	nt about	(04
		Mean is 1 . 48	84 . Calculate	Coefficie	nt of Skew	ness .			
Q.No.7	(a)	Calculate Chai					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		104
Q.NO.7	(a)	Commodity	1928	192	<u>a</u>	1930	193)1 T	(04
		Rice	7.3	7.		5.8	4.		
		-		ļ		7/2/	2)		
		Wheat	7.5	5.	1	3.6	2.		
		LinSeed	7.0	8.		6.5	4.	2	
		Gur	6.3	7	~	6.2	4.	2	
		Cotton	34.1	25.	*	17.3	13 .	. 3	
		Tobacco	17 3	17.	1	14.5	11 .	. 6	
	(b)	A Pair of dice i	s rolled . Let '	A" dend	te the eve	nt that	the sum sho	own is " 6 "	(04
		and "B" be t			THE RESERVE OF THE		no. Find ;		
		(i) P (A/B) (i	i) P (B/A)	DUGA	MION,	31			
Q.No.8	(a)	The Probabilit	y distribution	of a Disci	rete Rando	om Varia	ble.'x'is gi	iven by	(04
		$f(x) = (\frac{3}{x}) (\frac{3}{4})$	$(\frac{3}{4})^{x}(\frac{3}{4})^{3-x};$	x = 0, 1	, 2 ,3 Find	E(x) aı	nd E (x ²)		
***************************************	(b)	A Continuous	A Continuous Random Variable "X" has Probability Density Function given (
	()	by f(x) = cx						.	
Q.No.9	(a)	00 1 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(04
Q.140.5	(4,	If 'X'is the n	umber of succ	esses wi	th Probab	ility of s	uccess is $\frac{-}{4}$ i	n each of 5	
	185	independent t	rails . Then , f	ind (i) P	(x = 0)	(ii) P(x	≤3)		
	(b)	Three balls are	drawn from a	a bag cont	aining 5 w	hite and	3 black ball	ls.lf'x'	(04
		denotes the nu	ımber of whit	e balls , th	en find th	e Probal	oility Distrib	ution of ' x '	
		and find its Me	ean.						
			\rightarrow		\Diamond	$\preceq \succ$			

OBJECTIVE MARKS: 17 You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct; fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. 11th Class Statistics Objective Paper DG Khana Board 2024 **QUESTION NO. 1** Statistical results are 1 (B) always true (C) not true (D) true on average (A) exact 2 If C is a constant, then $\sum C$ is equal to (D) $\frac{8}{C}$ (A) 8 + C(B) 8-C (C) 8 C The number of items of data in a class is called 3 (B) Variable (C) Parameter (D) Mid point (A) Frequency Ogive can be used for the calculation of 4 (A) Mean (B) Median (C) Mode (D) Harmonic mean Mode of the series 10, 13, 12, 10, 20, 11, 15, 10, 14, 12 is 5 (A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 15(D) 20 If $\sum (X_i - 50) = 100$, then sample mean \overline{X} will be 6 (A) 10 (B) 50 (C) 60 (D) 100 Second moment about mean is 7 (C) Range (A) Zero (B) Variance Mean deviation of values 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8 (B) 6 (C) 1 (A) 36Cost of living index numbers are 9 (B) Composite index (C) Chain index (D) Unweighted index (A) Simple index The most suitable average in chain base method is 10 (C) Arithmetic mean (D) Geometric mean (B) Mode (A) Median The orderly arrangement of units is called 11 (D) Factorial (C) Probability (B) Combination (A) Permutation A set of all possible outcomes of an experiment is called 12 (D) Simple event (B) Sample point (C) Sample space (A) Combination A discrete probability function f(x) is always 13 (D) Zero (C) One (B) Negative (A) Non-negative The appropriate graph of probability density function is 14 (D) Historigram (C) Histogram (B) Curve (A) Polygon In a Bernoulli trial the experiment is performed 15 (D) More than once (C) Thrice (B) Twice The parameters of the binomial distribution are 16 (D) n and p (A) n and x (B) p and x(C) p and q

(C) 3

17

(A) 1

(B) 2

pakcity.org

In a hypergeometric distribution N=6, n=4 and K=3, then mean is equal to

(D) 4

QUES	QUESTION NO. 2 Write short answers to any Eight (8) parts of the following 1							
(i)	Define Discret Variable.	(ii)	Describe the importance of Statistic in Economics.					
(iii)	Write any two characteristics of Statistics.	(iv)	Enlist any two advantages of mode.					
(v)	Find Geometric Mean (G.M)	(vi)	If median = 65 & mode = 85					
	If $\sum f \log x = 170.69902$, $\sum f = 80$		Find the value of mean.					
(vii)	Define Harmonic Mean (H.M)	(viii)	Find Mode 2,5,7,11,3,5,11,13,5					
(ix)	Given $\sum p_0 q_1 = 402 \& \sum p_1 q_1 = 481$	(x)	Given $\sum p_1 q_0 = 900 \& \sum p_0 q_0 = 897$					
	Find current year Weighted index number.		Find Cost of Living index number.					
(xi)	Define Fisher's Ideal index number.	(xii)	Write any two uses of index Number					

QUESTION NO. 3 Write short answers to any Eight (8) parts of the following 16

(i)	Define relative frequency.	(ii)	What is one way and two way classification?
(iii)	Differentiate between class limits and class		Compute coefficient of quartile deviation
	boundaries.		if $Q_1 = 12$, $Q_3 = 48$
(v)	Define mean deviation.	(vi)	Describe any two demerits of Range.
(vii)	Given $\overline{x} = 12$ and $Var(x) = 3$, Find \overline{y} and $Var(\overline{y})$	(viii)	Compute coefficient of variation
(011)	When y = 2x - 3	(VIII)	if mean = 1.2 and S = 1.307
(ix)	Make a sample space if we toss a fair coin	(x)	How many permutations can be formed from the
	three times.		word "STATISTICS".
(xi)	Give the statement of addition law of probability for two non-mutually exclusive events.	(xii)	If P (A) = $\frac{1}{4}$, P (B) = $\frac{1}{3}$ and P (A/B) = $\frac{1}{6}$,
	TOT TWO HOT-ITIGERALLY EXCLUSIVE EVENTS.		then find P (B/A).

OUESTION NO. 4 Write short answers to any Six (6) parts of the following

~~~	THE REPORT OF THE SHOPE GIRLS TO GILL SIX	o, pu.	13 Of the following
(i)	Explain the continuous random variable with example.	(ii)	Write the properties of Distribution function.
(iii)	For the probability function $f(x) = Ax$ , $x = 1, 2, 3$ , Compute the value of A.	(iv)	Check whether $f(x) = \frac{x}{10}$ , $x = 1, 2, 3, 4$ is a probability density function.
(v)	Find the E(X) for a binomial distribution with $n = 6$ and $p = \frac{3}{5}$	(vi)	Describe the shape of binomial distribution with p = 0.5
(vii)	A hypergeometric distribution has parameters  N = 8, k = 4 and n = 3 Give its mean.	(vii)	Enlist any two properties of hypergeometric distribution
(ix)	Give the range of the hypergeometric random variable.	>	

Note: Attempt any Three questions from this section  $8 \times 3 = 24$ 

12

(B) Find Mode from t	the following distribu	ution.			
	Height (in)	60-62	63 - 65	66 - 68	69 – 71
	No. of Students	5	18	27	8

Classes	10-20	20 - 30	30-40	40 - 50	50 – 60	60 - 70	70 - 80
f	02	03	04	20	15	07	05

(B) From the data 1,4,7,8,10 calculate first four moments about mean.

(A) Find Median and D₇ from the given data 15,7,3,0,9,6,4,5

(A) Compute the index numbers of price, taking 1962 as base (i) Mean Q. 7 (ii) G.M are used as average.

V	Commodities						
Years	Fire wood	Short cake	Kerosene oil	Matches			
1962	3.25	2.50	0.20	0.06			
1963	3.44	2.80	0.22	0.06			
1964	3.50	2.00	0.25	0.06			
1965	3.75	2.50	0.25	0.06			

(B) From a well shuffled pack of 52 playing cards, two cards are drawn at random, what is the probability (i) One is a king and other is queen (ii) both are aces (iii) both are black (iv) both are spade cards ?

Q. 8 (A) Given that

Х	2	4	6
P(X)	2/6	$^{2}/_{6}$	$^{2}/_{6}$

Find (i) E(X)

(ii)  $E(X^2)$ 

(B) A continuous random variable X which can assume values between X = 2 and X = 8 inclusive has a density Function, f(x) = A(x+3), where 'A' is constant, Find (i) A (ii)  $P(3 \le x \le 5)$ 

(A) A fair die is thrown 6 times. Let X be a random variable showing number of sixes. Find (i) P(X = 2) (ii) P(X = 6)Q. 9

(B) A Committee of size 3 is selected from 4 men and 2 women. Obtain the probability distribution by the hypergeometric experiment for the number of men in the committee.

### 11th Class Statistics Objective Paper DG Khan Board 2024

**	Roll No
	E.

Inter - (Part-I) - A / 2024 (For All Sessions)

Paper Code	6	1	8	4
The confidence of the control of the				

Statistics (Objective)

Marks: 17 Time: 20 Minutes

Write answers to the questions on the objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers Note:are given. Which answer you consider correct fill the corresponding circle A,B,C or D in front of each question with marker or ink on the answer sheet provided. 1.1 The sum of the probability in discrete probability distribution is: (D) Two (C) Zero (A) One (B) 2. A binomial probability distribution has variance :  $n^2p^2q^2$ (D) (B) (C)  $\sqrt{npq}$ npq

3. Hypergeometric probability distribution has parameters: (D) 2 (C) 3 (A) (B)

4. In Binomial probability distribution trials are:

(B) Dependent (A) Independent Always dependent (C) Sometimes Independent (D)

5. A quantity computed from sample is called:

Sample (C) population (D) (A) Parameter (B) Statistic

6. Statistical laws are true:

On the average Not in the long run (C) (D) None of these **Always** (B) (A)

7. Total of relative frequency is:

(D) One Half Three (A) Two (B)

8. A pie diagram is represented by a:

Circle (C) (D) Rectangle (A) Square (B) Triangle

The sum of deviations from Arithmetic Mean's:

0 (D) (A) (B) (C) 3

10. Geometric Mean of 2,4,8 is:

16 (B) Zero (C) (D) (A)

11. The variance of 5,5,5 and 5 is:

125 5 Zero (C) (D) (A) (B)

12. For a symmetrical distribution

 $b_1 > 0$ (C)  $b_1 = 0$ (D)  $b_1 = 3$ (B)  $b_1 < 0$ (A)

13. Link relatives can be obtained by dividing  $P_n$  by :

(C) (D) (B)  $p_{n-1}$ (A)  $P_0$  $q_{n-1}$ 

14. Index Number for base period is always:

50 (D) 200 (C) 100 (B)

15. The probability of red card out of 52 cards is :

(D) Zero (C) (A)  $\overline{2}$ 52

If  $A \cap B = \emptyset$  then A and B are:

Equally likely (B) (A) Not Mutually Exclusive

**Mutually Exclusive** (D) Exhaustive (C)

17. The expected value of a random variable is equal to its:

(D) Covariance (C) Mean S.D. (A) Variance (B)

848-11-A

(To be written by the candidate)

Objective Paper Code 6 1 8 1 Marks:17 Time: 20 Minutes
You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct; fill that circle in front of that question number in your answer book. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling up two or more circles will result no mark.

SECTION—A Time: 20 Minutes Paper: I Note: -

Roll No.

Q.1	Questions	Α	В	C	D
1.	Statistics deals with:	Qualitative facts only	Single fact	Aggregative of facts	None of these
2.	The data in their original form are called:	Secondary data	Primary data	Ordered data	Un-official data
3.	A statistical table has at least:	Five parts	Two parts	Three parts	Four parts
4.	Histogram is the graph of:	Qualitative data	Time series	Frequency distribution	Ogive
5.	We must arrange the data before calculating:	Mode	Median	Mean	G.M
6.	$\Sigma(Y-\overline{Y}) = \dots$	0/20	1	Least	G.M > 0 M.D
7.	The square root of second moment about mean is:	Variance 🛴	S.D	? // Q.D	M.D
8.	If $Y = ax + b$ then $Var(Y) = \dots$	$\nearrow aVar(X)$	$a^2 Var(X) + b$	$a^2 Var(X)$	aVar(X)+b
9.	Laspeyre's index number is also called:	Base year weighted	Ideal	Current year weighted	1 10
10.	The index number for base period is always taken as:	1000	200	100	Zero
11.	Tossing two dice, possible outcomes are:	6	12	8	Zero 36
12.	The probability of a red card out of 52 cards is:	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{52}$	1
13.	In a family with two children, how many are girls:	0,1	2	0,1,2,3	0,1,2
14.	If $Var(X) = 9$ then $S.D(2x+4)$ is:	36	10	6	18
15.	The number of possible outcomes in a Bernoulli Trial is:	Three	Two	Four	One
16.	Variance of the binomial distribution is:	пP	$\sqrt{nPq}$	nPq	n
17.	In hypergeometric distribution $N=6$ , $n=2$ , $k=3$ then means=	1	2	3	6

223-324-1A-2000

11th Class Statistics Objective Paper Sahiwal Board 2024

aper: I

Marks: 68

(To be written by the candidate) Time: 2:40 Hours

Note :- Section B is compulsory. Attempt any THREE Questions from Section C.

#### SECTION - B

#### 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.

i. Define Statistics.

- ii. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative variables.
- iii. What are the main functions of descriptive statistics?
- iv. Give the empirical relation between mean, median and mode.
- v. Define median with its formula for grouped data.
- vi. Calculate G.M of 1,1,8.
- vii. Write down the formula for weighted mean and also give its definition.
- viii. Calculate harmonic mean of 2 and 8.

#### Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 3.

- What is classification? i.
- ii. Define class boundaries.
- iii. Name the important parts of table.
- iv. What is meant by dispersion?
- v. Define standard deviation.
- vi. Compute coefficient of quartile deviation, if  $Q_1 = 10.20$  and  $Q_2 = 58.29$

#### Write short answers to any SIX parts. 4.

- i. What do you mean by expected value?
- ii. Enlist the properties of a probability density function.

iii. Given 
$$E(X) = 0$$
 and  $E(X^2) = 0.7$ , find  $E(3X^2 - 2X + 4)$ 

iv. If 
$$E(X^2) = 400$$
 and  $SD(X) = 12$ , find  $E(X)$ 

v. Write down any two properties of binomial experiment. (PTO)

Define chain base method.

If  $\Sigma W = 20$  and  $\Sigma WI = 180$ , find cost of living index number.

Consider the following data

$$\sum_{i} p_0 q_0 = 35310, \sum_{i} p_1 q_0 = 41140, \sum_{i} p_1 q_1 = 46707$$
 and

 $\sum p_0 q_1 = 39644$ . Compute "base year weighted" and "current year weighted" index.

xii. How can you define consumer price index number?

(8x2=16)

(8x2=16)

vii. Write down any two properties of variance.

Calculate upper quartile for the given: 13,3,7,15,17,5,23,27

- Define exhaustive events.
- x. Calculate  6C_2  and  6P_2
- χi. What is the range of probability?
- For two mutually exclusive events A and B, if P(A)=0.25 and P(B)=0.40 then find P(AUB).

(6x2=12)

- vi. What is Bernoulli trial?
- vii. What is hypergeometric experiment?
- For hypergeometric distribution N = 40, n = 5 and k = 4, viii. find mean and variance.

ix. If 
$$p = \frac{1}{2}$$
, find  $P(X=3)$ 

# SECTION - C Attempt any THREE Questions Each question carries 4+4=8 marks.

(8x3=24)

Find geometric mean for the following data: 5. (a) 50 - 5940 - 49 20 - 29 10 - 19 Classes 05

alculate med	lian for the lo	HOWING GOL			00	22	24
	18	19	20	21	22	23	27
	Δ	6	9	12	6	5	2
	$\frac{X}{f}$	$\begin{array}{c c} X & 18 \\ \hline f & 4 \end{array}$	X	alculate median for the following data:  X 18 19 20  f 4 6 9	X   18   19   20   21	X   18   19   20   21   22	X   18   19   20   21   22   23

- For the following data, calculate mean deviation about median. 6. (a) 7,10,6,12,9,14,15,14 and 8.
  - First four moments about X = 20 are given as -2,15, -25 and 80 respectively. Find corresponding moments about mean. (b)
- Given the following information: 7. (a)

 $\sum p_0 q_0 = 3600, \sum p_1 q_0 = 4300, \sum p_1 q_1 = 4890$  and  $\sum p_0 q_1 = 4100$ , find Paasche's and Laspeyre's Price Index Number.

- Three coins are tossed, find the probability. (b)
  - No head appears i.
  - One head appears ii.
- distribution of a random variable X is given below. Find its mean and variance. 8. (a)

ne probability	1	2	3	4	5
$\frac{x}{P(x)}$	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1

- A continuous random variable X has the probability density function as f(x) = cx, 0 < x < 2: Find (b)
  - The value of C
  - $P\left(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{3}{2}\right)$ ii.
- An event has the probability  $p = \frac{3}{8}$ . Find the complete binomial distribution for n = 5 trials. 9. (a)
  - There are 7 good and 3 defective items. Two items are selected randomly without replacement. Find the probability that one (b) is good and one is defective. 223-324-1A-2000