BBA-II (SEM-IV) Examinations 2020

Name of Paper: Statistical Techniques for Business II
Date: 06/10/2020 (Tuesday)　Time: 11.00 am to 12.00 am
Total Marks: 50
Instructions:
1. Solve any 25 questions.
2. Each question carries two marks.
3. Select the most correct alternative.

Email *

Onkarsangale987@gmail.com

Name of Student *

Pallavi patil

Roll No

29

PRN

2017068062

---

1. The variation in values of times series due to traditions and festivals is known as

- ○ a) Seasonal variation
- ● b) Cyclical variation
- ○ c) Random variation
- ○ d) None of these

2. Cyclic changes are affected by _____

- ○ a) Climate
- ○ b) self generating specified factors
- ○ c) festivals
- ● d) all the above

3. The variation in the production due to strike in a company is _____

- ○ a) Seasonal variation
- ○ b) cyclical variations
- ● c) Secular trend
- ○ d) irregular variations

---

4. The additive model in Time Series is ....

- ○ a) Y = T+S+C+I
- ○ b) Y= T+S+I
- ○ c) Y= S+C+I
- ● d) Y= T+S+C

5. A production process is said to be in a state of statistical control if it is governed by _____

- ○ a) assignment causes
- ○ b) chance causes
- ● c) both a and b
- ○ d) none of these

6. Chance variation in a manufactured product is _____

- ○ a) controllable
- ○ b) uncontrollable
- ● c) both a and b
- ○ d) none of these

---

7. Which of the following is under human control?

- ○ a) Chance causes only
- ○ b) assignment causes only
- ● c) both A and B
- ○ d) none of these

8. R chart is used to control the variation

- ○ a) Within the subgroups
- ○ b) between the subgroups
- ● c) both within and between
- ○ d) between the operator

9. Variation of assignable causes in the products occurs due to _____

- ○ a) faulty process
- ○ b) carelessness of operators
- ○ c) poor quality of raw material
- ○ d) all the above
- ○ Option 5

10. The term prosperity, recession , depression and recovery are attached to _____

○ a) Cyclic movements

○ b)secular trend

○ c) seasonal variations

◉ d) irregular variations

11. Which of the following components has constant periodicity?

○ ai) Seasonal Variations

○ b) Cyclical Variations

○ c) Irregular Variations

◉ d) Only (A) and (B)

12. Name the control chart for attributes?

○ a) C-chart

○ b) X chart

○ c) R chart

◉ d) none of above

13.The index number for base year is _____

○ a) 0

○ b) 100

◉ c) 1

○ d) cannot be determined

14.Index number measures the average _____

○ a) Relative changes

○ b) absolute changes

◉ c) percentage increase

○ d) proportionate changes

15. The possible relation between Laspeyre's(L), Paasche's(P) and Fisher's(F) Index Number is

○ a) $L<P<F$

◉ b) $F<L<P$

○ c) $L<F<P$

○ d) None of these

16.Jf Laspeyre's and Paasche's Price I.No. are x and y respectively, then Fisher's price I.No. is

◉ a) $\sqrt{xy}$

○ b)$\sqrt{xy}*100$

○ c) 100xy

○ d) None of these

17.Which of the following central limit for the X-Chart

○ a) X^-

◉ b) X^-

○ c) R^-

○ d) R^-

18.Combined changes in prices and quantities are measured by _____

○ a) Price index number

○ b) quantity index number

◉ c) value index number

○ d) none of these

19. If Laspeyre's No. = 98 and Paasche's Price I.No. = 98 , then Fisher's price I.No. is

○ a) 98*100

○ b)98

○ c) 100

◉ d) None of these

20. Fisher's index number is

◉ a) A.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index number

○ b) G.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index nuber

○ C) H.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index number

○ d) none of these

21) A coin is tossed,Let A: getting head,B:getting tail,then events A and B   are......................
events.

○ A) Mutually exclusive

○ B) Equally likely

○ C) Exhaustive

◉ D) All of these

22) Which of the following component is unpredictable?

○ a)Secular trend

○ b) seasonal component

○ c) cyclic component

◉ d) irregular variation

23. Which of the following index number is called an ideal index number?

◉ a)Laspeyre's index number

○ b) paasche's index number

○ c) Fishers index number

○ d) All the above

24. An event containing all the points of the sample space is called

○ a) elementary event

○ b) compound event

○ c) sure event

○ d) all the above

25. An event corresponding to empty set is called as

○ a) compound event

◉ b) impossible event

○ c) simple event

○ d) complementary event

26. If P(A)=0.2 , P(B)= 0.6 , A and B are independent , the probability that atleast one of a and B will happen is _____

◉ a) 0.5

○ b) 0.68

○ c) 0.8

○ d) 0.9

27. Probability of an event always lies between _____

○ a)$-\infty$ and ∞

○ b) $-\infty$ and ∞

◉ c) 0 and 1

○ d) -1 and 1

28. If A and B are any two events then P(AUB) is equal to

○ P(A)+P(B)

○ P(A)+P(B)-P(A∩B)

◉ P(A)+P(B)-P(AUB)

○ All the above

29. Time series analysis helps to………………

○ a) Make predictions

○ b) Compare two or more series

○ c) Know behavior of business series

◉ d) All of these

30. Which of the following is not method of measuring trend?

○ a) Moving Averages

◉ b) Simple averages

○ c) Least squares

○ d) Progressive averages

○ Option 5

Google Forms

BBA-II (SEM-IV) Examinations 2020

Name of Paper: Statistical Techniques for Business II
Date: 06/10/2020 (Tuesday) Time: 11.00 am to 12.00 am
Total Marks: 50
Instructions:
1.Solve any 25 questions.
2.Each question carries two marks.
3.Select the most correct alternative.

Email *

shreyaspatil.v@gmail.com

Name of Student *

Shreyas Vishnu Patil

Roll No

9732

PRN

2017067985

1.The variation in values of times series due to traditions and festivals is known as

- ○ a)Seasonal variation
- ◉ b) Cyclical variation
- ○ c) Random variation
- ○ d) None of these

2. Cyclic changes are affected by ____

- ○ a) Climate
- ○ b) self generating specified factors
- ○ c) festivals
- ◉ d) all the above

3. The variation in the production due to strike in a company is ____

- ○ a) Seasonal variation
- ○ b) cyclical variations
- ◉ c) Secular trend
- ○ d) irregular variations

4. The additive model in Time Series is ....

- ○ a) $Y = T+S+C+I$
- ○ b) $Y= T+S+I$
- ○ c) $Y= S+C+I$
- ◉ d) $Y= T+S+C$

5 A production process is said to be in a state of statistical control if it is governed by ____

- ○ a) assignment causes
- ○ b) chance causes
- ◉ c) both a and b
- ○ d) none of these

6.Chance variation in a manufactured product is ____

- ○ a) controllable
- ○ b) uncontrollable
- ◉ c) both a and b
- ○ d) none of these

7. Which of the following is under human control?

- ○ a) Chance causes only
- ○ b) assignment causes only
- ◉ c) both A and B
- ○ d) none of these

8. R chart is used to control the variation

- ○ a) Within the subgroups
- ○ b) between the subgroups
- ◉ c)both within and between
- ○ d) between the operator

9. Variation of assignable causes in the products occurs due to ____

- ○ a) faulty process
- ○ b) carelessness of operators
- ○ c) poor quality of raw material
- ◉ d) all the above
- ○ Option 5

10. The term prosperity, recession , depression and recovery are attached to ____

- ○ a) Cyclic movements
- ○ b)secular trend
- ○ c) seasonal variations
- ◉ d) irregular variations

11. Which of the following components has constant periodicity?

- ○ ai) Seasonal Variations
- ◉ b) Cyclical Variations
- ○ c) Irregular Variations
- ○ d) Only (A) and (B)

12. Name the control chart for attributes?

- ○ a) C-chart
- ○ b) X chart
- ◉ c) R chart
- ○ d) none of above

13.The index number for base year is _____

- ○ a) 0
- ◉ b) 100
- ○ c) 1
- ○ d) cannot be determined

14.Index number measures the average _____

- ◉ a) Relative changes
- ○ b) absolute changes
- ○ c) percentage increase
- ○ d) proportionate changes

15. The possible relation between Laspeyre's(L), Paasche's(P) and Fisher's(F) Index Number is

- ○ a) L<P<F
- ○ b) F<L<P
- ○ c) L<F<P
- ◉ d) None of these

16.If Laspeyre's and Paasche's Price I.No. are x and y respectively, then Fisher's price I.No. is

- ◉ a) $\sqrt{xy}$
- ○ b)$\sqrt{xy}*100$
- ○ c) 100xy
- ○ d) None of these

17.Which of the following central limit for the X-Chart

- ○ a) $X^{=}$
- ◉ b) X^{-}
- ○ c) $R^{=}$
- ○ d) R^{-}

18.Combined changes in prices and quantities are measured by _____

- ○ a) Price index number
- ○ b) quantity index number
- ◉ c) value index number
- ○ d) none of these

19. If Laspeyre's No. = 98 and Paasche's Price I.No. = 98 , then Fisher's price I.No. is

- ○ a) 98*100
- ◉ b)98
- ○ c) 100
- ○ d) None of these

20. Fisher's index number is

- ○ a) A.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index number
- ◉ b) G.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index nuber
- ○ C) H.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index number
- ○ d) none of these

21) A coin is tossed.Let A: getting head,B:getting tail,then events A and B are...................... events.

- ○ A) Mutually exclusive
- ◉ B) Equally likely
- ○ C) Exhaustive
- ○ D) All of these

22) Which of the following component is unpredictable?

- ○ a)Secular trend
- ○ b) seasonal component
- ○ c) cyclic component
- ◉ d) irregular variation

23. Which of the following index number is called an ideal index number?

- ○ a)Laspeyre's index number
- ○ b) paasche's index number
- ◉ c) Fishers index number
- ○ d) All the above

24. An event containing all the points of the sample space is called

- ○ a) elementary event
- ○ b) compound event
- ○ c) sure event
- ◉ d) all the above

25. An event corresponding to empty set is called as

○ a) compound event

◉ b) impossible event

○ c) simple event

○ d) complementary event

26. If P(A)=0.2 , P(B)= 0.6 , A and B are independent , the probability that atleast one of a and B will happen is _____

◉ a) 0.5

○ b) 0.68

○ c) 0.8

○ d) 0.9

27. Probability of an event always lies between _____

○ a)-∞ and ∞

○ b) -∞ and ∞

◉ c) 0 and 1

○ d) -1 and 1

28. If A and B are any two events then P(AUB) is equal to

◉ P(A)+P(B)

○ P(A)+P(B)-P(A∩B)

○ P(A)+P(B)-P(AUB)

○ All the above

29. Time series analysis helps to.................

○ a) Make predictions

○ b) Compare two or more series

○ c) Know behavior of business series

◉ d) All of these

30. Which of the following is not method of measuring trend?

○ a) Moving Averages

○ b) Simple averages

○ c) Least squares

◉ d) Progressive averages

○ Option 5

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms

BBA-II (SEM-IV) Examinations 2020

Name of Paper: Statistical Techniques for Business II
Date: 06/10/2020 (Tuesday) Time: 11.00 am to 12.00 am
Total Marks: 50
Instructions:
1.Solve any 25 questions.
2.Each question carries two marks.
3.Select the most correct alternative.

Email *

vishvajit7000@gmail.com

Name of Student *

Vishvajit dilip kadam

Roll No

9712

PRN

2017068165

1.The variation in values of times series due to traditions and festivals is known as

○ a)Seasonal variation

◉ b) Cyclical variation

○ c) Random variation

○ d) None of these

2. Cyclic changes are affected by _____

○ a) Climate

○ b) self generating specified factors

○ c) festivals

◉ d) all the above

3. The variation in the production due to strike in a company is _____

○ a) Seasonal variation

○ b) cyclical variations

◉ c) Secular trend

○ d) irregular variations

4. The additive model in Time Series is ....

○ a) Y = T+S+C+I

○ b) Y= T+S+I

○ c) Y= S+C+I

◉ d) Y= T+S+C

5 A production process is said to be in a state of statistical control if it is governed by _____

○ a) assignment causes

○ b) chance causes

◉ c) both a and b

○ d) none of these

6.Chance variation in a manufactured product is _____

○ a) controllable

○ b) uncontrollable

◉ c) both a and b

○ d) none of these

7. Which of the following is under human control?

○ a) Chance causes only

○ b) assignment causes only

◉ c) both A and B

○ d) none of these

8. R chart is used to control the variation

○ a) Within the subgroups

○ b) between the subgroups

◉ c)both within and between

○ d) between the operator

9. Variation of assignable causes in the products occurs due to _____

○ a) faulty process

○ b) carelessness of operators

○ c) poor quality of raw material

◉ d) all the above

○ Option 5

10. The term prosperity, recession , depression and recovery are attached to _____

○ a) Cyclic movements

○ b)secular trend

○ c) seasonal variations

◉ d) irregular variations

11. Which of the following components has constant periodicity?

○ a) Seasonal Variations

○ b) Cyclical Variations

◉ c) Irregular Variations

○ d) Only (A) and (B)

12. Name the control chart for attributes?

◉ a) C-chart

○ b) X chart

○ c) R chart

○ d) none of above

13.The index number for base year is _____

○ a) 0

○ b) 100

◉ c) 1

○ d) cannot be determined

14.Index number measures the average _____

○ a) Relative changes

○ b) absolute changes

◉ c) percentage increase

○ d) proportionate changes

15. The possible relation between Laspeyre's(L), Paasche's(P) and Fisher's(F) Index Number is

○ a) L<P<F

○ b) F<L<P

○ c) L<F<P

◉ d) None of these

16.If Laspeyre's and Paasche's Price I.No, are x and y respectively, then Fisher's price I.No. is

⦿ a) √xy

◯ b)√xy*100

◯ c) 100xy

◯ d) None of these

17.Which of the following central limit for the X-Chart

◯ a) X⁻

⦿ b) X⁻

◯ c) R~

◯ d) R⁻

18.Combined changes in prices and quantities are measured by _____

⦿ a) Price index number

◯ b) quantity index number

◯ c) value index number

◯ d) none of these

19. If Laspeyre's No. = 98 and Paasche's Price I.No. = 98 , then Fisher's price I.No. is

◯ a) 98*100

⦿ b)98

◯ c) 100

◯ d) None of these

20. Fisher's index number is

◯ a) A.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index number

⦿ b) G.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index nuber

◯ C) H.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index number

◯ d) none of these

21) A coin is tossed.Let A: getting head,B:getting tail,then events A and B are.....................
events.

⦿ A) Mutually exclusive

◯ B) Equally likely

◯ C) Exhaustive

◯ D) All of these

22) Which of the following component is unpredictable?

◯ a)Secular trend

⦿ b) seasonal component

◯ c) cyclic component

◯ d) irregular variation

23. Which of the following index number is called an ideal index number?

◯ a)Laspeyre's index number

◯ b) paasche's index number

⦿ c) Fishers index number

◯ d) All the above

24. An event containing all the points of the sample space is called

◯ a) elementary event

⦿ b) compound event

◯ c) sure event

◯ d) all the above

25. An event corresponding to empty set is called as

◯ a) compound event

◯ b) impossible event

◯ c) simple event

⦿ d) complementary event

26. If P(A)=0.2 , P(B)= 0.6 , A and B are independent , the probability that atleast one of a and B will happen is _____

⦿ a) 0.5

◯ b) 0.68

◯ c) 0.8

◯ d) 0.9

27. Probability of an event always lies between _____

◯ a)-∞ and ∞

◯ b) -∞ and ∞

⦿ c) 0 and 1

◯ d) -1 and 1

28. If A and B are any two events then P(AUB) is equal to

⦿ P(A)+P(B)

◯ P(A)+P(B)-P(A∩B)

◯ P(A)+P(B)-P(AUB)

◯ All the above

29. Time series analysis helps to...................

◯ a) Make predictions

◯ b) Compare two or more series

◯ c) Know behavior of business series

⦿ d) All of these

30. Which of the following is not method of measuring trend?

◯ a) Moving Averages

◯ b) Simple averages

⦿ c) Least squares

◯ d) Progressive averages

◯ Option 5

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms

BBA-II (SEM-IV) Examinations 2020

Name of Paper: Statistical Techniques for Business II
Date: 06/10/2020 (Tuesday) Time: 11.00 am to 12.00 am
Total Marks: 50
Instructions:
1.Solve any 25 questions.
2.Each question carries two marks.
3.Select the most correct alternative.

Email *

sammedadake@gmail.com

Name of Student *

Sammed Pramod Adake

Roll No

9701

PRN

2017068102

1.The variation in values of times series due to traditions and festivals is known as

◯ a)Seasonal variation

⦿ b) Cyclical variation

◯ c) Random variation

◯ d) None of these

2. Cyclic changes are affected by _____

◯ a) Climate

◯ b) self generating specified factors

◯ c) festivals

⦿ d) all the above

3. The variation in the production due to strike in a company is _____

◯ a) Seasonal variation

◯ b) cyclical variations

⦿ c) Secular trend

◯ d) irregular variations

---

4. The additive model in Time Series is ....

⦿ a) Y = T+S+C+I

◯ b) Y= T+S+I

◯ c) Y= S+C+I

◯ d) Y= T+S+C

5 A production process is said to be in a state of statistical control if it is governed by _____

◯ a) assignment causes

◯ b) chance causes

⦿ c) both a and b

◯ d) none of these

6.Chance variation in a manufactured product is _____

◯ a) controllable

⦿ b) uncontrollable

◯ c) both a and b

◯ d) none of these

7. Which of the following is under human control?

○ a) Chance causes only

○ b) assignment causes only

◉ c) both A and B

○ d) none of these

8. R chart is used to control the variation

○ a) Within the subgroups

◉ b) between the subgroups

○ c)both within and between

○ d) between the operator

9. Variation of assignable causes in the products occurs due to _____

○ a) faulty process

○ b) carelessness of operators

○ c) poor quality of raw material

◉ d) all the above

○ Option 5

10. The term prosperity, recession , depression and recovery are attached to _____

○ a) Cyclic movements

○ b)secular trend

◉ c) seasonal variations

○ d) irregular variations

11. Which of the following components has constant periodicity?

○ ai) Seasonal Variations

○ b) Cyclical Variations

○ c) Irregular Variations

◉ d) Only (A) and (B)

12. Name the control chart for attributes?

◉ a) C-chart

○ b) X chart

○ c) R chart

○ d) none of above

13.The index number for base year is _____

○ a) 0

◉ b) 100

○ c) 1

○ d) cannot be determined

14.Index number measures the average _____

○ a) Relative changes

○ b) absolute changes

◉ c) percentage increase

○ d) proportionate changes

15. The possible relation between Laspeyre's(L), Paasche's(P) and Fisher's(F) Index Number is

○ a) L<P<F

○ b) F<L<P

○ c) L<F<P

◉ d) None of these

16.If Laspeyre's and Paasche's Price I.No. are x and y respectively, then Fisher's price I.No. is

○ a) $\sqrt{xy}$

○ b)$\sqrt{xy}$*100

◉ c) 100xy

○ d) None of these

17.Which of the following central limit for the X-Chart

○ a) X^-

◉ b) X^-

○ c) R^-

○ d) R^-

18.Combined changes in prices and quantitles are measured by _____

○ a) Price index number

◉ b) quantity index number

○ c) value index number

○ d) none of these

19. If Laspeyre's No. = 98 and Paasche's Price I.No. = 98 , then Fisher's price I.No. is

○ a) 98*100

○ b)98

◉ c) 100

○ d) None of these

20. Fisher's index number is

○ a) A.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index number

○ b) G.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index nuber

○ C) H.M of Laspeyre's and paasche's index number

◉ d) none of these

21) A coin is tossed.Let A: getting head,B:getting tail,then events A and B are.....................
events.

◉ A) Mutually exclusive

○ B) Equally likely

○ C) Exhaustive

○ D) All of these

22) Which of the following component is unpredictable?

○ a)Secular trend

◉ b) seasonal component

○ c) cyclic component

○ d) irregular variation

23. Which of the following index number is called an ideal index number?

○ a)Laspeyre's index number

○ b) paasche's index number

◉ c) Fishers index number

○ d) All the above

24. An event containing all the points of the sample space is called

○ a) elementary event

○ b) compound event

◉ c) sure event

○ d) all the above

25. An event corresponding to empty set is called as

○ a) compound event

○ b) impossible event

○ c) simple event

◉ d) complementary event

26. If P(A)=0.2 , P(B)= 0.6 , A and B are independent , the probability that atleast one of a and B will happen is _____

○ a) 0.5

○ b) 0.68

○ c) 0.8

◉ d) 0.9

27. Probability of an event always lies between _____

○ a)-∞ and ∞

○ b) -∞ and ∞

◉ c) 0 and 1

○ d) -1 and 1

28. If A and B are any two events then P(AUB) is equal to

◉ P(A)+P(B)

○ P(A)+P(B)-P(A∩B)

○ P(A)+P(B)-P(AUB)

○ All the above

29. Time series analysis helps to.....................

○ a) Make predictions

○ b) Compare two or more series

○ c) Know behavior of business series

◉ d) All of these

30. Which of the following is not method of measuring trend?

○ a) Moving Averages

○ b) Simple averages

○ c) Least squares

○ d) Progressive averages

◉ Option 5

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms