

CA FOUNDATION

${\bf SUBJECT\text{-} MATHS, L.R. \ AND \ STATS}$

Test Code - CFN 9108 M

(Date:)

(Marks - 50)

TOPICS: Correlation & Regression, Index Number								
1.	Covariar	nce measures _	va	ariations of two	variab	les.		
	(a)	Joint	(b)	single	(c)	both	(d)	None
 3. 	(a)	The correlation between 'Sale of cold drinks and day temperature' is correlated. (a) positively (b) negatively (c) zero (d) None of these As 'r' increases numerically from 0 to 1, the angle between the regression lines						
J.	(a) (c)	increases fror increases fror	n 0° to 9	90°	(b) (d)	diminishe both (a) a	s form 90	° to 0°
4.	Regressi (a)	on lines are pa Mean (b)		rough the ard deviation	poin (c)	ts Both (a) 8	k (b) (d)	None
5.	The value index is equal to (a) the total sum of the values of a given year multiplied by the sum of the values of the base year.							
	(b)	the total sum the base year		alues of a give	n year o	divided by t	the sum o	f the values of
	(c)	the base year		values of a giv	ven yeaı	r plus by tl	he sum of	the values of
_	(d)	None of these		.1				=00/
6.	A worker earned Rs. 900 per month in 1990 the cost of living index increased by 70% between 1990 and 1993. How much extra income should the worker have earned in 1993, so that he could buy the same quantity as in 1990?						•	
	(a)	Rs. 7460	(b)	Rs. 9460	(c)	Rs.7560	(d)	Rs. 8464
7.	The test of shifting the base is called (a) time reversal test (b) unit test (c) circular test (d) None					lone		
8.	The cost (a) (c)	of living index Weighted ind Quantity inde	ex	s always	(b) (d)	Price inde		
9.	The difference between the observed value and the estimated value in regression analysis is known as :					in regression		
	(a)	deviation	(b)	residue	(c)	error (d) Eithe	er (b) or (c)
10.	Karl Pearson correlation coefficient may be defined as the ratio of (a) the product of standard deviations of the two variables to the covariance between them.							
	(b)	the covariand them.	ce betw	een the varia	bles to	the produ	uct of the	variances of
(c) the covariance between the variables to deviations.					o the pro	duct of t	heir standard	
	(d)	Either (b) or (c).					
11.	 A small value of r indicates only a linear type of relationship between the variables. 						between the	
	(a) good		(b) poo	or	(c) ma	ximum	(d) h	ighest
12.	If x and (a) 0	y satisfy the re	lationsh (b) – 1	ip $y = -5 + 7x$,	the valu (c) + 1		(d) n	one

13. Given below are the data on prices of some consumer goods and the weights attached to the various items Compute price index number for the year 1985 (Base 1984 = 100)

Items	Unit	1984	1985	Weight
Wheat	Kg.	0.50	0.75	2
Milk	Litre	0.60	0.75	5
Egg	Dozen	2.00	2.40	4
Sugar	Kg.	1.80	2.10	8
Shoes	Pair	8.00	10.00	1

Then weighted average of price Relative Index is:

(a)	125.	43
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(d) 124.52

14. Test whether the index number due to Walsh give by: $I = \frac{\sum P_1 \sqrt{Q_0 Q_1}}{\sum P_0 \sqrt{Q_0 Q_1}} \times 100 \text{ Sa}$	tisfies is:
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(a) Time reversal Test.

(b) Factor reversal Test.

(c) Circular Test.

(d) None of these.

15.	The price level of a country in a certain year has increased 25% ov	ver the base period.
	The index number is	

(a) 25

(b) 125

(c) 225

(d) 2500

16. The consumer price Index for April 1985 was 125. The food price index was 120 and other items index was 135. The percentage of the food weight of the index is

(a) 66.67

(b) 68.28

(c) 90.25

(d) None of these

17. If slopes at two regression lines are equal then r is equal to

(a) 1

(b) ± 1

(c) 0

(d) none

18. The coefficient of determination is given by :

(a) $\frac{\textit{Unexplained Variance}}{\textit{Total Variance}}$

(b) $\frac{Explained\ Variance}{Unexplained\ Variance}$

(c) $\frac{Explained\ Variance}{Total\ Variance}$

Unexplained Variance
Explained Variance

19. When r = 0 then cov (x,y) is equal to

(a) + 1

(b) - 1

(c) 0

(d) none

20. When the variables are not independent, the correlation coefficient may be zero

(d)

(a) true

(b) false

(c) both

(d) none

21. r, b_{xy} , b_{yx} all have _____ sign.

(a) different

(b) same

(c) both

(d) none

22. The Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for the following data is _____.

R1: 6 5 4 3 2 1 R2: 1 2 3 4 5 6

(a) 1

(b) -1

(c) 0.5

(d) -0.5

23. From the following data

Trom the following data					
Commodities	Base Price	Current Year			
	1964	1968			
Rice	36	54			
Pulse	30	50			
Fish	130	155			
Potato	40	35			
Oil	110	110			

The index number by unweighted methods:

(a) 116.8

(b) 117.25

(c) 115.35

(d) 119.37

24.	The Bowley's Price index number is represented in terms of : (a) A.M. of Laspeyre's and Paasche's Price index number. (b) G.M. of Laspeyre's and Paasche's Price index number. (c) A.M. of Laspeyre's and Walsh's price index number. (d) None of these							
25.	The Factor Reversal Test is as represented symbolically is :							
	(a) $P_{01} \times Q_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1 Q_1}{\sum P_o Q_o}$ (b) $I_{01} \times I_{10}$ (c) $\frac{\sum P_0 Q_0}{\sum P_1 Q_1}$ (d) $\sqrt{\frac{\sum P_1 Q_1}{\sum P_o Q_o}} \times \frac{\sum P_0 Q_1}{\sum Q_{1o} P_0}$							
26.	In the year 2010 the monthly salary was Rs. 24,000. The consumer price index number was 140 in the year 2010 which rises to 224 in the year 2016. If he has to be rightly compensated what additional monthly salary to be paid to him. (a) Rs. 14,400 (b) Rs. 38,400 (c) Rs. 7,200 (d) None of these							
27.	If high values of one tend to low values of the other, they are said to be (a) negatively correlated (b) inversely correlated (c) both (d) none							
28.	If cov (x, y) = 25, what restrictions should be put for the standard deviations of x and y? (a) the sum of the standard deviations should be less than 25. (b) no restriction. (c) the product of the standard deviations should be more than 25. (d) the product of the standard deviations should be less than 25.							
29.	Simple correlation is called (a) linear correlation (b) nonlinear correlation (c) both (d) none							
30.	If the correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y is 0.5 and the regression coefficient of X on Y is 0.2, then the regression coefficient of Y on X is : (a) 0.7 (b) \pm 0.5 (c) 1.25 (d) None of these							
31.	For a p \times q bivariate frequency table, the maximum number of marginal distribution is (a) p (b) p + q (c) 1 (d) 2							
32.	If the value of correlation coefficient is positive, then the points in a scatter diagram tend to cluster. (a) From lower left corner to upper right corner (b) From lower left corner to lower right corner (c) From lower right corner to upper left corner (d) From lower right corner to upper right corner							
33.	If there is a perfect disagreement between the marks in Geography and Statistics, then what would be the value of rank correlation coefficient?							
2/1	(a) Any value (b) Only 1 (c) Only -1 (d) (b) or (c)							
34.	If $y = a + bx$, then what is the coefficient of correlation between x and y? (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 1 or -1 according as $b > 0$ or $b < 0$ (d) None of these							
35.	For 10 pairs of observations, No. of concurrent deviations was found to be 4. What is the value of the coefficient of concurrent deviation ?							
26	(a) $\sqrt{0.2}$ (b) $-\sqrt{0.2}$ (c) $1/3$ (d) $-1/3$							
36.	If $y = 3x + 4$ is the regression line of y on x and the arithmetic mean of x is -1 , what is the arithmetic mean of y?							
27	(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 7 (d) none of these							
37.	If the regression line of y on x and of x on y are given by $2x + 3y = -1$ and $5x + 6y = -1$ then the arithmetic means of x and y are given by (a) $(1, -1)$ (b) $(-1, 1)$ (c) $(-1, -1)$ (d) $(2,3)$							
38.	If the sum of squares of difference of ranks, given by two judges A and B, of 8 students							
55.	in 21, what is the value of rank correlation coefficient? (a) 0.7 (b) 0.65 (c) 0.75 (d) 0.8							

39.	If the coefficient of correlation between two variables is 0.7 then the percentage of variation unaccounted for is						
	(a) 70%	(b) 30%	(c) 51%	6	(d) 499	%	
40.	0. What is the quickest method to find correlation between two variables?						
	(a) Scatter diagram	(b) M	ethod o	f concurrent de	eviation	l	
	(c) Method of rank co	rrelation (d) M	ethod o	f product mom	ent cor	relation	
41.	Simple aggregate of qu	uantities is a type of					
	(a) Quantity control	(b) Quantity indices	(c) bot	h	(d) no	ne	
42.	Shifted price Index -	Original Pr	ice ×100				
42.	Shifted price Index = $\frac{1}{P}$	rice Index of the year on v	which it h	as to be shifted			
	(a) True	(b) raise	(c) bot	h	(d) no	ne	
43.	satisfies circ			6			
		ves or the weighted ag			_		
		ves or the weighted ag			_		
	•	ves or the weighted ag	gregate	with fixed wei	gnts		
	(d) none						
44.	Laspeyre's method an			=	_		
				ctor Reversal te		(d) b & c	
45.	15. Theoretically, G.M. is the best average in the construction of index numbers but in practice, mostly the A.M. is used						
	(a) false	(b) true	(c) bot	h	(d) no	ne	
46.	is particularly suit	table for the constructi	on of in	dex numbers.			
	(a) H.M.	(b) A.M.	(c) G.N	1 .	(d) no	ne	
47.	The of group in	dices given the Genera	l Index.				
	(a) H.M.	(b) G.M.	(c) A.N	1.	(d) no	ne	
48.	Index numbers are use	ed in					
	(a) Economics	(b) Statistics	(c) Bot	h (a) & (b)	(d)	None	
49.	Purchasing power of n	noney is					
	(a) Reciprocal of	price index number	(b)	Equal to price	index r	number	
	(c) Unequal to p	rice index number	(d)	None of these	j		
50.	50 is a point of reference in comparing various data describing individual behavior.						
			imation	_	(d) nc		