

MTH302 mid term paper of shared by MOST WANTED

FINALTERM EXAMINATION Spring 2010

MTH302- Business Mathematics & Statistics

SHARED BY MOST WANTED

Time: 90 min

Question No: 1 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

An arrangement of data by successive time periods is called a

- ▶ Exponential Smoothing
- ▶ Time Series
- ▶ Combination
- ▶ Permutation

Question No: 2 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

What is the probability of choosing a vowel from the alphabet?

- ▶ 21/26
- ▶ 5/26
- ▶ 1/21
- ▶ 2/21

Question No: 3 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

What is the probability of scoring 11 when you roll two dice?

- ▶ 1/18
- ▶ 2/18
- ▶ 1/36
- ▶ 3/18

Question No: 4 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

If sign of r is negative then it indicates

- ▶ Direct relationship between X & Y
- ▶ Indirect relationship between X & Y
- ▶ X & Y equal
- ▶ X & Y are square

Question No: 5 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)



The answer of the SUMIF function in the above diagram is:

- ▶ 763
- ▶ 663
- ▶ 613
- ▶ 513

Question No: 6 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

Two dice are rolled and the numbers are added together. The probability of the total being 12 is 

▶ True

▶ False

Question No: 7 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

Twelve randomly-chosen students were asked how many times they had missed class during a certain semester, with this result: 2, 1, 5, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 1, 1, 5, 18. For this sample, which measure of central tendency is least representative of the "typical" student?

- ▶ Mean
- ▶ Median
- ▶ Mode
- ▶ Midrange

Question No: 8 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

The experimental region is the range of the previously observed values of the dependent variable.

- ▶ False
- ▶ True

Question No: 9 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

----- should be of equal size.

- ▶ Intervals
- ▶ table

- ▶ frequency
- ▶ mean

Question No: 10 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

Let's assume that you are receiving 1000 Rs. every year, and you invested each payment at 5%. The amount you would have at the end of five years period is referred as

- ▶ Final Value
- ▶ Cumulative interest
- ▶ Accumulated value
- ▶ Principal value

Question No: 11 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

The point where a straight line cuts the X-axis is called

- ▶ slope
- ▶ starting point
- ▶ y-intercept
- ▶ x-intercept

Question No: 12 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

Which ratio is equal to 15:20?

- ▶ 21 to 28
- ▶ 5 to 10
- ▶ 18:25
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 13 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

Reduction from original selling Price is called

- ▶ Loss
- ▶ List price
- ▶ Profit
- ▶ Markdown

Question No: 14 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

This example returns the present value of an investment that pays Rs. 100 at the end of every year for 10 years. The money paid out will earn 5.25% annually.

- ▶ =PV (5.25%/1, 10*1, 100, 0)
- ▶ =PV (5.25%/1, 10*1, 100, 1)
- ▶ =PV (5.25%/12, 10*1, 100, 0)
- ▶ =PV (5.25%/1, 10*12, 100, 1)

Question No: 15 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

Which is the correct syntax for the determinant of a matrix given by the following array



- ▶ =DETERM(B4:E7)
- ▶ =MDTERM(B4:E7)
- ▶ =MDETERM(B4:E7)
- ▶ =MDETERM(B4;E7)

Question No: 16 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

While using Frequency function ,one always selects

- ▶ one cell more than data array.
- ▶ one cell more than bins array .
- ▶ at most 20 cells.
- ▶ random number of cells.

Question No: 17 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

Coefficient of variation shows dispersion of the

- ▶ standard deviation about mean.
- ▶ standard deviation about mode.
- ▶ variance about mean.
- ▶ variance about mode.

Question No: 18 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)



The result of BINOMDIST is #NUM. Why?

- ▶ One parameter is missing.
- ▶ Fourth parameter is FALSE
- ▶ The number of successes should be negative.
- ▶ Probability of success on each trial should be less than 1.

Question No: 19 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

For two tail test, when  the value of Z is

- ▶ 1.96
- ▶ 1.645
- ▶ 2.326
- ▶ 2.575

Question No: 20 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

For the set of data 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 5, 2, 6, 8 the median is given by

- ▶ 4
- ▶ 1
- ▶ 2
- ▶ 3

Question No: 21 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

The variable plotted on the horizontal or X-axis in a scatter diagram is called the

- ▶ Independent variable
- ▶ Dependent variable
- ▶ Correlation variable
- ▶ scatter variable

Question No: 22 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

For two tail test, when  the value of Z is

- ▶ 1.96
- ▶ 1.645

- ▶ 2.326
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 23 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

No Linear Programming problem with an unbounded feasible region has a solution.

- ▶ true
- ▶ false
- ▶ may or may not
- ▶ none of these

Question No: 24 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

The Linear Programming Model maximize or minimize the

- ▶ line
- ▶ both linear and quadratic functions
- ▶ None of these
- ▶ quadratic function

Question No: 25 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

From the given scenario, Output of SUMIF(A3:A12,"Away" A3:A12) function will be



- ▶ 10
- ▶ 14
- ▶ 0
- ▶ #NAME?

Question No: 26 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

which of the given function returns the normal distribution for the specified mean and standard deviation.

- ▶ NORMSDIST
- ▶ NORMDIST
- ▶ NORMSINV
- ▶ NORMINV

Question No: 27 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

There are 12 "Yes or No" questions. How many ways can these be answered?

- ▶ 1024
- ▶ 2048
- ▶ 4096
- ▶ 144

Question No: 28 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

There may be more than one optimal solution of linear programming problem, however the condition is that

- ▶ the objective function must be parallel to all the constraints
- ▶ the objective function must be parallel to one of the constraints.
- ▶ the objective function must not be parallel to any of the constraints.
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 29 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

For CUMULATIVE Binomial distribution, which of the following formulae is correct?

- ▶ =BINOMDIST(4, 7, 0.5, FALSE)
- ▶ =BINOMDIST(4, 7, 0.5, TRUE)
- ▶ =BINOMDIST(4, 7, 2.5, FALSE)
- ▶ =BINOMDIST(4, 7, 2.5, TRUE)

Question No: 30 (M - 1) . (<http://www.vuzs.info>)

A bar graph usesto show data.

- ▶ Points
- ▶ Lines
- ▶ Circle
- ▶ Bars

Question No: 31 (M - 2)

How many different 5-letter arrangements are there of the letters in the word DIGIT ?

ANS:

D=1

I=2

G=1

Formula= $5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 / 1 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1$

$120/2 = 60$

Question No: 32 (M - 2)

Explain what is meant by confidence interval?

Question No: 33 (M - 2)

Average sale and standard deviation for a store are 17 and 5.5 respectively .Find coefficient of variation .

ANS:

$cv = s.d/average \times 100$

$cv = 5.5/17 \times 100$

$cv = 32.35\%$

Question No: 34 (M - 3)

Suppose a coin is flipped 3 times. What is the probability of getting two tails and one head?

ANS:

HT total probability is 50 50

now probability of getting 2 tails id 2/3

and probability of getting one head is 1/3

now total probability of getting 2 tails and 1 head is $3/6 = 1/2$

Question No: 35 (M - 3)

From the data below:

Week no.	Actual sales	Forecast
2	4000	4500

Given that $\alpha = 0.4$, find the forecast for the 3rd week.

Question No: 36 (M - 3)

A random sample of size 36 is taken from a normal population with a known variance  If the mean of the sample is 42.6. Find the left confidence limit for the population mean.

Question No: 37 (M - 5)

Two students were informed that they received standard scores of 0.8 and -0.4 respectively on a multiple choice examination in English. If their marks were 88 and 64 respectively. Find the mean and standard deviation of the examination marks.

Question No: 38 (M - 5)

Find the centered average in the data below:

Quarter	Actual	Moving Average	Centered Average
1	142		
2	54		
3	162	141	
4	206	138	139.5
1	130	137	137.5
2	50	140	138.5
3	174	138	139
4	198	137	137.5
1	126	135	136
2	42	132	133.5
3	162	129	130.5
4	186		

Question No: 39 (M - 5)

Find the probability that in a family of 4 children there will be at least 1 boy.

ANS:

(probability of at least boy) +(probability of girls) =1

$p(\text{boy}) = 1 - p(\text{girls})$

$p(\text{boy}) = 1 - \frac{3}{4}$

$p(\text{boy}) = \frac{1}{4}$