The Bodwad Sarvajanik Co-Op. Education Society Ltd., Bodwad
Arts, Commerce and Science College, Bodwad.
Question Bank
Class F.Y.B. Com   Sub. Quantitative **Technique.   Sem. II**

1	Interest on interest is called ---
	     a) Cumulative interest
	     b) Simple interest
	     c) Double interest
	     d) **Compound interest**

2	----- is charge paid by borrower to the lender of money for the use of money
	     a) Rent
	     b) Discount
	     c) Interest
	     d) Dividend

3	EMI is stand for –
	     a) Every money instalment
	     b) Equal money instalment
	     c) Equated monthly instalment
	     d) Equated measured instilment

4	--- is calculated on the original principal for the entire period
	     a) Simple interest
	     b) Compound interest
	     c) Annuity
	     d) EMI

5	The sum borrowed is called ---
	     a) Interest
	     b) Principal
	     c) Term
	     d) Amount

6	The total sum returned by the borrower i.e. principal together with the interest is called –
	     a) Annuity
	     b) Principal
	     c) Compound interest
	     d) Amount

7	What will be the simple interest on Rs. 12000 @ 10% p.a. for three years
	     a) 1200
	     b) 3600
	     c) 2400
	     d) 15600

8	What is the formula of finding simple interest?
	a) $P \times r \times n \times 100$
	b) $P \times r \times n$ /100
	c) $100/P \times r \times n$
	d) None
9	A sum of Rs. 50000 Amounts to Rs. 62000 in three years by simple interest , Find the rate of interest
	a) 10%
	b) 15%
	c) 8%
	d) 5%
10	What is the formula for compound interest?
	a) $P \times r \times n \times 100$
	b) A – P
	c) P – A
	d) None
11	--- is the series of payment or deposits in equal intervals
	a) Compound interest
	b) Annuity
	c) Future value
	d) Loan
12	The loan amount is called ---
	a) Present value
	b) Future value
	c) Annuity
	d) Installments
13	In case of payment are made at the beginning of each period the annuity is called
	a) Annuity Due
	b) Annuity immediate
	c) Annuity for
	d) Annuity cause
14	In case of payment are made at the End of each period the annuity is called
	a) Annuity Due
	b) Annuity immediate
	c) Annuity for
	d) Annuity cause
15	Present value is also known as –
	a) Adjusted value
	b) Discounted value
	c) Future value
	d) None

16	An aggregate of objectives or individuals under study is called --- a) statistics b) **populatio**n c) sample d) none
17	Set of quantitative or qualitative characteristic of each member are collectively called as --- a) sample b) population c) census **d) statistical population**
18	Any part of population or fraction of population taken for observation under study is called a --- **a) sample** b) population c) census d) statistical population
19	Member or element of population are called ----- **a) sampling unit** b) population c) census d) data
20	A qualitative characteristic like nationality, religion, grade in examination, blood group is called – a) sample **b) attribute** c) observation d) variable
21	A variable taking only particular value is called as --- a) sample b) population **c) discrete variable** d) variable

22	A variable taking all possible values in a certain range is called as – **a) continuous variable** b) discrete variable c) random variable d) population
23	---- is a relative term. Which is taken from sources like office recordsk bulletins, report etc. a) population b) variable c) primary data **d) secondary data**
24	--- may be the result of a survey or enquiry conducted. **a) primary data** b) secondary data c) statistics d) sampling
25	Primary data are also called as --- a) sample **b) raw data** c) variable d) none
26	The entire process of making identical and non- overlapping groups of observation according to similarities is called as – a) sampling b) distribution **c) classification** d) none
27	A quantitative characteristic like weight of person, examination marks is called as – a) distribution b) classification **c) primary data** d) secondary data

28	In – method of classification, upper limit of class is the same as the lower limit of next class
	a) exclusive b) **inclusive** c) combine d) discrete
29	If the frequency distribution are 0 to 20, 20 to 40, 40 to 60 and so on , this is ---
	a) **exclusive method** b) inclusive method c) combine method d) none
30	---- is a sum of observations divided by number of observation
	a) **arithmetic mean** b) median c) mode d) all
31	The class boundaries are also called ----
	a) class interval b) **extended limit** c) mid value d) none
32	--- is the value of middle most observation in the data when the observation are arranged in increasing or decreasing order of their values
	a) arithmetic mean b) **median** c) mode d) mid value
33	The observation with maximum frequency or the most repeated observation is called as –
	a) arithmetic mean b) median c) **mode** d) mid value

34	Find the mode from the given data
	32,40,35,30,32,34,34,38,34,29
	a) 32
	b) 34
	c) 29
	d) 30
35	The difference between higher observation and lower observation is ----
	a) Median
	b) Variable
	c) Range
	d) None
36	In how many ways can 8 Indian and 4 American and 4 Englishmen can be seated in a row so that all person of the same nationality sit together
	a) 3 ! 4 ! 8 ! 4 !
	b) 3 ! 8 !
	c) 4 ! 4 !
	d) none
37	How many permutations of the letters of word APPLE
	a) 60
	b) 120
	c) 240
	d) none
38	In how many ways can 10 examination papers be arranged so that the best and worst papers never come together
	a) 8×9 !
	b) 8×8 !
	c) 7×9 !
	d) None
39	In how many ways 4 boys and 3 girls be seated in a row so that they are alternate
	a) 144
	b) 288
	c) Both
	d) None

40	In how many ways 2 students can be chosen from the class of 20 students
	
	    a) 190
	    b) 180
	    c) 170
	    d) 160

41	In how many ways can 6 different rings be worn on 4 fingers of on hand
	
	    a) 10
	    b) 12
	    c) 15
	    d) 16

42	In how many ways president vice president and chairman be selected from a group of 10 people
	
	    a) $10C_3$
	    b) $10P_3$
	    c) Both
	    d) none

43	There are 3 prizes to be distributed among 5 students. If no students gets more than one prize then this can be done in
	
	    a) 10 ways
	    b) 30 ways
	    c) 20 ways
	    d) none

44	The largest value is 60 and smallest value is 40 then class interval is
	
	    a) 20
	    b) 40
	    c) 60
	    d) none

45	The data table which is presented in tabular form on the basis of two or more characteristics is classified as
	
	    a) simple table
	    b) complex table
	    c) percentage table
	    d) none

46	The data table which is presented in tabular form on the basis of single characteristics is classified as
	a) simple table
	b) complex table
	c) percentage table
	d) none

47	The classification on the basis of time order is called as
	a) internal classification
	b) external classification
	c) chronological classification
	d) none

48	The original table used to represent data are considered as
	a) classification table
	b) personal table
	c) dispersal table
	d) none

49	The complex table in which the variable to be studied are subdivided with interrelated characteristic is called
	a) one way table
	b) two way table
	c) three way table
	d) none

50	The negation of the statement given by He is rich is
	a) he is rich
	b) he is not rich
	c) he is not so rich
	d) none

51	--- refer to different arrangement
	a) permutation
	b) combination
	c) both
	d) none

52	--- refer to different combination
	a) permutation **b) combination** c) both d) none
53	The scatter in a series of values about the average is called
	a) central tendency **b) dispersion** c) skewness d) symmetry
54	The measures of dispersion can never be
	a) positive b) negative **c) zero** d) equal to 2
55	The measure of dispersion which used only two observation is called
	a) mean b) median **c) range** d) collective observation
56	The range of the score 29,3,143,27,99 is
	a) 140 b) 143 c) 146 d) 70
57	The range of values -5,-8,-10,0,6.10 is
	a) 0 b) 10 c) -10 **d) 20**
58	The maximum value is 25 and its range is 15, the minimum value is
	a) 10 b) 15 c) 25 d) 35

59	From the following data what is the value of median 20 21 25 26 23 29 32 39 33 **a) 26** b) 23 c) 25 d) none
60	From the following data what is the value of mode 84 85 89 92 93 89 87 89 92 **a) 89** b) 92 c) 90 d) None
61	The method used compute average ar central value of the collected data is considered as **a) Measures of central tendency** b) Measures of control tendency c) Measures of confidence tendency d) none
62	Which of the following is a type of mathematical averqge a) mode b) median c) both **d) none**
63	Arithmetic mean of the items 5 7 9 15 20 is a) 10 b) 10.2 **c) 11.2** d) none
64	Arithmetic mean of the items 10 15 X 20 30 is 20 find X a) 10 b) 15 c) 5 **d) 25**

65	Arithmetic mean of items is 15 if 5 is added in all items what will be new AM
	a) 5 **b) 20** c) 18 d) 10
66	What is modal value for 5 8 6 4 10 15 18 10 5 10
	a) 5 **b) 10** c) 14 d) none
67	Dividing the series in to 10 equal parts is called
	a) decile b) quartile c) percentile d) none
68	Dividing the series in to 04 equal parts is called
	a) decile **b) quartile** c) percentile d) none
69	Dividing the series in to 100 equal parts is called
	a) decile b) quartile **c) percentile** **d)** none
70	Median of the numbers 3 5 7 9 12 13
	a) 3 b) 6 **c) 8** d) 12