

CA Foundation
Most Important Theory Questions
June 2023

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
1.	Mid values are called _____ a) Lower limit b) Upper limit c) Class mark d) None	1
2.	Which of the following is not a two-dimensional figure? a) Line Diagram b) Pie Diagram c) Square Diagram d) Rectangle Diagram	1
3.	Less than type and more than type Ogives meet at a point known as: a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) None	1
4.	With the help of histogram one can find. a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) First Quartile	1
5.	Nationality of a person is: a) Discrete variable b) An attribute c) Continuous variable d) None	1
6.	The statistical measure computed from the sample observations alone have been termed as a) Estimate b) Parameter. c) Statistic d) Attribute.	1
7.	Frequency Density can be termed as: a) Class frequency to the cumulative frequency b) Class frequency to the total frequency c) Class frequency to the class length d) Class length to the class frequency.	1
8.	The Chronological classification of data are classified on the basis of: a) Attributes b) Area c) Time d) Class Interval	1

9.	From which graphical representation, we can calculate partition values? a) Lorenz curve b) Ogive curve c) Histogram d) None of the above.	1
10.	What is a exclusive series? a) In which both upper and lower limit are not included in class frequency. b) In which lower limit is not included in class frequency. c) In which upper limit is not included in class frequency. d) None of the above	1
11.	Difference between the maximum and minimum value of a given data is called a) Width b) Size c) Range d) Class	1
12.	The difference between the upper and lower limit of a class is called _____. a) Class Interval b) Mid Value c) Class boundary d) Frequency	1
13.	“The less than Ogive” is a: a) U-Shaped Curve b) J-Shaped Curve c) S-Shaped d) Bell Shaped Curve	1
14.	To draw Histogram, the frequency distribution should be: a) Inclusive type b) Exclusive type c) Inclusive and Exclusive type d) None of these.	1
15.	The most appropriate diagram to represent the five – year plan outlay of India in different economic sectors is: a) Pie diagram b) Histogram c) Line–Graph d) Frequency Polygon	1
16.	If the fluctuations in the observed value are very small as compared to the size of the item, it is presented by: a) Z chart b) Ogive curve c) False base line d) Control chart	1
17.	100 persons are classified into male/female and graduate/non–graduate classes. This data classification is: a) Cardinal data b) Ordinal data c) Spatial Series data d) Temporal data	1

18.	Histogram is used for the presentation of the following type of series a) Time series b) Continuous frequency distribution c) Discrete frequency distribution d) Individual observation	1
19.	Classification is of _____ kinds. a) Two b) Three c) One d) Four	1
20.	The chart that uses logarithm of variable is known as: a) Ratio chart b) Line chart c) Multiple line chart d) Component line chart	1
21.	Data collected on religion from the census reports are: a) Primary data b) Secondary data c) Sample data d) a) or b)	1
22.	In collection of data which of the following interview methods: a) Personal interview method b) Telephone interview method c) Published data d) a) and b)	1
23.	For constructing a histogram the class intervals of a frequency distribution must be of the following type: a) Equal b) Unequal c) Equal or Unequal d) None of these	1
24.	Profits made by XYZ Bank which is a blue chip company in different years refer to: a) An attribute b) A discrete variable c) A continuous variable d) None of these.	1
25.	Mode of presentation data a) Textual presentation b) Tabulation c) Oral presentation d) a) and b)	1
26.	If the data represent costs spent on conducting an examination under various needs, then the most suitable diagram will be: a) Pie diagram b) Frequency diagram c) Bar diagram d) Multiple bar diagram	1

27.	'Stub' of a table is the a) Left part of the table describing the columns b) Right part of the table describing the columns c) Right part of the table describing the rows. d) Left part of the table describing the rows.	1
28.	Divided bar chart is considered for a) Comparing different components of a variable b) The relation of different components to the table c) or b) d) a) and b)	1
29.	Data are said to be _____ if the investigator himself is responsible for the collection of the data. a) Primary data b) Secondary data c) Mixed of primary and secondary data d) None of the above	1
30.	The number of times a particular items occurs in a class interval is called its: a) Mean b) Frequency c) Cumulative frequency d) None of the above	1
31.	Histogram can be known as a) Ellipse b) Rectangle c) Hyperbola d) Circle	1
32.	_____ Series is continuous. a) Open ended b) Exclusive c) Close ended d) Unequal call intervals	1
33.	The average of salaries in a factory is ₹47,000. The Statement that the average salary ₹47,000 is _____. a) Descriptive statics b) Inferential c) Detailed d) Undetailed	1
34.	Statistics cannot deal with _____ data. a) Quantitative b) Qualitative c) Detailed d) Undetailed	1
35.	Sweetness of a sweet dish is: a) Attribute b) Discrete variable c) Continuous variable d) Variable	1
36.	Types of cumulative frequencies are:	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 	
37.	<p>A tabular presentation can be used for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Continuous series data b) Nominal data c) Time series data for longer period d) Primary data 	1
38.	<p>A variable with qualitative characteristic is known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Quality Variable b) An attribute c) A discrete variable d) A continuous variable 	1
39.	<p>The accuracy and consistency of data can be verified by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Scrutiny b) Internal Checking c) External Checking d) Double Checking 	1
40.	<p>The left part of a table providing the description of rows is called.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Caption b) Box-head c) Stub d) Body 	1
41.	<p>Most of the Commonly used distributions provide a.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bell-Shaped b) U-Shaped c) J-Shaped Curve d) Mixed Curve 	1
42.	<p>_____ Means separating items according to similar characteristics grouping them into various classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Classification b) Editing c) Separation d) Tabulation 	1
43.	<p>A graph that uses vertical bars to represent data is called a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Line graph b) Scatter plot c) Vertical graphs d) Bar graph 	1
44.	<p>A National Institute arranged its students data in accordance with different states. This arrangement of data is known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Temporal Data b) Geographical Data c) Ordinal Data d) Cardinal Data. 	1
45.	<p>Multiple axis line chart is considered when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) There is more than one time series 	1

	b) The units of the variables are different. c) In any case. d) If there are more than one time series and unit of variables are different.	
46.	Which of the following is not a way of Presenting data? a) Tabular form b) Textual form c) Graphical form d) Regression analysis	1
47.	Which of following does not form characteristics in dividing the data? a) No. of auditors auditing Accounts. b) No. of files audited by auditor c) No of files audited less than 6, less than 5, less than 10 d) Files less than, moderate than, higher than.	1
48.	Which one is research data? a) Discrete and Continious b) Qualitative and Quantitative c) Processed and Unprocessed d) Organise and unorganised data	1
49.	The profitability of a blue chip company is shown by - a) Bell shape curve b) U shape curve c) J shape curve d) Mixed curve	1
50.	Which one of the following is a source of primary data? a) Government Records b) Research Articles c) Journals d) Questionnaire filled by Enumerators	1
51.	The suitable formula for computing the number of class intervals is: a) $3.322 \log N$ b) $0.322 \log N$ c) $1 + 3.322 \log N$ d) $1 - 3.322 \log N$	1
52.	Inter Quartile Range is _____ of Quartile Deviation. a) Half b) Double c) Triple d) Equal	1
53.	If A be the A.M. of two positive unequal quantities X and Y and G be their G.M. , then; a) $A < G$ b) $A > G$ c) $A \leq G$ d) $A \geq G$	1
54.	If all observations in a distribution are increased by 6, then the variance of the series will be _____. a) Increased b) Decreased	1

	<p>c) Unchanged d) None of these</p>	
55.	<p>For Normal distribution the relation between quartile deviation (Q.D) and standard deviation (S.D) is a) Q.D > S.D b) Q.D < S.D c) Q.D = S.D d) None of the above</p>	1
56.	<p>Which of the following measures of central tendency cannot be calculated by graphical method? a) Mean b) Mode c) Median d) Quartile</p>	1
57.	<p>In normal distribution mean, median and mode are a) Equal b) Not Equal c) Zero d) None of above</p>	1
58.	<p>Which of the following statements is true? a) Median is based on all the observations b) The mode is the mid value c) The median is the second quartile d) The mode is the fifth decile.</p>	1
59.	<p>The formula for range of middle 50% items of a series is: a) $Q_3 - Q_1$ b) $Q_3 - Q_2$ c) $Q_2 - Q_1$ d) $\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$</p>	1
60.	<p>The quartile deviation is: a) 2/3 of S.D. b) 4/5 of S.D. c) 5/6 of S.D. d) None of these</p>	1
61.	<p>Coefficient of quartile deviation is equal to a) Quartile deviation \times 100/median b) Quartile deviation \times 100/mean c) Quartile deviation \times 100/mode d) None</p>	1
62.	<p>If same amount is added to or subtracted from all the values of an individual series then the standard deviation and variance both shall be _____ a) Changed b) Unchanged c) Same d) None of these</p>	1
63.	<p>The ordering of a particular design of a cloth show room, a _____ size be more appropriate. a) Median</p>	1

	b) Mean c) Mode d) All of these	
64.	A person purchases 5 rupees worth of eggs from 10 different markets. You are to find the average number of eggs per rupee purchased from all the markets taken together. The suitable average in this case is: a) A.M. b) G.M. c) H.M. d) None of the above.	1
65.	For moderately skewed distribution, the relationship between mean, median and mode is: a) Mean - Mode = 2 (Mean - Median) b) Mean - Median = 3 (Mean - Mode) c) Mean - Median = 2 (Mean - Mode) d) Mean - Mode = 3 (Mean - Median).	1
66.	_____ is the reciprocal of the AM of the reciprocal of observations. a) HM b) GM c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above	1
67.	Mean deviation is the least when deviation are taken from a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Harmonic mean	1
68.	When all observations occur with equal frequency _____ does not exist. a) Median b) Mode c) Mean d) None of the above.	1
69.	$\frac{(Q_3 - Q_1)}{(Q_3 + Q_1)}$ is known as a) Coefficient of Range b) Coefficient of Q.D. c) Coefficient of S.D. d) Coefficient of M.D.	1
70.	If each item is reduced by 15 A. M is a) Reduced by 15 b) Increased by 15 c) Reduced by 10 d) None	1
71.	Which one of the following is not a central tendency? a) Mean Deviation b) Arithmetic mean c) Median d) Mode	1
72.	Which of the following is positional average? a) Median	1

	b) GM c) HM d) AM	
73.	If the profits of a company remain same for the last ten months then the S.D. of profits of the company would be: a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) a) or c)	1
74.	For a symmetric distribution a) Mean = Median = Mode b) Mode = 3 Median - 2 Mean c) Mode = $\frac{1}{3}$ Median = $\frac{1}{2}$ Mean d) None	1
75.	The sum of mean and SD of a series is a + b, if we add 2 to each observation of the series then the sum of mean and SD is a) a + b + 2 b) 6 - a + b c) 4 + a - b d) a + b + 4	1
76.	The deviations are minimum when taken from: a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) None	1
77.	Coefficient of variation is equal to: a) $\frac{SD}{Mean}$ b) $\frac{SD}{Mean} \times 100$ c) $\frac{Mean}{SD} \times 100$ d) $\frac{Mean}{SD}$	1
78.	Which measure is suitable for open-end classification? a) Median b) Mean c) Mode d) GM	1
79.	50 th Percentile is equal to a) Median b) Mode c) Mean d) None	1
80.	Which one of these is least affected by extreme values? a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) None	1

81.	A fire engine rushes to a place of fire accident with a speed of 110 kmph and after the completion of operation returned to the base at a speed of 35 kmph. The average speed per hour in per-direction is obtained as _____ speeds. a) Average of b) H M of c) G M of d) Half of HM of	1
82.	Ten matches data is given. Then which of the following cannot be found? a) Least score b) Highest score c) Best score d) Median score	1
83.	Which of the following measure of dispersion is based on absolute deviations? a) Range b) S. D c) Mean Deviation d) Quartile Deviation	1
84.	From the record on sizes of shoes sold in a shop, one can compute the following to determine the most preferred shoe size. a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Range	1
85.	Which of the following measure does not posses mathematical properties? a) Arithmetic mean b) Geometric mean c) Harmonic mean d) Median	1
86.	The best statistical measure used for comparing two series is a) Mean absolute deviation b) Range c) Coefficient of variation d) Standard deviation	1
87.	Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion? a) Range b) Mean deviation c) Standard deviation d) Coefficient of quartile deviation	1
88.	The mean of 'n' observation is 'x'. If k is added to each observation, then the new mean is. a) K b) xk c) x-k d) x+k	1
89.	If two variables a and b are related by $c = ab$ then G.M. of c is equal to a) G.M. of a + G.M. of b b) G.M. of a \times G. M. of b c) G. M. of a - G. M. of b	1

	d) G.M. of a/ G.M. of b	
90.	For a data having odd number of values, the difference between the first and the middle value is equal to the difference between the last and the middle value; similarly the difference between the second and middle values is equal to that of second last and middle value so on. Therefore, the middle value is equal to a) Half of the range b) Half of standard deviation c) Mode d) Mean	1
91.	One hundred participants expressed their opinion on recommending a new product to their friends using the attributes: most unlikely, not sure, likely, most likely. The appropriate measure of central tendency that can be used here is a) Mean b) Mode c) Geometric mean d) Harmonic mean	1
92.	Along a road there are 5 buildings of apartments, marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Number of people residing in each building is available. A bus stop is to be setup near one of the buildings so that the total distance walked by the residents to the bus stop from their building must be kept minimum. One must consider involving _____ to find the position of the bus stop. a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Weighted mean	1
93.	Which of the following is based on absolute deviation? a) Standard deviation b) Mean deviation c) Range d) Quartile deviation	1
94.	_____ is based on all the observations and _____ is based on the central fifty percent of the observations. a) Mean deviation, Range b) Mean deviation, quartile deviation c) Range, standard deviation d) Quartile deviation, standard deviation	1
95.	Which one of the following is not a method of measures of dispersion? a) Standard deviation b) Mean deviation c) Range d) Concurrent deviation method	1
96.	Shape of Normal Distribution Curve: a) Depends on its parameters b) Does not depend on its parameters c) Either a) or b) d) Neither a) nor b)	1
97.	What are the parameters of binomial distribution? a) n	1

	b) p c) Both n and p d) None of these	
98.	The area under the Normal curve is a) 1 b) 0 c) 0.5 d) -1	1
99.	For binomial distribution a) Variance < Mean b) Variance = Mean c) Variance > Mean d) None of the above.	1
100.	If parameters of a binomial distribution are n and p then, this distribution tends to a Poisson distribution when a) $n \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 0$ b) $p \rightarrow 0, np = \lambda$ c) $n \rightarrow \infty, np = \lambda$ d) $n \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 0, np = \lambda$	1
101.	For Poisson Distribution: a) Mean and Standard Deviations are equal b) Mean and variance are equal c) Standard Deviation and variance are equal d) Both a) and b) are correct	1
102.	Which of the following is not a characteristic of a normal probability distribution? a) Mean of the normally distributed population lies at the centre of its normal curve. b) It is multy-modal c) The mean, median and mode are equal d) It is a symmetric curve	1
103.	An approximate relation between quartile deviation (QD) and standard deviation (S,D) of normal distribution is: a) 5 QD = 4 SD b) 4 QD = 5 SD c) 2 QD = 3 SD d) 3 QD = 2 SD	1
104.	If a variate X has, mean > variance, then its distribution will be _____. a) Binomial distribution b) Poisson distribution c) Normal distribution d) T-distribution	1
105.	If x and y are two independent normal random variables, then the distribution of x + y is: a) Normal b) T-distribution c) Chi-square d) F-distribution	1
106.	In _____ distribution, mean = variance	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Normal b) Binomial c) Poisson d) None 	
107.	<p>Standard deviation of binomial distribution is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) \sqrt{np} b) $(np)^2$ c) \sqrt{npq} d) $(npq)^2$ 	1
108.	<p>The wages of workers of factory follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Binomial distribution b) Poisson distribution c) Normal distribution d) Chi-square distribution 	1
109.	<p>The normal curve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Positively skewed b) Negatively skewed c) Symmetrical d) All these 	1
110.	<p>An example of a bi-parametric discrete probability distribution is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Binomial distribution b) Poisson distribution c) Normal distribution d) Both a) and b) 	1
111.	<p>The variance of a binomial distribution with parameters n and p is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) $np^2(1-p)$ b) $\sqrt{np(1-p)}$ c) $np(1-p)$ d) $n^2p^2(1-p)^2$ 	1
112.	<p>Probability distribution may be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Discrete b) Continuous c) Infinite d) a) or b) 	1
113.	<p>For a Poisson distribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mean and SD are equal b) Mean and variance are equal c) SD and Variance d) Both a and b 	1
114.	<p>Which of the following is uni-parametric distribution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Poisson b) Normal c) Binomial d) Hyper geometric 	1
115.	<p>If we change the parameter(s) of a _____ distribution the shape of probability curve does not change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Normal b) Binomial 	1

	<p>c) Poisson d) Non-Gaussian</p>	
116.	<p>Correlation coefficient between X and Y will be negative when:- a) X and Y are decreasing b) X is increasing, Y is decreasing c) X and Y are increasing d) None of these</p>	1
117.	<p>If 'P' is the simple correlation coefficient, the quantity P² is known as: a) Coefficient of determination b) Coefficient of Non-determination c) Coefficient of alienation d) None of the above</p>	1
118.	<p>_____ of the regression Coefficients is greater than the correlation coefficient a) Combined mean b) Harmonic mean c) Geometric mean d) Arithmetic mean</p>	1
119.	<p>Regression coefficient are _____ a) Dependent of change of origin and of scale. b) Independent of both change of origin and of scale. c) Dependent of change of origin but not of scale. d) Independent of change of origin but not of scale.</p>	1
120.	<p>Out of the following which one affects the regression co-efficient. a) Change of Origin Only b) Change of scale Only c) Change of scale & origin both d) Neither change of origin nor change of scale</p>	1
121.	<p>If one of regression coefficient is _____ unity, the other must be _____ unity. a) More than, more than b) Less than, Less than c) More than, less than d) Positive, Negative</p>	1
122.	<p>If 2 variables are uncorrelated, their regression lines are: a) Parallel b) Perpendicular c) Coincident d) Inclined at 45 degrees</p>	1
123.	<p>In Spearman's Correlation Coefficient, the sum of the differences of ranks between two variables shall be _____. a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) None of the above.</p>	1
124.	<p>The coefficient of determination is defined by the formula a) $r^2 = \frac{1 - \text{unexplained variance}}{\text{total variance}}$ b) $r^2 = \frac{\text{explained variance}}{\text{total variance}}$ c) Both a) and b)</p>	1

	d) None	
125.	Correlation coefficient is _____ of the units of measurement. a) Dependent b) Independent c) Both d) None	1
1126.	The covariance between two variables is a) Strictly positive b) Strictly negative c) Always Zero d) Either positive or negative or zero	1
127.	If there is a constant increase in a series, then the corresponding graph will be a) Convex curve b) Concave curve c) Parabola d) Straight line from the left to the right	1
128.	The coefficient of correlation between the temperature of environment and power consumption is always: a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) Equal to 1	1
129.	The two-regression line passing through a) Represent means b) Represent S.Ds c) a) and b) d) None of these	1
130.	In case of "Insurance Companies" profits and the number of claims they have to pay there is _____ correlation. a) Positive b) Negative c) No correlation d) None of the above	1
131.	When the correlation coefficient r is equal to + 1, all the points in a scatter diagram would be a) On a straight line directed from upper left to lower right b) On a straight line directed from lower left to upper right c) On a straight line d) Both a) and b)	1
132.	Out of the following the one which effects the regression coefficient is a) Change of origin only b) Change of scale only c) Change of scale and origin both d) Neither change in origin nor change of scale	1
133.	Price and Demand is the example for a) No correlation b) Positive correlation c) Negative	1

	d) None of the above	
134.	Fisher's Index is based on:- a) Arithmetic Mean of Laspeyre and Paasche b) Geometric Mean of Laspeyre and paasche c) Harmonic Mean of Laspeyre and Paasche d) Median of Laspeyre and Paasche	1
135.	In case speed of an automobile and the distance required to stop the car after applying brakes correlation is a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) None	1
136.	If the plotted points in a scatter diagram lie from upper left to lower right, then correction is a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) None of these	1
137.	Which of the following is spurious correlation? a) Correlation between two variables having no casual relationship b) Negative correlation c) Bad relation between two variables d) Very low correlation between two variables.	1
138.	Karl Pearson Correlation Coefficient method is used for- a) Any data b) Scattered data c) Grouped data d) Ungrouped data	1
139.	If the plotted point in a scatter diagram lie from lower left to upper right then correction is: a) Positive b) Negative c) Perfectively negative d) Zero	1
140.	Which of the following is used he find correlation between two qualitative characteristics a) Karl Pearson b) Spearman rank correlation c) Concurrent deviation d) Scatter diagram	1
141.	In Passche's index, weights are based on: a) Current year quantities b) Base year quantities c) Weighted average prices d) None of these	1
142.	Fisher's ideal index does not satisfy: a) Time Reversal Test b) Factor Reversal Test	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Unit Test d) Circular Test 	
143.	<p>Time reversal & factor reversal are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Quantity Index b) Ideal Index c) Price Index d) Test of Consistency 	1
144.	<p>In Laspeyre's Index Number _____ are used as weights?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Base year price b) Current year price c) Base year quantities d) Current year quantities 	1
145.	<p>Consumer price index is commonly known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Chain Based index b) Ideal index c) Wholesale price index d) Cost of living index 	
146.	<p>Geometric mean method used in which index number to find out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Laspeyres b) Paasches c) Fishers Index Number d) None 	
147.	<p>Which test is known for shift base index no.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Factor test b) Unit test c) Circular test d) Time reversal test 	
148.	<p>Price relative is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) $\frac{P_1}{P_0} \times 100$ b) P c) P_0 d) $\frac{P_1}{P_0}$ 	
149.	<p>Which of the following index measures the change from month to month in the cost of a representative basket of goods and services of the type which are bought by a typical household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Retail Price Index b) Laspeyre's Index c) Fisher's Index d) Paasche's Index 	
150.	<p>The cost-of-living index is always</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Price Index Number b) Quantity Index Number c) Weighted Index Number d) Value Index Number 	