



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**  
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



**SOLUTION OF WORKSHEET- 34**

**SUBJECT – STATISTICS**

**Term : Final**

Topic – Index Number  
Full Marks: 15

Class: XI  
Date: 06.02.2021

Select the correct alternative of the following questions

1x15=15

- a) Index numbers are expressed in  
i) Ratio      ii) squares      **iii) percentage**      iv) combination
- b) If all the values are of equal importance, the index numbers are called  
i) Weighted      **ii) unweighted**      iii) composite      iv) none of these
- c) Index for base period is always taken as  
**i) 100**      ii) one      iii) 200      iv) none of these
- d) The index number used to see change in standard of living of people is known as  
i) General purpose index number      **ii) cost of living index number**  
iii) wholesale price index number      iv) none of these
- e) cost of living in two different cities can be compared with the help of  
i) Value index      **ii) consumer price index**  
iii) volume index      iv) none of these
- f) For consumer price index price quotations are collected from  
i) Government depots      ii) fair price shops      **iii) retailers**      iv) none of these
- g) Laspyers' index no= 110 and Paasche's index number= 108 . Fisher's ideal index=  
i) 110      **ii) 109**      iii) 108      iv) 100
- h) If all the values are of different importance, then the index number is called  
i) simple      **ii) weighted**      iii) unweighted      iv) none
- i) Which of the following formula satisfies time reversal test?  
i) Paasche's formula      ii) Laspyers' formula      **iii) Fisher's formula**      iv) none
- j) While computing a weighted index the current period quantity is used in  
i) laspyers' formula      **ii) Paasche's formula**  
iii) marshall -edgeworth method      iv) none

- k) Laspayers' price index number is also called  
 i) Base year weighted index ii) current year weighted index  
 iii) simple aggregate index iv) none
- l) Simple average of price relatives is=  
 i)  $\frac{p_n}{p_0} \times 100$  ii)  $\frac{1}{N} \sum \frac{p_n}{p_0} \times 100$  iii)  $\sum \frac{p_n}{p_0} \times 100$  iv) none
- m) What type of index can help the government to formulate its price policies and to take appropriate economic measures to control prices  
 i) consumer's price index ii) quantity index iii) whole sale price index iv) none
- n) An index number that can serve many purpose is called  
 i) special purpose index ii) cost of living index  
 iii) general purpose index iv) none
- o) Most commonly used index number is  
 i) price index ii) volume index iii) value index iv) none

Prepared by

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