



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



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) $(1/N) \sum \frac{p_n}{p_0} \times 100$
 - 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

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