ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If we reject Ho when Ho is actually true then it is	A. type - I error B. type - II error C. type - III error D. type - IV error
2	The alternative hypothesis is also called:	A. Null hypothesis B. Statistical hypothesis C. Research hypothesis D. Simple hypothesis
3	A statistic on the basis of which a decision is made about the hypothesis of interest is called	A. critical region B. test statistic C. parameter D. rejection region
4	Suppose that the null hypothesis is true and it is rejected, is known as:	A. α type-I error, and its probability is β B. α type-I error, and its probability is α C. α type-II error, and its probability is α D. α type-II error, and its probability is β
5	A quantitative statement about a population is called:	A. Research hypothesis B. Composite hypothesis C. Simple hypothesis D. Statistical hypothesis
6	A statement about the value of a population parameter is called:	A. Null hypothesis B. Alternative hypothesis C. Simple hypothesis D. Composite hypothesis
7	Hypothesis that does not completely specify the underlying population distribution is called	A. simple hypothesis B. dual hypothesis C. composite hypothesis D. common hypothesis
8	The degree of confidence is equal to:	A. β B. 1 - β C. 1 - α D. α
9	The hypothesis which is tested for possible rejection is called	A. common hypothesis B. null hypothesis C. alternative hypothesis D. wrong hypothesis
10	Given=μ0 = 170, $\bar{X}$ = 190,σ = 36 and n = 9; which statistic is appropriate?	A. t B. z C. x2 D. F
11	Level of significance is also called:	A. Power of the test B. Size of the test C. Level of confidence D. Confidence coefficient
12	P(type I error) is equal to:	A. 1 - α B. 1 - β C. α D. β
13	P(type II error) is equal to:	A. α B. β C. 1 - α D. 1 - β
14	A hypothesis that specifies all the value of parameter is called:	A. Statistical hypothesis B. Simple hypothesis C. Composite hypothesis D. None of these
		A. simple values

15	The values of test statistic which separate the rejection and non rejection regions for the test are called	B. critical values C. parametric values D. none of these
16	The power of the test is equal to:	A. α B. 1 - α C. β D. 1 - β
17	The alternative hypothesis always contains the sign of	A. equality B. inequality C. ratio D. proportion
18	An automobile is driven on the average on more than 1600 kilometers per year, the null hypothesis is	A. H_o : μ = 16000 kilometers B. H_o : μ ≤ 16000 kilometers C. H_o : μ < 16000 kilometers D. H_o : μ > 16000 kilometers
19	A region for which the H_o is rejected is called	A. acceptance region B. rejection region C. critical region D. both b and c
20	A ---------- error is made by accepting H_o if H_1 is actually true	A. type - I B. type - II C. type - III D. type - IV