

## ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 15 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If two attributes A and B are independent, then co-efficient of association is_____.	A. -1 B. +1 C. 0 D. 0.5
2	Degree of linear relationship between two variables is called	A. regression B. association C. correlation D. disassociation
3	A characteristic which varies in quantity from one individual to another is called a_____.	A. Association B. Correlation C. Variable D. Attribute
4	(AB), (A $\beta$ ), ( $\alpha$ B), ( $\alpha\beta$ ) are called	A. positive class frequencies B. negative class frequencies C. natural class frequencies D. ultimate class frequencies
5	The two attribute A and B are positively associated, if _____.	A. (AB) = (A)(B)/n B. (AB) < (A)(B)/n C. (AB) $\neq$ (A)(B)/n D. (AB) > (A)(B)/n
6	If two attributes A and B have perfect positive association value of the coefficient of association is equal to _____.	A. +1 B. -1 C. 0 D. (r-1)(c-1)
7	If $6\sum d^2/n(n^2 - 1)$ is zero, the value of $r_s$ is _____.	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. -1 D. 0
8	A process of dividing the objects into two mutually exclusive classes of an attribute is called	A. classification B. trichotomy C. dichotomy D. association
9	For an r x c contingency table, the number of degrees of freedom are equal to:	A. rc B. r + c C. (r-1)+(c-1) D. (r-1)(c-1)
10	The value of chi-square statistic is always _____.	A. Negative B. Non-negative C. Zero D. One
11	The degree of relationship between the two attributes is called_____.	A. Association B. Correlation C. Contingency D. Quantitative
12	For a 3 x 3 contingency table, the number of cells in the table are _____.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 9
13	( $\alpha$ ) = ( $\alpha$ B) + -----	A. (A $\beta$ ) B. (AB) C. ( $\alpha\beta$ ) D. (A)
14	n = (A) + -----	A. (B) B. ( $\alpha$ ) C. ( $\beta$ ) D. (A)
15	A characteristic which varies in quality form one individual to another is called	A. variable B. constant C. attribute D. none of these

16	The two attributes A and B are _____ associated, If $(AB) < (A)(B)/n$ .	A. Positively B. Negatively C. Zero D. Symmetrical
17	The degree of linear relationship between two variable is called_____.	A. Dependent B. Association C. Positive D. Correlation
18	C= -----	
19	Question Image	A. $6\sum d_{sub>1</sub>}$ B. $5\sum d_{sup>1</sup>}$ C. $ $
20	A characteristic which varies in quality from one individual to another is called an_____.	A. Variable B. Attribute C. Associated D. Independent