

ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 16 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The elimination or addition of a few more time periods may change its | A. speed B. value C. direction D. none of these |
| 2 | Methods of semi-averages gives an | A. accurate result B. objective result C. authentic result D. none of these |
| 3 | The least squares estimates are unbiased estimates of the | A. statistic B. time series C. parameters D. variance |
| 4 | The sum of deviations= $\sum(y-\hat{y}) =$ | A. 0 B. 1 C. 10 D. -1 |
| 5 | For a least squares linear trend $\hat{y} = a + bx$, the $\sum(y-\hat{y})^2 = 0$ when | A. all the y-values lie on the line B. all the y-values are positive C. all the y-values lie above the line D. none of these |
| 6 | In the measurement of secular trend the moving averages: | A. Give the trend in a straight line B. Measure the seasonal variations C. Smooth out a time series D. None of these |
| 7 | The straight line is fitted to a time series when the movements in the time series are | A. linear B. quadratic C. cubic D. constant |
| 8 | For a least squares linear trend $Y = a + bx$, the $\sum(Y - \hat{Y})^2 = 0$ when: | A. All the Y-values are positive B. All the Y-values lie on the line C. All the Y-values lie above the line D. None of these |
| 9 | For a least squares linear trend $\hat{y} = a + b x$, | A. $\sum y \neq \sum \hat{y}$ B. $\sum \hat{y} = 0$ C. $\sum y = \sum \hat{y}$ D. none of these |
| 10 | Increase the number of patients in the hospital due to heel stock is: | A. Seasonal trend B. Secular trend C. Cyclical movements D. Irregular variation |
| 11 | The multiplicative time series model is: | A. $Y = T + S + C + I$ B. $TSCI$ C. $Y = a + bX$ D. $Y = a + bX + cX^2$ |
| 12 | The systematic components of time series which follow regular pattern of variations are called: | A. Noise B. Signal C. Additive model D. Multiplicative model |
| 13 | The equation of the quadratic (parabolic) trend is | A. $\hat{y} = a + bx$ B. $\hat{y} = a + by$ C. $\hat{y} = a + b\sum x + c\sum x^2$ D. $\hat{y} = a + bx + cx^2$ |
| 14 | In the measurement of secular trend the moving averages | A. give the trend in a straight line B. measure the seasonal variations C. smoothes out a time series D. measure irregular fluctuations |
| 15 | $\hat{y} = a + bx$, this line will be called least squares line if it makes $\sum(y - \hat{y})^2$ | A. maximum B. constant C. minimum D. variable |

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| 16 | Which one is a rough and crude method for measuring secular trend ? | A. free hand curve method B. semi average method C. moving averages method D. least square method |
| 17 | A business cycle has | A. one phase B. two phases C. three phases D. four phases |
| 18 | For a least squares linear trend $\hat{y} = a + bx$, b is the | A. variable B. intercept C. trend D. slope |
| 19 | In a straight line equation $Y = a + bX$; a is the: | A. X - intercept B. Slope C. Y- intercept D. None of them |
| 20 | Sum of squares of residuals is denoted by | A. $\sum e$ B. $\sum e^2$ C. $\sum e^3$ D. $\sum e^4$ |