

ECAT Pre General Science Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The height of students, between 5.0 and 5.9 feet, is an example of	A. Discrete variable B. Continuous variable C. Constant D. Parameter
2	If A denote that the object possesses the attribute A, then α means	A. β B. Not β C. Not α D. Not A
3	The number of pulses generated in one second is called _____	A. Accuracy B. Frequency C. Hertz D. Data
4	_____ is always greater than or equal to zero	A. Range B. Standard deviation C. Mean deviation D. Variance
5	When choosing an estimator of a population parameter, one should consider	A. Sufficiently B. Efficiency C. Option A & B D. None of these
6	Statistical laws are true	A. On the average B. In each case C. In long run D. None of these
7	The point in time at which the selected number was measured is referred to as the	A. Index number B. Base period C. Relative price D. Weighted Index
8	The probability distribution of a discrete random variable is usually called its probability	A. Inverse function B. Mass function C. Density function D. Frequency function
9	The weighted price index is sometimes referred to as the	A. Simple price B. Composite index C. Multi index D. None of these
10	The most frequent value in a data set is called	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Quartile
11	The Greek letters α, β are used to denote the _____ of A, B, C	A. Presence B. Inverse C. Absence D. None of these
12	Indices that involve a group of commodities are referred to as	A. Simple indices B. Common indices C. Aggregate indices D. Relative indices
13	Rejecting a null hypothesis, when it is true, is called	A. Row scale B. Simple hypothesis C. Type 1 error D. Type 2 error
14	The difference between the upper and the lower class boundaries of a class is called	A. Class interval B. Class distribution C. Frequency D. None of these

		D. Cumulative frequency
15	The purpose of simple linear regression analysis is to	A. Replace points on a scatter diagram by a straight line B. Measure the degree to which two variables are linearly associated C. Predict one variable from another variable D. None of these
16	First-hand collected data is called	A. primary data B. secondary data C. grouped data D. ungrouped data
17	In the study of two attributes, $n =$	A. $B + \sqrt{AB}$ B. $(AB) + (AB)$ C. $AB + \sqrt{AB}$ D. $(A) + \sqrt{AB}$
18	The number of tally count for each value is its	A. Range B. Frequency C. Class boundaries D. Class mark
19	A combination of characters, numbers and symbols for specific purpose is called	A. Bytes B. Data C. MB D. None of these
20	Sum of absolute deviations are minimum if computed from	A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. Range