ECAT Pre General Science Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the study of two attributes, n =	A. B + α B. (AB) + (AB) C. AB + (αB) D. (A) + (α)
2	Statistical laws are true	A. On the average B. In each case C. In long run D. None of these
3	The probability density function of a continuous random variable Y is specified by a	A. straight line B. Rectangle C. Smooth curve D. Circle
4	_____ is the chance variation in an observation.	A. Random error B. Mean C. Deviation D. Discrete Varibale
5	If the two regression coefficients are 0.8 and 0.2, then coefficient of correlation r is	A. 0.4 B. -0.4 C. 1.6 D. None of these
6	The arrangement of data in order of magnitude is called	A. Order statistic B. Parameter C. Ratio D. Parameters
7	The probability of a type 1 error is	A. Alpha B. beta C. Power curve D. None of these
8	Time series analysis is used to analyze data	A. Over different time periods B. Across different companies C. Across different companies and across different time periods D. That are qualitative
9	In data of birth's and death'd and epidemics as a result of advancement in medical sciences, the secular trend is usually	A. a downward tendency B. zero tendency C. an upward tendency D. None of these
10	The degree of relationship between the two attributes is called	A. Association B. Dichotomy C. Variable D. None of these
11	The Classes Aβ,αB, etc. are called	A. Positive classes B. Negative classes C. Negative of A and B D. Contrary classes
12	A set containing only one element is called	A. Disjoint set B. Singleton set C. Universal set D. Proper set
13	A set consisting of all the elements of the sets under consideration is called the	A. Universal set B. Disjoint set C. Overlapping set D. Proper set
14	A specific value of an estimator computed from the sample data after the sample has been observed is called	A. Point estimate B. Statistical Inference C. Statistic D. Parameter

D. Parameter

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 vaiable D. None of these
16	A sample is a part of	A. Universe B. Mean C. Median D. Mode
17	G.M becomes zero if any of the observation is	A. zero B. 1 C. similar D. Opposite
18	The part of the table containing row captions is called	A. Stub B. Row captions C. Box-head D. Row-head
19	In normal probability distribution, all odd order moments about mean are	A. zero B. one C. maximum D. none of these
20	The graph of the time series is called	A. Histogram B. Pie chart C. Bar diagram D. Historigram