

ECAT Pre General Science Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The null hypothesis always refers to a specified value of the	A. Population parameter B. Statistic C. Sample statistic D. None of these
2	The most common measures of absolute variability are also called	A. Range B. Measures of spread C. Relative measures D. Mean deviation
3	The null hypothesis (H_0) is the hypothesis that is always	A. rejected B. accepted C. zero D. tested
4	A discrete variable is also known as	A. Continuous B. Discontinuous C. Random Variable D. Deviation
5	The difference between the highest and lowest values in a population is called	A. Range B. Variance C. Mean deviation D. Standard deviation
6	A is the totality of items or things under consideration	A. Sample B. Population C. Statistic D. Parameter
7	Lack of symmetry is called	A. Dispersion B. Moment C. Skewness D. Kurtosis
8	Geometric mean of 0, 5, 1, 4, 8 is	A. 8 B. 5 C. 2 D. 1
9	A set od data depending on the time is called	A. Historigram B. Histogram C. Time series D. None of these
10	The sum of probabilities of a discrete random variable is always	A. 0 B. 1 C. Infinity D. None of these
11	Selecting a representative sample from a given population called	A. Finite population B. Sampling C. Infinite population D. None of these
12	If the sum of the product of deviations of x and y series from their means is zero, the correlation coefficient will be	A. 1 B1 C. 0 D. None of these
13	In symmetrical distribution, mean, median and mode are	A. Equal B. Different C. Zero D. None of these
14	is a quantity computed from a population when the entire population is available.	A. Variables B. Surveys C. Ratio D. Parameters
15	An index number calculated for more than one items is called	A. Composite B. Simple C. Relative D. None of these

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
The sum of deviations of the value from the mean is always	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. One D. zero
The Greek lettersα ,β are used to denote the of A,B,C	A. Presence B. Inverse C. Absence D. None of these
Which one of the following is an example of seasonal variation	A. An increase in consumption of electricity in summer B. A steel strike, delaying productio for a week C. A continually increasing demand for smaller automobiles D. None of these
Number of instructions processed in one second is called of computer	A. Accuracy B. Speed C. Frequency D. None of these
	The sum of deviations of the value from the mean is always The Greek lettersα ,β are used to denote the of A,B,C Which one of the following is an example of seasonal variation