

## ECAT Pre General Science Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A null hypothesis is always one of status quo or	A. effected B. having some difference C. having alternative D. no difference
2	For a two tailed test of hypothesis at $\alpha = 0.10$ , the acceptance region is the entire region	A. To the right of the critical value B. Between the two critical values C. Outside of the two critical values D. To the left of the positive critical value
3	Mean is highly affected by	A. Even values B. Odd values C. Zero values D. Extreme value
4	The branch of statistics concerned with using probability concepts to deal with uncertainty in decision making is called	A. Estimation B. Statistical Inference C. Point estimate D. None of these
5	A symmetrical distribution has mean equal to 4. Its mode will be	A. Less than 4 B. Equal to 4 C. Greater than 4 D. None of these
6	Probability sampling is also called	A. Random sampling B. Discrete sampling C. Continuous sampling D. Standard error
7	Probaility of an event cannot be	A. Positive B. One C. Negative D. None of these
8	The difference between the expected value of a statistic and the true value of the parameter being estimated is called	A. Accuracy B. Error C. Precision D. Bias
9	Exponential smoothing requires	A. Past values of the time series B. Current values of the time series C. Both past and current values of the time series D. Estimation of a time trend regression
10	The simplest form of the continuous distribution is the	A. Discrete uniform distribution B. Probability mass function C. Density function D. Continuous uniform distribution
11	The hypergeometric model is applied when samples are taken or selections are made, from a finite population	A. With replacement B. Without replacement C. With parameters D. None of these
12	The variance of a constant is	A. Constant B. Zero C. One D. None of these
13	Computer means	A. Complete B. Processing C. Data D. Calculate
14	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

15	If "a" and "b" are constants, then $E(ax + b) =$	B. $a E(x)$ C. $E(x)$ D. $a E(x) + B$
16	The arrangement of data in order of magnitude is called	A. Order statistic B. Parameter C. Ratio D. Parameters
17	A descriptive measure on the sample observation is called	A. Statistics B. Statistic C. Survey D. None of these
18	The number of pulses generated in one second is called _____	A. Accuracy B. Frequency C. Hertz D. Data
19	The sum of probabilities of a discrete random variable is always	A. 0 B. 1 C. Infinity D. None of these
20	A point estimate is a single number that is used to estimate an unknown	A. Constant B. Parameter C. Variable D. None of these