

ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The error which arises due to faulty sampling frames and processing of data is called	A. random error B. sampling error C. non-sampling error D. systematic error
2	Another name of probability sampling is	A. quota sampling B. simple sampling C. stratified sampling D. random sampling
3	Another name of probability sampling is _____ sampling.	A. Random B. Non-random C. Error D. Bias
4	Random sampling provides reliable -----	A. values B. attributes C. variables D. estimates
5	The population must be defined in terms of	A. content B. unit C. extent D. all of these
6	Sampling in which a sampling unit can be selected more than once is called	A. simple sampling B. sampling with replacement C. sampling without replacement D. none of these
7	The probability distribution of proportions is called	A. proportional distribution B. population distribution C. sample distribution D. sampling distribution
8	The descriptive measures of a population are called _____.	A. Census B. Parameter C. Statistics D. Bias
9	A part of the population is called	A. parameter B. statistic C. sample D. both b and c
10	The difference of the true value of population parameter and corresponding value of sample statistic is called	A. non-sampling error B. sampling error C. random error D. none of these
11	In a systematic sampling every ----- unit is selected	A. $1 st$ B. last C. x^{th} D. normal
12	Sample is a sub-set of _____.	A. Population B. Data C. Set D. Distribution
13	Probability distribution of a statistic is called:	A. Sampling B. Parameter C. Data D. Sampling distribution
14	One of the great advantages of sampling is	A. waste time B. save time C. use time D. need time
15	If sampling is done without replacement then $\sigma =$	
16	Study of the population is called	A. Parameter B. Error

16	Study of the population is called_____.	C. Statistic D. Census
17	In sampling without replacement, an element can be chosen:	A. Less than once B. More than once C. Only once D. Difficult to tell
18	If N is the size of population and n is the size of sample then possible samples that can be drawn with replacement are.	A. N/n B. N^{n-1} C. N^n D. None of these
19	Non probability form of sampling is	A. quota sampling B. sampling with replacement C. sampling without replacement D. none of these
20	The difference between a statistic and the parameter is called_____.	A. Random B. Non-random C. Sampling error D. Probability