

ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Random sampling provides reliable	A. values B. attributes C. variables D. estimates
2	A descriptive measure of a population is called	A. sample B. statistic C. parameter D. erro
3	Sample is a sub-set of	A. Population B. Data C. Set D. Distribution
4	The descriptive measures of a population are called	A. Census B. Parameter C. Statistics D. Bias
5	Is sampling without replacement, an element can be chosen:	A. Less than once B. More than once C. Only once D. Difficult to tell
6	A population is called if it includes an unlimited number of sampling units.	A. Finite B. Infinite C. Statistic D. None of these
7	The descriptive measure on the sample observation is called	A. parameter B. statistic C. error D. true value
8	The probability distribution of proportions is called	A. proportional distributionB. population distributionC. sample distributionD. sampling distribution
9	Another name of probability sampling is	A. quota sampling B. simple sampling C. stratified sampling D. random sampling
10	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
11	Probability distribution of a statistic is called:	A. Sampling B. Parameter C. Data D. Sampling distribution
12	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
13	A part of the population is called	A. parameter B. statistic C. sample D. both b and c
14	In a systematic sampling every unit is selected	A. 1 st B. last C. xth D. normal
15	Random sampling provide reliable	A. Samples B. Units C. Estimates D. Frame

6	If sampling is done without replacement then=σ =	
7	The bias increases by increasing the sample	A. Unit B. Number C. Size D. None of these
8	List of all the units of the population is called	A. Random sampling B. Bias C. Sampling frame D. Probability sampling
9	If the population is finite, the standard error of mean is given by:	A. σ/\sqrt{n} B. σ/\sqrt{n} M. σ/\sqrt{n} D. σ/\sqrt{n} M. σ/\sqrt{n} M. σ/\sqrt{n} D. σ/\sqrt{n} M. σ
0	The S.D of the sampling distribution of a statistics is called	A. Standard error B. Serious error C. Dispersion D. Difference