

ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	P(type I error) is equal to:	A. $1 - \alpha$ B. $1 - \beta$ C. α D. β
2	A quantitative statement about a population is called:	A. Research hypothesis B. Composite hypothesis C. Simple hypothesis D. Statistical hypothesis
3	The power of the test is equal to:	A. α B. $1 - \alpha$ C. β D. $1 - \beta$
4	An example in a two-sided, alternative hypothesis is:	A. $H_1: \mu < 0$ B. $H_1: \mu > 0$ C. $H_1: \mu \neq 0$ D. $H_1: \mu = 0$
5	Suppose that the null hypothesis is true and it is rejected, is known as:	A. α type-I error, and its probability is β B. α type-I error, and its probability is α C. α type-II error, and its probability is α D. α type-II error, and its probability is β
6	Which hypothesis is always in an inequality form?	A. Simple hypothesis B. Alternative hypothesis C. Null hypothesis D. Composite hypothesis
7	The hypothesis which is tested for possible rejection is called	A. common hypothesis B. null hypothesis C. alternative hypothesis D. wrong hypothesis
8	A statistical hypothesis is an assertion or conjecture about the distribution of random variables	A. one B. two C. one or more D. three
9	Which error is occurred when the defendant were found guilty if, in fact the defendant is innocent	A. type-I B. type-II C. no error D. both a and b
10	A region for which the H_0 is rejected is called	A. acceptance region B. rejection region C. critical region D. both b and c
11	A statistic on the basis of which a decision is made about the hypothesis of interest is called	A. critical region B. test statistic C. parameter D. rejection region
12	Level of significance is also called:	A. Power of the test B. Size of the test C. Level of confidence D. Confidence coefficient
13	A ----- error is made by accepting H_0 if H_1 is actually true	A. type - I B. type - II C. type - III D. type - IV
14	If critical region is located equally in both tails of the sampling distribution of test statistic, the test is called ----- test	A. one tailed B. two tailed C. left tailed D. right tailed

15	$1 - \alpha$ is the probability associated with:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Type-I error B. Type-II error C. Level of confidence D. Level of significance
16	P(type II error) is equal to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. α B. β C. $1 - \beta$ D. $1 - \alpha$
17	If $H_0: \pi > \pi_0$, $H_1: \pi < \pi_0$ and level of significance is α then H_0 will be rejected if	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. $Z < Z_{1-\alpha}$ B. $Z = \alpha/2$ & Z C. $Z > Z_{1-\alpha}$ D. $Z < Z_{1-\alpha}$
18	The alternative hypothesis is also called:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Null hypothesis B. Statistical hypothesis C. Research hypothesis D. Simple hypothesis
19	$1 - \beta$ is called:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Confidence coefficient B. Power of the test C. Size of the test D. Level of significance
20	If we reject H_0 when H_0 is actually true then it is	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. type - I error B. type - II error C. type - III error D. type - IV error