

## ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 14 Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | The straight line graph of the linear equation $Y = a + bX$ , the slope will be upward it_____.                                 | A. $b = 0$<br>B. $b < 0$<br>C. $b > 0$<br>D. $b \neq 0$   |
| 2  | Question Image  | A. y-intercept<br>B. x-intercept<br>C. slope<br>D. none of these  |
| 3  | The variable, whose resulting value depends upon the selected value of the independent variable is called_____.                 | A. Regression<br>B. Regressor<br>C. Regressand<br>D. Coefficient  |
| 4  | The estimated regression line always passes through   | A. origin<br>C. x-axis<br>D. y-axis   |
| 5  | A process by which we estimate the value of dependent variable on the basis of one or more independent variable is called_____. | A. Residual<br>B. Correlation<br>C. Regression<br>D. Slope  |
| 6  | A relationship where the flow of the data points is best represented by a curve is called_____.                                 | A. Linear positive<br>B. Linear negative<br>C. Linear relationship<br>D. Nonlinear relationship           |
| 7  | If $r = -1$ , then there is   | A. negative correlation<br>B. perfect negative correlation<br>C. no correlation<br>D. average correlation |
| 8  | If $b_{yx} = 0.89$ and $b_{xy} = 0.75$ , then $r =$   | A. 0.89<br>B. 0.28<br>C. 0.98<br>D. 0.82  |
| 9  | If the value of any regression coefficient is zero, then two variable are _____.  | A. Qualitative<br>B. Correlation<br>C. Dependent<br>D. Independent  |
| 10 | The estimates of the parameters $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are  | A. $\mu$ and $\sigma^2$<br>B. $a$ and $b$<br>C. $\mu$ and $\pi$<br>D. $\chi^2$ and $Z$                    |
| 11 | Question Image  | A. 37<br>B. 132<br>C. 32<br>D. cannot be calculated   |
| 12 | The _____ regression line always passes through $(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})$ .  | A. Opposite<br>B. Estimated<br>C. Estimates<br>D. Random  |
| 13 | A set of points in a rectangular coordinate system, where each point represents an observed pair of values is called            | A. least square regression<br>B. scatter diagram<br>C. pie graph<br>D. regression coefficient             |
| 14 | The variable, that forms the basis of estimation, is called_____.   | A. Regression<br>B. Regressor<br>C. Regressand<br>D. Estimated  |
| 15 | The value of the coefficient of correlation relies between_____.  | A. -1 and +1<br>B. 0 and 1<br>C. -1 and 0<br>D. -0.5 and + 0.5  |

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| 16 | A data points falling along a straight line is called_____.                                  | A. Linear relationship<br>B. Non-linear relationship<br>C. Linear positive<br>D. Scatter diagram                                 |
| 17 | The measures of strength of closeness of linear relationship between two variables is called | A. simple linear regression<br>B. composite linear regression<br>C. simple linear correlation<br>D. composite linear correlation |
| 18 | $r_{xy}$ ----- $r_{yx}$  | A. =<br>B. <<br>C. ><br>D. ≠   |
| 19 | The variable that forms the basis of estimation is called                                    | A. regression<br>B. regressand<br>C. regressor<br>D. correlation   |
| 20 | r is the ----- of two regression co-efficient $b_{yx}$ and $b_{xy}$                          | A. arithmetic mean<br>B. geometric mean<br>C. harmonic mean<br>D. median   |