

## ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 14 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The estimated regression line always passes through	A. origin C. x-axis D. y-axis
2	The estimates of the parameters= $\alpha$ and= $\beta$ are	A. $\mu$ and= $\sigma$ 2 B. a and b C. $\mu$ and $\pi$ D. $\chi$ 2 and Z
3	r <sub>xy</sub> r <sub>yx</sub>	A. = B. < C. > D. ≠
4	Regression line x on y is	
5	Question Image	A. S <sub>xy</sub> B. S <sub>yx</sub> C. b <sub>xy</sub> D. b <sub>yx</sub>
6	The variable, that forms the basis of estimation, is called	A. Regression B. Regressor C. Regressand D. Estimated
7	The measures of strength of closeness of linear relationship between two variables is called	A. simple linear regression     B. composite linear regression     C. simple linear correlation     D. composite linear correlation
8	The relationship that describes the dependence of the expected value of the dependent random variable for a given value of the independent non-random variable is called	A. equation B. relation C. ratio D. regression
9	The value of the coefficient of correlation relies between	A1 and +1 B. 0 and 1 C1 and 0 D0.5 and + 0.5
10	If r = -1, then there is	A. negative correlation B. perfect negative correlation C. no correlation D. average correlation
11	The variable, whose resulting value depends upon the selected value of the independent variable is called	A. Regression B. Regressor C. Regressand D. Coefficient
12	Question Image	A. y-intercept B. x-intercept C. slope D. none of these
13	A relationship where the flow of the data points is best represented by a curve is called	A. Linear positive B. Linear negative C. Linear relationship D. Nonlinear relatiobship
14	If $b_{yx} = 0.89$ and $b_{xy} = 0.75$ , then r=	A. 0.89 B. 0.28 C. 0.98 D. 0.82
15	Question Image	B. b <sub>yx</sub> C. b <sub>xy</sub> D. S <sub>p</sub>
16	Question Image	A. 37 B. 132 C. 32 D. cannot be calculated

17	A data points falling along a straight line is called	A. Linear relationship B. Non-linear relationship C. Linear positive D. Scatter diagram
18	The regression equation always passes throught	A. (X, Y) B. (X, ȳ) C. (X̄, Y) D. (X̄, ȳ)
19	The variable that forms the basis of estimation is called	A. regression B. regressand C. regressor D. correlation
20	In simple linear regression, the number of unknown constants are:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five