

## ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 15 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$n = (A) + \text{-----}$	A. (B) B. ( $\alpha$ ) C. ( $\beta$ ) D. (A)
2	The two attribute A and B are positively associated, if _____.	A. $(AB) = (A)(B)/n$ B. $(AB) \leq (A)(B)/n$ C. $(AB) \neq (A)(B)/n$ D. $(AB) \geq (A)(B)/n$
3	Chi-square curve ranges from:	A. $-\infty$ to $+\infty$ B. 0 to $+\infty$ C. $-\infty$ to 0 D. 0 to 1
4	The critical region of $\chi^2$ distribution is	A. $\chi^2 \leq \chi^2_{v; 1-\alpha}$ B. $\chi^2 \leq \chi^2_{v; 1-\alpha}$ C. $\chi^2 \leq \chi^2_{v; 1-\alpha/2}$ D. $\chi^2 \leq \chi^2_{v; 1-\alpha/2}$
5	Question Image	A. $6\sum d^2 > 1$ B. $5\sum d^2 > 1$ C. $\dots$
6	The sample size n is reasonably large so that for each cell, the estimated expected frequency must be at least	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
7	If two attributes A and B are independent, then co-efficient of association is _____.	A. -1 B. +1 C. 0 D. 0.5
8	A characteristic which varies in quality from one individual to another is called an _____.	A. Variable B. Attribute C. Associated D. Independent
9	Question Image	A. $\Phi^2 > 2$ B. $q^2 > 2$ C. $\alpha^2 > 2$ D. $\beta^2 > 2$
10	$C = \text{-----}$	
11	The degree of relationship between the two attributes is called _____.	A. Association B. Correlation C. Contingency D. Quantitative
12	If two attributes A and B have perfect positive association value of the coefficient of association is equal to _____.	A. +1 B. -1 C. 0 D. $(r-1)(c-1)$
13	The value of coefficient of association lies between	A. 0 and + 1 B. -1 and + 1 C. -1 and 0 D. -0.5 and + 0.5
14	The process of dividing the objects into two mutually exclusive classes is called _____	A. Bichotomy B. Trichotomy C. Dichotomy D. Multichotomy
15	The degree of linear relationship between two variable is called _____.	A. Dependent B. Association C. Positive D. Correlation
16	$(AB)$ , $(A\beta)$ , $(\alpha B)$ , $(\alpha\beta)$ are called	A. positive class frequencies B. negative class frequencies C. natural class frequencies

17	The value of chi-square statistic is always _____.	A. Negative B. Non-negative C. Zero D. One
18	For a 3 x 3 contingency table, the number of cells in the table are _____.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 9
19	$(\alpha) = (\alpha B) + \text{-----}$	A. $(A\beta)$ B. $(AB)$ C. $(\alpha\beta)$ D. $(A)$
20	If $(AB) = (A)(B)/n$ , the two attributes. A and B are _____.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Correlated D. Quantitative