ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 15 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For a 3 x 3 contingency table, the number of cells in the table are _____.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 9
2	The shape of the chi-square distribution depends upon_____.	A. Parameters B. Number of cells C. Degrees of freedom D. Standard deviation
3	Chi-square curve ranges from:	A. -∞ to +∞ B. 0 to ∞ C. -∞ to 0 D. 0 to 1
4	A characteristic which varies in quantity from one individual to another is called a_____.	A. Association B. Correlation C. Variable D. Attribute
5	The critical region of=χ2distribution is	A. χ2 <χ2v; 1-α B. χ2 <χ2v;1-α C. χ2 <χ2 v;1-α/2 D. χ2 <χ2v;1-α/2
6	The degree of linear relationship between two variable is called_____.	A. Dependent B. Association C. Positive D. Correlation
7	A characteristic which varies in quality form one individual to another is called	A. variable B. constant C. attribute D. none of these
8	The two attributes A and B are negatively associated if	
9	Question Image	A. 6Σd₁ B. 5Σd¹ C.
10	The total area under the curve of chi-square distribution is_____.	A. 1 B. 0.5 C. 0 to ∞ D. -∞ to +∞
11	If (AB) = (A)(B)/n, the two attributes. A and B are _____.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. Correlated 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	Question Image	A. independent B. positively associated C. negatively associated D. correlated
14	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
15	The degree of relationship between the two attributes is called_____.	A. Association B. Correlation C. Contingency D. Quantitative
16	When the expected frequencies are very small the value of=χ2has been	A. adjusted B. omitted C. changed D. all of the

		D. all of these
17	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
18	C= ----------	
19	The two attribute A and B are positively associated, if _____.	A. (AB) = (A)(B)/n B. (AB) < (A)(B)/n C. (AB) ≠ (A)(B)/n D. (AB) > (A)(B)/n
20	The two attributes A and B are _____associated, If (AB) < (A)(B)/n.	A. Positively B. Negatively C. Zero D. Symmetrical