

ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | For a least squares linear trend $Y = a + bX$ | A. $\sum Y = \sum Y$ B. $\sum Y = 0$ C. $\sum Y > \sum Y$ D. None of them |
| 2 | One of the great advantages of sampling is | A. waste time B. save time C. use time D. need time |
| 3 | $\mu - 2\sigma$ to $\mu + 2\sigma$ contains approximately _____ area. | A. 75% B. 50% C. 95.45% D. 99.73% |
| 4 | In a systematic sampling every ----- unit is selected | A. 1 st B. last C. x th D. normal |
| 5 | If we reject H_0 when H_0 is actually true then it is | A. type - I error B. type - II error C. type - III error D. type - IV error |
| 6 | An estimator is ----- if its expected value is equal to the population parameter to be estimated | A. bad B. biased C. unbiased D. none of these |
| 7 | $\hat{y} = a + bx$, this line will be called least squares line if it makes $\sum (y - a - bx)^2$ | A. maximum B. constant C. minimum D. variable |
| 8 | If population proportion (P) is unknown, the standard error of the sample proportion (p) can be estimated by the formula | |
| 9 | Sampling in which a sampling unit can be selected more than once is called | A. simple sampling B. sampling with replacement C. sampling without replacement D. none of these |
| 10 | The degree of confidence is equal to: | A. β B. $1 - \beta$ C. $1 - \alpha$ D. α |
| 11 | The normal distribution is a bell shaped _____ distribution. | A. Discrete B. Continuous C. Symmetrical D. Skewed |
| 12 | The endpoints of a confidence interval are called: | A. confidence coefficient B. Confidence limits C. Error of estimation D. Parameters |
| 13 | The standard error of the estimate increased by decreasing | A. population B. sample size C. errors D. precision |
| 14 | The probability distribution of proportions is called | A. proportional distribution B. population distribution C. sample distribution D. sampling distribution |
| 15 | An example in a two-sided, alternative hypothesis is: | A. $H_1: \mu < \mu_0$ B. $H_1: \mu > \mu_0$ C. $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ D. $H_1: \mu = \mu_0$ |
| | | A. regression |

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| 16 | Degree of linear relationship between two variables is called | B. association C. correlation D. disassociation |
| 17 | The most common type of computer memory is called | A. ROM B. REM C. RAM D. RIM |
| 18 | Normal distribution ranges from_____. | A. 1,2,3,..... ∞ B. $-\infty$ to $+\infty$ C. 1,2,3,.....n D. None of these |
| 19 | The difference of upper and lower limits of confidence interval measures the | A. level of significance B. level of confidence C. interval D. precision |
| 20 | In N is the size of population and n is the size of sample then possible samples that can be drawn with replacement are. | A. N/n B. $N^{\sup>n\sup>}$ C. $N \cdot n$ D. None of these |