ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The shape of the normal distribution is like	A. J. B. L C. bell D. circle
2	The value of the coefficient of correlation relies between_____.	A. -1 and +1 B. 0 and 1 C. -1 and 0 D. -0.5 and + 0.5
3	The difference between a statistic and the parameter is called_____.	A. Random B. Non-random C. Sampling error D. Probability
4	The degree of relationship between the two attributes is called_____.	A. Association B. Correlation C. Contingency D. Quantitative
5	One byte equal:	A. 4 bits B. 6 bits C. 8 bits D. 12 bits
6	For normal distribution mean always lies between.	A. Median and mode B. Median and Q₁ C. Median and Q₃ D. None of these
7	Question Image	A. y-intercept B. x-intercept C. slope D. none of these
8	A process of dividing the objects into two mutually exclusive classes of an attribute is called	A. classification B. trichotomy C. dichotomy D. association
9	Which output is permanent ?	A. hard copy B. real copy C. soft copy D. none of these
10	The Quartile deviation (Q.D) of a normal distribution is_____.	A. 4/5 σ B. 5/4 σ C. 2/3 σ D. None of these
11	A set of points in a rectangular coordinate system, where each point represents an observed pair of values is called	A. least square regression B. scatter diagram C. pie graph D. regression coefficient
12	1 kb = _____ bytes	A. 10 B. 100 C. 1000 D. 10,000
13	A statistical hypothesis is an assertion or conjecture about the distribution of random variables	A. one B. two C. one or more D. three
14	In case of normal distribution maximum value of ordinate is	A. μ B. Zero
15	The alternative hypothesis is also called:	A. Null hypothesis B. Statistical hypothesis C. Research hypothesis D. Simple hypothesis
		A. level of significance

16	The difference of upper and lower limits of confidence interval measures the	B. level of confidence C. interval D. precision
17	If constants are added to or subtracted from the values of the variables, the value of r	A. is negative B. is positive C. is zero D. remains unchanged
18	The variable, whose resulting value depends upon the selected value of the independent variable is called_____.	A. Regression B. Regressor C. Regressand D. Coefficient
19	RAM is called	A. primary storage B. secondary storage C. tertiary storage D. tetra storage
20	For a least squares linear trend=ŷ = a + bx, b is the	A. variable B. intercept C. trend D. slope