

## ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A range of values within which the population parameter is expected:	<p>A. Confidence interval</p> <p>B. Confidence coefficient</p> <p>C. Confidence limits</p> <p>D. Level of significance</p>
2	In case of normal distribution maximum value of ordinate is	<p>A. <math>\mu</math></p> <p>B. Zero</p>
3	If we reject $H_0$ when $H_0$ is actually true then it is	<p>A. type - I error</p> <p>B. type - II error</p> <p>C. type - III error</p> <p>D. type - IV error</p>
4	The degree of relationship between the two attributes is called	<p>A. regressor</p> <p>B. correlation</p> <p>C. regressand</p> <p>D. association</p>
5	The degree of linear relationship between two variable is called _____.	<p>A. Dependent</p> <p>B. Association</p> <p>C. Positive</p> <p>D. Correlation</p>
6	List of all the units of the population is called _____.	<p>A. Random sampling</p> <p>B. Bias</p> <p>C. Sampling frame</p> <p>D. Probability sampling</p>
7	Arithmetic operations are carried out by _____ units:	<p>A. CPU</p> <p>B. RAM</p> <p>C. ALU</p> <p>D. ROM</p>
8	In case of normal distribution maximum value of ordinate is	<p>A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">"<math>\mu</math></span></p> <p>B. Zero</p>
9	Points of inflexion of normal curve are at	<p>A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">"<math>\mu</math> and <math>\sigma</math></span></p> <p>B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">"<math>x = \mu - \sigma</math> and <math>x = \mu + \sigma</math></span></p> <p>C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">"<math>\mu</math> and <math>2\sigma</math></span></p> <p>D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">"<math>\mu = \sigma</math></span></p>
10	If sampling is done without replacement then no	<p>A. <math>N^{\sup}n^{\sup}</math></p> <p>B. <math>N^{\sup}N^{\sup}C^{\sub}n^{\sub}</math></p> <p>C. <math>{}^{\sup}N^{\sup}{}^{\sub}p^{\sub}</math></p> <p>D. <math>N \times N</math></p>
11	In moving average method, we cannot find the trend values of some:	<p>A. Middle periods</p> <p>B. End periods</p> <p>C. Starting periods</p> <p>D. Between extreme periods</p>
12	A hypothesis that specifies all the value of parameter is called:	<p>A. Statistical hypothesis</p> <p>B. Simple hypothesis</p> <p>C. Composite hypothesis</p> <p>D. None of these</p>

13	Assembly language is also known as	A. objective language B. syntax language C. character language D. symbolic language
14	If sampling is done with replacement the $\sigma_p =$	
15	The error which arises due to faulty sampling frames and processing of data is called	A. random error B. sampling error C. non-sampling error D. systematic error
16	The straight line is fitted to a time series when the movements in the time series are	A. linear B. quadratic C. cubic D. constant
17	The Level of ----- of test is the maximum probability with which we are willing to a risk of type -I error	A. correction B. error C. significance D. statistics
18	A statement about the value of a population parameter is called:	A. Null hypothesis B. Alternative hypothesis C. Simple hypothesis D. Composite hypothesis
19	In case of normal distribution the area to the left of the mean and area to the right of the mean is	A. positive B. negative C. equal D. unequal
20	Total probability under the normal curve is	A. 1 B. 0 C. -1 D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">&gt;∞&lt;/span&gt;</span>