

ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A sample is usually selected by_____.	A. With B. Without C. Finite D. Infinite
2	A numerical characteristic calculated from sample is called:	A. Sample unit B. Sample design C. Statistic D. Parameter
3	The degree of confidence is equal to:	A. β B. $1 - \beta$ C. $1 - \alpha$ D. α
4	Another name of probability sampling is_____ sampling.	A. Random B. Non-random C. Error D. Bias
5	A complete list of elements in a population is called	A. population B. sampling design C. sampling frame D. sampling unit
6	Sum of squares of residuals is denoted by	A. $\sum e$ B. $\sum e^2$ C. $\sum e^3$ D. $\sum e^4$
7	List of all the units of the population is called_____.	A. Random sampling B. Bias C. Sampling frame D. Probability sampling
8	All odd ordered moments about mean are _____ in a normal distribution.	A. Zero B. Unity C. Positive D. Negative
9	A ----- error is made by accepting H_0 if H_1 is actually true	A. type - I B. type - II C. type - III D. type - IV
10	The basic components of a time series are:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
11	When b_{xy} is positive, then b_{yx} will be _____.	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. One
12	The power of the test is equal to:	A. α B. $1 - \alpha$ C. β D. $1 - \beta$
13	A relationship where the flow of the data points is best represented by a curve is called_____.	A. Linear positive B. Linear negative C. Linear relationship D. Nonlinear relationship
14	Non probability form of sampling is	A. quota sampling B. sampling with replacement C. sampling without replacement D. none of these

15	The systematic components of time series which follow regular pattern of variations are called:	A. Noise B. Signal C. Additive model D. Multiplicative model
16	One of the great advantages of sampling is	A. waste time B. save time C. use time D. need time
17	The point of inflection in normal distribution are _____.	A. $\mu - \sigma, \mu + \sigma$ B. $\mu - \sigma, \mu + 2\sigma$ C. μ, σ D. None of these
18	A region for which the H_0 is rejected is called	A. acceptance region B. rejection region C. critical region D. both b and c
19	The descriptive measure on the sample observation is called -----	A. parameter B. statistic C. error D. true value
20	Statistic is an estimator and its calculated value is called:	A. Biased estimate B. Estimation C. Interval estimate D. Estimate