ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Monitors, PC projectors and sound systems are	A. soft copy output devices B. real copy output devices C. raw copy output devices D. hardcopy output devices
2	P(type II error) is equal to:	A. α B. β C. 1 - α D. 1 - β
3	In normal distribution.	A. Mean > median > mode B. Mean = median = mode C. Mean < median < mode D. None of these
4	Regression line x on y is	
5	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. Nⁿ C. Nen D. None of these
6	A population is called _____ if it includes an unlimited number of sampling units.	A. Finite B. Infinite C. Statistic D. None of these
7	Large sample contains more than	A. 5 values B. 10 values C. 20 values D. 30 values
8	The moment Coefficient of kurtosis is	A. β₁ B. β₂ C. Zero D. m₂
9	If (1-α) is increased, the with of a confidence interval is:	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Constant D. Same
10	The mean deviation (M.D) of a normal distribution is _____.	A. 4/5 σ B. 5/4 σ C. 2/3 σ D. None of these
11	The total area under the normal curve is_____.	A. Zero B. Equal C. Unity D. True
12	P(μ-2σ < X=< μ + 2σ)=	A. 0.6827 B. 0.9545 C. 0.9973 D. 0.9827
13	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
14	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
15	If X and Y are independent, then Cov(x,y) = 0 which implies that	A. b_{yx} = 0 B. b_{xy} = 0 C. ρ = 0 D. a = 0
16	For a least squares line trend Y = a + bx, the b is the:	A. Intercept B. Slope C. Variable D. Trend
17	The regression equation always passes throught_____.	A. (X, Y) B. (X, $\bar{y}$) C. ($\bar{X}$, Y) D. ($\bar{X}$, $\bar{y}$)
18	If $6\Sigma d^2/n(n^2 - 1)$ is zero, the value of r_s is _____.	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. -1 D. 0
19	A statistical hypothesis is an assertion or conjecture about the distribution of random variables	A. one B. two C. one or more D. three
20	Which hypothesis is always in an inequality form?	A. Simple hypothesis B. Alternative hypothesis C. Null hypothesis D. Composite hypothesis