

ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	If $X \sim N(50, 25)$, then $\sigma =$ _____.	A. 3 B. 5 C. 25 D. 50
3	A part of the population is called	A. parameter B. statistic C. sample D. both b and c
4	$(1-\alpha)$ is called:	A. Critical value B. Level of significance C. Level of confidence D. Interval estimate
5	$(AB), (A\bar{B}), (\alpha B), (\alpha\bar{B})$ are called	A. positive class frequencies B. negative class frequencies C. natural class frequencies D. ultimate class frequencies
6	Hypothesis that does not completely specify the underlying population distribution is called	A. simple hypothesis B. dual hypothesis C. composite hypothesis D. common hypothesis
7	Keyboard, mouse and scanner are the ----- devices	A. input B. output C. logical D. mini
8	The alternative hypothesis always contains the sign of	A. equality B. inequality C. ratio D. proportion
9	The population must be defined in terms of	A. content B. unit C. extent D. all of these
10	$P(\mu - 2\sigma < X < \mu + 2\sigma) =$	A. 0.6827 B. 0.9545 C. 0.9973 D. 0.9827
11	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
12	$n = (A) +$ -----	A. (B) B. (α) C. (β) D. (A)
13	The secular trend is measured by the method of semi-averages when:	A. Time series contains yearly value B. Trend is linear C. Time series contains odd number of values D. None of them
14	For a least squares linear trend $\hat{y} = a + bx$, the $\sum(y - \hat{y})^2 = 0$ when	A. all the y-values lie on the line B. all the y-values are positive C. all the y-values lie above the line D. none of these
15	The descriptive measures of a population are called _____.	A. Census B. Parameter C. Statistics D. None of these

16	Which error is occurred when the defendant were found guilty if, in fact the defendant is innocent	A. type-I B. type-II C. no error D. both a and b
17	The range of a normal distribution is	A. —∞ to 1 B. —∞ to 0 C. —∞ to +∞ D. 0 to ∞
18	The most common measurement unit for describing a computer's memory is	A. bits B. mega bytes C. bytes D. kilobytes
19	If any ultimate class frequency is negative the data will be	A. inconsistent B. consistent C. correlated D. composite
20	Regression line x on y is	