

ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A descriptive measure of a population is called	A. sample B. statistic C. parameter D. erro
2	The process of dividing the objects into two mutually exclusive classes is called_____	A. Bichotomy B. Trichotomy C. Dichotomy D. Multichotomy
3	Which of the following is not composite hypothesis?	A. $\mu < \mu_0$ B. $\mu > \mu_0$ C. $\mu = \mu_0$
4	In a systematic sampling every ----- unit is selected	A. $\frac{1}{n}$ B. last C. xth D. normal
5	100(1- α)% confidence interval for population proportion of success, π is	A. $P(L < \mu < U) = 1 - \alpha$ B. $P(L < \sigma < U) = 1 - \alpha$ C. $P(L < \pi < U) = 1 - \alpha$ D. $P(L < P < U) = 1 - \alpha$
6	A sample is usually selected by_____.	A. With B. Without C. Finite D. Infinite
7	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
8	In the measurement of secular trend the moving averages:	A. Give the trend in a straight line B. Measure the seasonal variations C. Smooth out a time series D. None of these
9	The normal distribution is a _____.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Discrete D. Continuous
10	The degree of confidence is equal to:	A. β B. $1 - \beta$ C. $1 - \alpha$ D. α
11	The normal distribution is -----distribution.	A. positively skewed B. negatively skewed C. symmetrical D. peaked
12	The bias increases by increasing the sample_____.	A. Unit B. Number C. Size D. None of these
13	Increase the number of patients in the hospital due to heel stock is:	A. Seasonal trend B. Secular trend C. Cyclical movements D. Irregular variation
14	The process of making estimates about the population parameter from a sample is called:	A. Statistical independence B. Statistical inference C. Statistical hypothesis D. Statistical decision
15	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

16	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
17	The values of test statistic which separate the rejection and non rejection regions for the test are called	A. simple values B. critical values C. parametric values D. none of these
18	For normal distribution mean always lies between.	A. Median and mode B. Median and $Q_{1/3}$ C. Median and $Q_{3/3}$ D. None of these
19	$(\alpha) = (\alpha B) + \text{-----}$	A. $(A\beta)$ B. (AB) C. $(\alpha\beta)$ D. (A)
20	The population must be defined in terms of	A. content B. unit C. extent D. all of these