

ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The S.D of the sampling distribution of a statistics is called _____.	A. Standard error B. Serious error C. Dispersion D. Difference
2	The difference of the true value of population parameter and corresponding value of sample statistic is called	A. non-sampling error B. sampling error C. random error D. none of these
3	Small sample has less than	A. 50 values B. 45 values C. 30 values D. 35 values
4	Drag and drop is a term associated with:	A. Mouse B. Keyboard C. Printer D. Scanner
5	Super computers can perform more than ----- calculations per second ?	A. 1 million B. 1 billion C. 1 trillion D. 1 lac
6	For a 3 x 3 contingency table, the number of cells in the table are _____.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 9
7	Which error is occurred when the defendant were found guilty if, infect the defendant is innocent	A. type-I B. type-II C. no error D. both a and b
8	In a systematic sampling every ----- unit is selected	A. 1 st B. last C. x th D. normal
9	In normal distribution.	A. Mean > median > mode B. Mean = median = mode C. Mean < median < mode D. None of these
10	For a least squares line trend $Y = a + bx$, the b is the:	A. Intercept B. Slope C. Variable D. Trend
11	The population must be defined in terms of	A. content B. unit C. extent D. all of these
12	If two attributes A and B are independent, then co-efficient of association is _____.	A. -1 B. +1 C. 0 D. 0.5
13	The most common measurement unit for describing a computer's memory is	A. bits B. mega bytes C. bytes D. kilobytes
14	The difference of upper and lower limits of confidence interval measures the	A. level of significance B. level of confidence C. interval D. precision
15	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

16	Question Image	A. biased B. unbiased C. positively biased D. none of these
17	The moment Coefficient of kurtosis is	A. β_1 B. β_2 C. Zero D. m^2
18	Sample is a sub-set of _____.	A. Population B. Data C. Set D. Distribution
19	If any ultimate class frequency is negative the data will be	A. inconsistent B. consistent C. correlated D. composite
20	If $(1-\alpha)$ is increased, the with of a confidence interval is:	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Constant D. Same