

## ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 14 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The relationship that describes the dependence of the expected value of the dependent random variable for a given value of the independent non-random variable is called	A. equation B. relation C. ratio D. regression
2	The variable that forms the basis of estimation is called	A. regression B. regressand C. regressor D. correlation
3	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
4	The estimates of the parameters= $\alpha$ and= $\beta$ are	A. $\mu$ and=σ2 B. a and b C. $\mu$ andπ D. χ2 and Z
5	r is the of two regression co-efficient $b_{yx}$ and $b_{xy}$	A. arithmetic mean B. geometric mean C. harmonic mean D. median
6	If $b_{yx} = 0.89$ and $b_{xy} = 0.75$ , then r=	A. 0.89 B. 0.28 C. 0.98 D. 0.82
7	If r = -1, then there is	A. negative correlation B. perfect negative correlation C. no correlation D. average correlation
8	The measures of strength of closeness of linear relationship between two variables is called	A. simple linear regression B. composite linear regression C. simple linear correlation D. composite linear correlation
9	If constants are added to or subtracted from the values of the variables, the value of r	A. is negative B. is positive C. is zero D. remains unchanged
10	г <sub>ху</sub> г <sub>ух</sub>	A. = B. < C. > D. ≠
11	If X and Y are independent, then $Cov(x,y) = 0$ which implies that	A. b <sub>yx</sub> = 0 B. b <sub>xy</sub> = 0 C. ρ = 0 D. a = 0
12	Regression line x on y is	
13	Question Image	A. y-intercept B. x-intercept C. slope D. none of these
14	Question Image	A. S <sub>xy</sub> B. S <sub>yx</sub> C. b <sub>xy</sub> D. b <sub>yx</sub>
15	Question Image	B. b <sub>yx</sub> C. b <sub>xy</sub> D. S <sub>p</sub>
16	Question Image	A. 37 B. 132 C. 32 D. cannot be calculated

17	The estimated regression line always passes through	A. origin C. x-axis D. y-axis
18	A process by which we estimate the value of dependent variable on the basis of one or more independent variable is called	A. Residual B. Correlation C. Regression D. Slope
19	The variable, that forms the basis of estimation, is called	A. Regression B. Regressor C. Regressand D. Estimated
20	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 relatiobship
21	A data points falling along a straight line is called	A. Linear relationship B. Non-linear relationship C. Linear positive D. Scatter diagram
22	The variable, whose resulting value depends upon the selected value of the independent variable is called	A. Regression B. Regressor C. Regressand D. Coefficient
23	The regression line always passes through $(\overline{X}, \overline{y})$ .	A. Opposite B. Estimated C. Estimates D. Random
24	If the value of any regression coefficient is zero, then two variable are	A. Qualitative B. Correlation C. Dependent D. Independent
25	In simple linear regression, the number of unknown constants are:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
26	The straight line graph of the linear equation Y = a + bX, the slope will be upward it	A. b = 0 B. b < 0 C. b > 0 D. b ≠ 0
27	When $b_{Xy}$ is positive, then $b_{yx}$ will be	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. One
28	The regression equation always passes throught	A. (X, Y) B. (X ȳ) C. (X, Y) D. (X, knbsp;ȳ)
29	The value of the coefficient of correlation relies between	A1 and +1 B. 0 and 1 C1 and 0 D0.5 and + 0.5