

## ECAT Pre General Science Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the study of two attributes, $n =$	A. $B + \alpha$ B. $(AB) + \alpha$ C. $AB + \alpha$ D. $(A) + \alpha$
2	The frequency of classes of the highest order are called	A. Consistence of frequencies B. Ultimate class frequencies C. Independence of attributes D. None of these
3	If no attributes are specified, then the order of the class is	A. 0 B. 1 C. n D. None of these
4	The Classes $A\beta, \alpha B$ , etc. are called	A. Positive classes B. Negative classes C. Negative of A and B D. Contrary classes
5	The two attributes A and B are independent, if the co-efficient of association	A. Equals to one B. Equals to zero C. Not equals to zero D. None of these
6	The degree of relationship between the two attributes is called	A. Association B. Dichotomy C. Variable D. None of these
7	The attributes denoted by A, B, ..... are called	A. Positive attributes B. Negative attributes C. Contingency attributes D. None of these
8	If A denote that the object possesses the attribute A, then $\alpha$ means	A. $\beta$ B. Not $\beta$ C. Not $\alpha$ D. Not A
9	The Greek letters $\alpha, \beta$ ..... are used to denote the _____ of A,B,C .....	A. Presence B. Inverse C. Absence D. None of these
10	The process of dividing the objects into two mutually exclusive classes is called	A. Variable B. Population C. Dichotomy D. Frequency distribution
11	The purpose of simple linear regression analysis is to	A. Replace points on a scatter diagram by a straight line B. Measure the degree to which two variables are linearly associated C. Predict one variable from another variable D. None of these
12	If r between the lines of regressions of x and y and y on x, is $\pm 1$ , then	A. Lines coincides B. Lines are perpendicular C. There is perfect correlation between x and y D. A, B and C

13	If the two regression coefficients are 0.8 and 0.2, then coefficient of correlation $r$ is	A. 0.4 B. -0.4 C. 1.6 D. None of these
14	If $r = 1$ or $-1$ , the regression lines are	A. Parallel B. Inclined at the angle $\theta$ C. Perpendicular D. None of these
15	If the sum of the product of deviations of $x$ and $y$ series from their means is zero, the correlation coefficient will be	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. None of these
16	If $x$ and $y$ are independent variables, then two lines of regression are	A. $x = 0, y = 0$ B. $x = 0, y = \text{const}$ C. $x = \text{const}, y = 0$ D. $x = \text{const}, y = \text{const}$
17	If the correlation coefficient $r = 0$ , the two regression lines are	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Coincident D. Inclined at $45^\circ$ to each other
18	The two regression lines are perpendicular to each other if	A. $r = 1$ B. $r = 0$ C. $r = -1$ D. None of these
19	If the critical region is located equally in both tails of the sampling distribution of test statistic, the test is called a	A. Two tailed test B. One tailed test C. Right tailed test D. Left tailed test
20	For a two tailed test of hypothesis at $\alpha = 0.10$ , the acceptance region is the entire region	A. To the right of the critical value B. Between the two critical values C. Outside of the two critical values D. To the left of the positive critical value
21	For a particular test, $\alpha = 0.05$ and $\beta = 0.10$ . The power of this test is	A. 0.15 B. 0.90 C. 0.85 D. 0.95
22	Rejecting a null hypothesis, when it is true, is called	A. Row scale B. Simple hypothesis C. Type 1 error D. Type 2 error
23	The probability of a type 1 error is	A. Alpha B. beta C. Power curve D. None of these
24	The null hypothesis always refers to a specified value of the	A. Population parameter B. Statistic C. Sample statistic D. None of these
25	The null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is the hypothesis that is always	A. rejected B. accepted C. zero D. tested
26	The statement of the alternative hypothesis never contains a(n) _____ sign regarding the specified value of the parameter	A. equal B. greater than C. less than D. None of these
27	A null hypothesis is always one of status quo or	A. effected B. having some difference C. having alternative D. no difference
28	_____ is the maximum variance unbiased estimator of the population variance	A. Estimator B. Statistic C. Sample mean D. All of these
29	Which of the following is/are unbiased estimators	A. Sample mean B. Sample proportion C. Sample variance D. All of these

D. All of these

30

When choosing an estimator of a population parameter, one should consider

- A. Sufficiency
- B. Efficiency
- C. Option A & B
- D. None of these