

ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $1-\alpha = 0.90$, the value of $Z_{\alpha/2}$ is:	A. 1.645 B. 1.96 C. 2.326 D. 2.575
2	The following statistic are unbiased estimators:	A. The Sample mean B. $S^2 = \frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}$ C. The sample proportion D. All the above
3	The distance between an estimate and the estimated parameter is called:	A. Sampling error B. Standard error C. Bias D. Error of estimation
4	By increasing the sample size, the precision of confidence interval is:	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Constant D. Unchanged
5	If $(1-\alpha)$ is increased, the width of a confidence interval is:	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Constant D. Same
6	$(1-\alpha)$ is called:	A. Critical value B. Level of significance C. Level of confidence D. Interval estimate
7	The probability associated with confidence interval is called:	A. Level of confidence B. Confidence coefficient C. Both A and B D. Confidence limits
8	The endpoints of a confidence interval are called:	A. confidence coefficient B. Confidence limits C. Error of estimation D. Parameters
9	A range of values within which the population parameter is expected:	A. Confidence interval B. Confidence coefficient C. Confidence limits D. Level of significance
10	Estimate is the observed value of an:	A. Unbiased estimator B. Estimation C. Estimator D. Interval estimation
11	Statistic is an estimator and its calculated value is called:	A. Biased estimate B. Estimation C. Interval estimate D. Estimate
12	A single value used to estimate a population value is called:	A. Interval estimate B. Point estimate C. Confidence interval D. Level of confidence
13	Estimation is of two types:	A. One sides and two sides B. Type I and type II C. Point estimation and interval estimation D. Biased and unbiased
14	Statistical inference has two branches namely:	A. Level of confidence and degrees of freedom B. Biased estimator and unbiased estimator C. Point estimate and interval estimate D. Estimation of parameter and testing of hypothesis

15	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
16	Question Image	A. best estimators B. biased estimators C. unbiased estimators D. normal estimators
17	Question Image	A. biased B. unbiased C. positively biased D. none of these