ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If population proportion (P) is unknown, the standard error of the sample proportion (p) can be estimated by the formula	
2	Types of statistical inferences are	A. one B. two C. three D. four
3	Confidence intervals which are often used in practice are	A. 90% B. 95% C. 98% D. all of these
4	$100(1-\alpha)\%$ 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. $P(L < P < U) = 1 - \alpha$
5	An estimator is ------------ if its expected value is equal to the population parameter to be estimated	A. bad B. biased C. unbiased D. none of these
6	If the observations are paired and the number of pairs is n, then the number of degree of freedom is equal to	A. n B. n - 1 C. 2n D. 2n - 1
7	A range of values used to estimate an unknown population parameter is	A. a point estimator B. An interval estimator C. an unbiased estimator D. A biased estimator
8	If mean of the sampling distribution is equal to the parameter then the estimator will be	A. biased B. consistent C. sufficient D. unbiased
9	The standard error of the estimate increased by decreasing	A. population B. sample size C. errors D. precision
10	Small sample has less than	A. 50 values B. 45 values C. 30 values D. 35 values
11	The difference of upper and lower limits of confidence interval measures the	A. level of significance B. level of confidence C. interval D. precision
12	Level of significance is denoted by	A. $2 - \alpha$ B. $3 - \alpha$ C. α D. $1 - \alpha$
13	Large sample contains more than	A. 5 values B. 10 values C. 20 values D. 30 values
14	The precision can be increased by ---------------- the sample size	A. increasing B. decreasing C. changing D. ignoring
15	A specific value of an estimator computed from the sample data is called	A. estimation B. estimate C. interval estimate D. point estimate