

## ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An example in a two-sided, alternative hypothesis is:	A. $H_1: \mu < 0$ B. $H_1: \mu > 0$ C. $H_1: \mu \neq 0$ D. $H_1: \mu = 0$
2	Given $\mu_0 = 170$ , $\bar{X} = 190$ , $\sigma = 36$ and $n = 9$ ; which statistic is appropriate?	A. t B. z C. $\chi^2$ D. F
3	Which of the following is not composite hypothesis?	A. $\mu < 0$ B. $\mu \geq 0$ C. $\mu = 0$ D. $\mu > 0$
4	Suppose that the null hypothesis is true and it is rejected, is known as:	A. $\alpha$ type-I error, and its probability is $\alpha$ B. $\alpha$ type-I error, and its probability is $\beta$ C. $\alpha$ type-II error, and its probability is $\alpha$ D. $\alpha$ type-II error, and its probability is $\beta$
5	The degree of confidence is equal to:	A. $\beta$ B. $1 - \alpha$ C. $1 - \beta$ D. $\alpha$
6	The power of the test is equal to:	A. $\alpha$ B. $1 - \alpha$ C. $\beta$ D. $1 - \beta$
7	Which hypothesis is always in an inequality form?	A. Simple hypothesis B. Alternative hypothesis C. Null hypothesis D. Composite hypothesis
8	P(type II error) is equal to:	A. $\alpha$ B. $\beta$ C. $1 - \alpha$ D. $1 - \beta$
9	P(type I error) is equal to:	A. $1 - \alpha$ B. $1 - \beta$ C. $\alpha$ D. $\beta$
10	Level of significance is also called:	A. Power of the test B. Size of the test C. Level of confidence D. Confidence coefficient
11	$1 - \alpha$ is the probability associated with:	A. Type-I error B. Type-II error C. Level of confidence D. Level of significance
12	$1 - \alpha$ is called:	A. Confidence coefficient B. Power of the test C. Size of the test D. Level of significance
13	The choice of one-tailed test and two tailed test depends upon:	A. Composite hypothesis B. Null hypothesis C. Alternative hypothesis D. Simple hypothesis
14	A hypothesis that specifies all the value of parameter is called:	A. Statistical hypothesis B. Simple hypothesis C. Composite hypothesis D. None of these

15	The alternative hypothesis is also called:	A. Null hypothesis B. Statistical hypothesis C. Research hypothesis D. Simple hypothesis
16	A quantitative statement about a population is called:	A. Research hypothesis B. Composite hypothesis C. Simple hypothesis D. Statistical hypothesis
17	A statement about the value of a population parameter is called:	A. Null hypothesis B. Alternative hypothesis C. Simple hypothesis D. Composite hypothesis