

ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	(1-α) is called:	A. Critical value B. Level of significance C. Level of confidence D. Interval estimate
2	The probability associated with confidence interval is called:	A. Level of confidence B. Confidence coefficient C. Both A and B D. Confidence limits
3	The endpoints of a confidence interval are called:	A. confidence coefficient B. Confidence limits C. Error of estimation D. Parameters
4	A range of values within which the population parameter is expected:	A. Confidence interval B. Confidence coefficient C. Confidence limits D. Level of significance
5	Estimate is the observed value of an:	A. Unbiased estimator B. Estimation C. Estimator D. Interval estimation
6	Statistic is an estimator and its calculated value is called:	A. Biased estimate B. Estimation C. Interval estimate D. Estimate
7	A single value used to estimate a population value is called:	A. Interval estimate B. Point estimate C. Confidence interval D. Level of confidence
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	Is sampling without replacement, an element can be chosen:	A. Less than once B. More than once C. Only once D. Difficult to tell
12	If the population is finite, the standard error of mean is given by:	A. σ/\sqrt{n} B. $\sigma/\sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{N - n} / N - 1$ C. $\sigma/\sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{N - 1} / N - n$ D. $\sigma/\sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{1 - n / N}$
13	A numerical characteristic calculated from sample is called:	A. Sample unit B. Sample design C. Statistic D. Parameter
14	Probability distribution of a statistic is called:	A. Sampling B. Parameter C. Data D. Sampling distribution

15	In N is the size of population and n is the size of sample then possible samples that can be drawn with replacement are.	A. N/n B. $N^{ⁿ}$ C. Nn D. None of these
16	The S.D of the sampling distribution of a statistics is called _____.	A. Standard error B. Serious error C. Dispersion D. Difference
17	The bias increases by increasing the sample _____.	A. Unit B. Number C. Size D. None of these