ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A business cycle has	A. one phase B. two phases C. three phases D. four phases
2	Which one is a rough and crude method for measuring secular trend ?	A. free hand curve method B. semi average method C. moving averages method D. least square method
3	Methods of semi-averages gives an	A. accurate result B. objective result C. authentic result D. none of these
4	The method of least square gives too much weight to extremely large deviations from the	A. population B. parameter C. sample D. trend
5	Sum of squares of residuals is denoted by	A. ∑e B. ∑e² C. ∑e³ D. ∑e⁴
6	The elimination or addition of a few more time periods may change its	A. speed B. value C. direction D. none of these
7	The least squares estimates are unbiased estimates of the	A. statistic B. time series C. parameters D. variance
8	The straight line is fitted to a time series when the movements in the time series are	A. linear B. quadratic C. cubic D. constant
9	In the measurement of secular trend the moving averages	A. give the trend in a straight line B. measure the seasonal variations C. smoothes out a time series D. measure irregular fluctuations
10	The secular trend is measured by the method of semi-averages when	A. time series contains yearly values B. trend is linear C. time series contains odd number of values D. none of these
11	The graph of a time series is called	A. histogram B. polygon C. straight line D. historigram
12	The sample size n is reasonably large so that for each cell, the estimated expected frequency must be at least	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
13	When the expected frequencies are very small the value of=χ2has been	A. adjusted B. omitted C. changed D. all of these
14	If any ultimate class frequency is negative the data will be	A. inconsistent B. consistent C. correlated D. composite

15	The critical region of=χ2distribution is	A. χ2 <χ2v; 1-α B. χ2 <χ2v;1-α C. χ2 <χ2 v;1-α/2 D. χ2 <χ2v;1-α/2
16	The value of coefficient of association lies between	A. 0 and + 1 B. -1 and + 1 C. -1 and 0 D. -0.5 and + 0.5
17	(α) = (αB) + ----------	A. (Aβ) B. (AB) C. (αβ) D. (A)