ICS Part 2 Statistics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Types of statistical inferences are	A. one B. two C. three D. four
2	Confidence intervals which are often used in practice are	A. 90% B. 95% C. 98% D. all of these
3	100(1-α)% confidence interval for population proportion of success,&=nbsp;π is	A. P (L <μ < U) = 1 - α B. P (L <σ < U) = 1 - α C. P (L <π< U) = 1 - α D. P (L <P&=nbsp;< U) = 1 - α
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	If mean of the sampling distribution is equal to the parameter then the estimator will be	A. biased B. consistent C. sufficient D. unbiased
8	The standard error of the estimate increased by decreasing	A. population B. sample size C. errors D. precision
9	Small sample has less than	A. 50 values B. 45 values C. 30 values D. 35 values
10	The difference of upper and lower limits of confidence interval measures the	A. level of significance B. level of confidence C. interval D. precision
11	Level of significance is denoted by	A. 2 - α B. 3 - α C. α D. 1 - α
12	Large sample contains more than	A. 5 values B. 10 values C. 20 values D. 30 values
13	The precision can be increased by ---------- the sample size	A. increasing B. decreasing C. changing D. ignoring
14	A specific value of an estimator computed from the sample data is called	A. estimation B. estimate C. interval estimate D. point estimate
15	If sampling is done without replacement then no	A. Nⁿ B. ^NC_n C. ^Np_" D. N x N

16	The population must be defined in terms of	A. content B. unit C. extent D. all of these
17	A part of the population is called	A. parameter B. statistic C. sample D. both b and c