ICS Part 2 Statistics Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	If mean of the sampling distribution is equal to the parameter then the estimator will be	A. biased B. consistent C. sufficient D. unbiased
3	Large sample contains more than	A. 5 values B. 10 values C. 20 values D. 30 values
4	The difference of upper and lower limits of confidence interval measures the	A. level of significance B. level of confidence C. interval D. precision
5	Confidence intervals which are often used in practice are	A. 90% B. 95% C. 98% D. all of these
6	Level of significance is denoted by	A. 2 - α B. 3 - α C. α D. 1 - α
7	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
8	By increasing the sample size, the precision of confidence interval is:	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Constant D. Unchanged
9	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
10	If 1-α = 0.90, the value of $Z_{a/2}$ is:	A. 1.645 B. 1.96 C. 2.326 D. 2.575
11	Small sample has less than	A. 50 values B. 45 values C. 30 values D. 35 values
12	Estimate is the observed value of an:	A. Unbiased estimator B. Estimation C. Estimator D. Interval estimation
13	A range of values within which the population parameter is expected:	A. Confidence interval B. Confidence coefficient C. Confidence limits D. Level of significance
14	The distance between an estimate and the estimated parameter is called:	A. Sampling error B. Standard error C. Bias D. Error of estimation
15	A single value used to estimate a population value is called:	A. Interval estimate B. Point estimate C. Confidence interval D. Level of confidence

16	The endpoints of a confidence interval are called:	A. confidence coefficient B. Confidence limits C. Error of estimation D. Parameters
17	Types of statistical inferences are	A. one B. two C. three D. four
18	The standard error of the estimate increased by decreasing	A. population B. sample size C. errors D. precision
19	A specific value of an estimator computed from the sample data is called	A. estimation B. estimate C. interval estimate D. point estimate
20	Question Image	A. biased B. unbiased C. positively biased D. none of these