STATISTICS   PAPER-II   (NEW SCHEME)   TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes
OBJECTIVE   MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled.   Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1)   The value of Chi square may be:-

    (A) Zero   (B) Positive   (C) Negative   (D) A and B but not C

(2)   The components of time series are:-

    (A) Four   (B) Three   (C) Two   (D) One

(3)   A second degree parabola has:-

    (A) Two constants   (B) Three constants   (C) 2 or 3 constants   (D) Less than 2 constants

(4)   01 Byte =

    (A) 4 Bits   (B) 6 Bits   (C) 8 Bits   (D) 10 Bits

(5)   In a Normal Distribution β_2 is equal to:-

    (A) $3\sigma^4$ (B) 3 (C) $\dfrac{\sigma^4}{2}$ (D) $\dfrac{3\sigma^4}{4}$

(6)   The coefficient of skewness of Normal Distribution is:-

    (A) Zero   (B) Positive   (C) Negative   (D) Both positive and negative

(7)   In normal curve the ordinate is highest at:-

    (A) Mean   (B) Median   (C) Mode   (D) All of these

(8)   If $\sigma^2 = 5$ and $n = 2$ then $\sigma_{\bar{X}}^2$ is:-

    (A) 2   (B) 2.5   (C) 3   (D) 5

(9)   The possible samples in sampling without replacement is:-

    (A) $N - n$ (B) $N + n$ (C) ${}^{N}C_{n}$ (D) $(N)^n$

(10)   A value calculated from population is called a:-

    (A) Statistic   (B) Mean   (C) Parameter   (D) Proportion

(11)   For unbiasedness:-

    (A) $E(\bar{X}) \neq \mu$ (B) $E(\bar{X}) + \mu$ (C) $E(\bar{X}) = \mu$ (D) $E(\bar{X}) - \mu$

(12)   The hypothesis which is to be tested for possible rejection is:-

    (A) Simple   (B) Composite   (C) Null   (D) Alternative

(13)   Two-tailed Test is used if:-

    (A) $H_1 : \mu < \mu_0$ (B) $H_1 : \mu > \mu_0$ (C) $H_1 : \mu \neq \mu_0$ (D) None of these

(14)   In regression $\sum \hat{Y}$ is equal to:-

    (A) 0   (B) $\sum Y$ (C) a   (D) hX

(15)   If $y = 2 + 0.6x$ then the slope of the line is:-

    (A) 2   (B) 2.6   (C) 0.6   (D) Zero

(16)   If $\sum d^2 = 0$ then rank correlation is equal to:-

    (A) 1   (B) Zero   (C) -1 (D) -1 and $+1$

(17)   For a contingency table of order $r \times c$ the number of degree of freedom is equal to:-

    (A) rc (B) $(r-1)(c)$ (C) $(c-1)(r)$ (D) $(r-1)(c-1)$