

STATISTICS PAPER-II (OLD 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 hypothesis $\mu \leq 10$ is a:-

- (A) Simple hypothesis (B) Composite hypothesis (C) Alternative hypothesis (D) Difficult to tell

(2) When δ is known, the hypothesis about mean is tested by:-

- (A)
- t
- test (B)
- z
- test (C)
- χ^2
- test (D)
- F
- test

(3) In simple regression equation, the number of variables involved are:-

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

(4) In regression equation $y = a + bx$, b is called:-

- (A) Slope (B) Regression coefficient (C) Intercept (D) Both A and B

(5) A perfect positive correlation is signified by:-

- (A) 0 (B) + 1 (C) – 1 (D) – 1 to + 1

(6) If all the frequencies of classes are same, the value of Chi-square is:-

- (A) Zero (B) One (C) Infinite (D) Both A and B

(7) The Chi-square test should not be used if any expected frequency is:-

- (A) Less than 10 (B) Less than 5 (C) Equal to 5 (D) More than 5

(8) The graph of time series is called:-

- (A) Histogram (B) Histogram (C) Straight line (D) Ogive

(9) Depression in business is:-

- (A) Secular trend (B) Cyclical (C) Seasonal (D) Irregular

(10) Brain of computer system is called:-

- (A) Hard disk (B) Monitor (C) Central Processing Unit (D) Mouse

(11) In Normal Distribution, the values of all odd order mean moments are always:-

- (A) 1 (B) 0.5 (C) 0 (D) 0.25

(12) The mean and standard deviation of the standard normal distribution are:-

- (A) 0 and 1 (B) 1 and 0 (C)
- μ
- and
- δ^2
- (D)
- π
- and
- e

(13) The range of the normal distribution is:-

- (A) 0 to
- n
- (B) 0 to
- ∞
- (C) –1 to + 1 (D)
- $-\infty$
- to
- ∞

(14) Any calculation on the sample data is called:-

- (A) Parameter (B) Statistic (C)
- \bar{X}
- (D) Error

(15) Random sampling is also called:-

- (A) Probability sampling (B) Non-probability sampling (C) Sampling error (D) Random error

(16) The mean of the sampling distribution of means is equal to:-

- (A)
- \bar{X}
- (B)
- μ
- (C)
- P
- (D) None of these

(17) The level of confidence is denoted by:-

- (A)
- α
- (B)
- $1 - \alpha$
- (C)
- β
- (D)
- $1 - \beta$