Question MCQ1 : The two possible values of each in a Bernoulli process *Xi*are often called?  
Answer: "success" and "failure"  
  
Question MCQ2 : The negative Binomial variables may be interpreted as what?  
Answer: Random waiting times  
  
Question MCQ3 : The probability tossing a coin once and get a head is?  
Answer: 0.5  
  
Question MCQ4 : The total probability for any event is?  
Answer: 1  
  
Question MCQ5 : If a random variable X takes only integral values it can be called?  
Answer: Discrete probability distribution.  
  
Question MCQ6 : The normal distribution was first discovered by English Mathematician\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: De-voire  
  
Question MCQ7 : The following are properties of normal distribution curve except  
Answer: The curve is not symmetric about a vertical axis  
  
Question MCQ8 : A random variable X has normal Distribution, and it is referred to as \_\_\_  
Answer: a normal random variable  
  
Question MCQ9 : Using normal tables, find the values of the following probabilities: P(-1.50 < z < 2.50)  
Answer: 0.9270  
  
Question MCQ10 : Given a normal distribution with mean of 230 and standard deviation of 20, what is the probability that an observation from this population is: Greater than 280  
Answer: 2.50  
  
Question MCQ11 : We know that for a binomial variate *X*with parameter *n*and *p* is \_\_\_\_  
Answer: E(*X*) = *np*and Var(*X*) = *npq*  
  
Question MCQ12 : Poisson distribution was derived in what year?  
Answer: 1837  
  
Question MCQ13 : Poisson distribution may be obtained as a limiting case of which distribution?  
Answer: Binomial probability distribution  
  
Question MCQ14 : The mean number of misprints per page in a book is 1.2. What is the probability of finding on a particular page no misprints?  
Answer: 0.301  
  
Question MCQ15 : A statistical hypothesis test is a method of making decisions using \_\_\_?  
Answer: Data from a scientific study.  
  
Question MCQ16 : The following are statistical test tools except  
Answer: E –test  
  
Question MCQ17 : One out of the following is assumption for F-test for equality of variances.  
Answer: The samples are simple random samples  
  
Question MCQ18 : Chi-square distribution test one among the following:  
Answer: Goodness of fit  
  
Question MCQ19 : ANOVA can be how many ways?  
Answer: One-way or two-way  
  
Question MCQ20 : Statistics that do not assume the data or population have any characteristic structure or parameters is called?  
Answer: Non-parametric statistics  
  
Question MCQ21 : In statistics, the term non-parametric statistics has at least how many different meanings?  
Answer: Two  
  
Question MCQ22 : Price and supply of a commodity is example what correlation?  
Answer: Positive correlation  
  
Question MCQ23 :  Rainfall and Farm yield is example what correlation?  
Answer: Positive correlation  
  
Question MCQ24 : Tax rate and consumption demand is example what correlation?  
Answer: Negative correlation  
  
Question MCQ25 : Karl Pearson‘s coefficient of correlation is…  
Answer: Non-Parametric statistic  
  
Question MCQ26 : Spearman‘s Rank Correlation Coefficient, usually denoted by?  
Answer: ρ (Rho)  
  
Question MCQ27 : A more accurate way of finding the line of best fit is through the use of…  
Answer: Least square method  
  
Question MCQ28 : A simple regression model comprise of how may variables?  
Answer: 2  
  
Question MCQ29 : In simple regression model how many independent variable do we have?  
Answer: 1  
  
Question MCQ30 : Y = a + bX + e.  
Answer: Simple regression model  
  
Question MCQ31 : In probability theory central limit theorem states that given a certain conditions the mean of a sufficiently \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of iterates.  
Answer: large number  
  
Question MCQ32 : By the law of large numbers, the sample averages converge in probability and almost surely to the expected value…  
Answer: μ as *n*→ ∞.  
  
Question MCQ33 : Ten unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of obtaining: Exactly six heads  
Answer: 0.2051  
  
Question MCQ34 : All these are types of Index Numbers except  
Answer: Value added tax index number  
  
Question MCQ35 : Below are not problems in the construction of Index Numbers except  
Answer: Choice of formula  
  
Question MCQ36 : Below ate methods of constructing index numbers except  
Answer: Simple aggregate  
  
Question MCQ37 : One of these is not a weighted Aggregate method  
Answer: Karl Pearson’s Price Index  
  
Question MCQ38 : Below are Uses of Index Number except  
Answer: Use to measure sick people  
  
Question MCQ39 : Data can be classified into two major sources from which they are obtained  
Answer: Primary and Secondary data  
  
Question MCQ40 : The following are disadvantages of primary data except  
Answer: Less accurate  
  
Question MCQ41 : The following are advantages secondary data except  
Answer: Accurate and Reliable  
  
Question MCQ42 : Data are also classified based on the form except  
Answer: Primary Data  
  
Question MCQ43 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ combine the features of cross-sectional and time-series data.  
Answer: Panel Data  
  
Question MCQ44 : The Sources of Secondary data are as follows except  
Answer: Household Survey  
  
Question MCQ45 : Below are some publications in Nigeria except  
Answer: Daily Consumption of Beans  
  
Question MCQ46 : Researchers collect data in order to test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to provide empirical support for explanations and predictions.  
Answer: Hypotheses  
  
Question MCQ47 : Sub-set of population is called?  
Answer: Sample  
  
Question MCQ48 : A particular value of the population, such as the mean income or the level of formal education, is called  
Answer: A parameter  
  
Question MCQ49 : Below are the functions of money except  
Answer: Portability  
  
Question MCQ50 : To accurately estimate unknown parameters from known statistics, researchers have to effectively deal with one of these problems:  
Answer: The size of the sample  
  
Question FBQ1 : A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ random variable is the simplest random variable.  
Answer: Bernoulli  
  
Question FBQ2 : A Bernoulli process is a \_\_\_\_\_ or infinite sequence of binary random variable  
Answer: finite  
  
Question FBQ3 : Several random variables and probability distributions beside the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ itself may be derived from the Bernoulli process  
Answer: Bernoulli  
  
Question FBQ4 : The negative Binomial variables may be interpreted as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waiting times  
Answer: random  
  
Question FBQ5 : A Bernoulli random variable is one which has only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and 1 as possible values.  
Answer: 0  
  
Question FBQ6 : A Bernoulli random variable is the simplest random variable. It models an experiment in which there are only two outcomes. Generically, we say that X=1 is a success and X=0 is a failure. We say that p is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_‖ probability.  
Answer: Success  
  
Question FBQ7 : *\_\_\_\_\_\_*the probability of success is constant for each trial. Then *q*= 1-*p,*is the probability of failure in any trial.  
Answer: p  
  
Question FBQ8 : *P*(r) = *P*( X = \_\_\_\_\_\_ )  
Answer: r  
  
Question FBQ9 :

Since these probabilities are the successive terms in the Binomial expansion *(q + p)n*, it is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distribution  
Answer: Binomial  
  
Question FBQ10 : Total probability is \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: 1  
  
Question FBQ11 : The normal distribution with is referred to as the standard \_\_\_\_\_\_ distribution.  
Answer: normal  
  
Question FBQ12 : If X has a normal distribution with the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of μ and the deviation  , then is the standard normal distribution,  
Answer: mean  
  
Question FBQ13 : Poisson distribution may be obtained as a limiting case of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_probability distribution under the following conditions  
Answer: binomial  
  
Question FBQ14 : The *critical region*of a hypothesis test is the set of all outcomes which cause the null hypothesis to be rejected in favour of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis.  
Answer: alternative  
  
Question FBQ15 : Statistical hypothesis testing is sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_data analysis  
Answer: confirmatory  
  
Question FBQ16 : Common test Statistics are; t-test, z-test, chi-square test and f-test which is sometimes referred to as analysis of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ test  
Answer: variance  
  
Question FBQ17 : *t*-test for the significance of single mean, population variance being unknown. True or False? \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: True  
  
Question FBQ18 : One of the assumptions for Student’s test: The parent population from which the sample is drawn is not normal. True or False \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: False  
  
Question FBQ19 : The sampling distribution of F-statistics does not involve any population parameters and depends only on the degrees of freedom *n1*and *n2*. True or False \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: True  
  
Question FBQ20 : of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of fit and is used to test if the deviation between observation  
Answer: goodness  
  
Question FBQ21 : Under the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the observed and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ values.  
Answer: hypothetical  
  
Question FBQ22 : Karl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proved that the statistic…  
Answer: Pearson  
  
Question FBQ23 : In statistics, the term non-parametric statistics refers to statistics that do not assume the data or population have any characteristic structure or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: parameters  
  
Question FBQ24 : Non-parametric models differ from parametric models in that the model structure is not specified *a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*but is instead determined from data.  
Answer: priori  
  
Question FBQ25 : The most frequently used tests include Kruskal- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one-way analysis of variance by ranks  
Answer: Wallis  
  
Question FBQ26 : Spearman's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correlation coefficient: measures statistical dependence between two variables using a monotonic function  
Answer: Rank  
  
Question FBQ27 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ signed-rank test: tests whether matched pair samples are drawn from populations with different mean ranks  
Answer: Wilcoxon  
  
Question FBQ28 : Suppose we are interested in testing Ho: P(+) = P (-) H1: P(+) ≠ \_\_\_\_\_   
Answer: P(-)  
  
Question FBQ29 : Correlation provides an estimate of the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_ measurements, without any assumption of whether one comes before the other.  
Answer: Two  
  
Question FBQ30 : Correlation coefficients have a value between \_\_\_\_\_ and +1.  
Answer: -1  
  
Question FBQ31 : The correlation measures only the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of linear association between two variables while regression analysis is a statistical process for estimating the relationships among variables.  
Answer: degree  
  
Question FBQ32 : Correlation is said to be positive when the values of two variables deviate in the opposite direction. True or False \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: False  
  
Question FBQ33 : Correlation is said to be negative when the values of two variables deviate in the same direction. True or False \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: False  
  
Question FBQ34 : Mutual dependence is the situation when the phenomena under study inter-influence each other. True OR False \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: True  
  
Question FBQ35 : Given two variables X and Y: If r = +1, there is a perfect direct relationship between Y and X. If r = -1, there is a perfect inverse or negative relationship between Y and X. If r = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is no relationship between Y and X.  
Answer: 0  
  
Question FBQ36 : One of the assumptions order to use the Pearson product-moment correlation: The measures are approximately normally distributed True or False \_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: True  
  
Question FBQ37 : In regression analysis there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ types of variable  
Answer: two  
  
Question FBQ38 : Typical regression model is specified in form of Y = a + b\_\_ + e.  
Answer: X  
  
Question FBQ39 : Independent Variable is the variable which influences the value of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_variable or which is used for prediction.  
Answer: dependent  
  
Question FBQ40 : A more accurate way of finding the line of best fit is the least square method. True OR False \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: True  
  
Question FBQ41 : Central limit theorem states that given a sufficiently large sample size from a population with a finite level of variance, the mean of all samples from the same population will be approximately equal to the mean of the population. True OR False \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: True  
  
Question FBQ42 : Let us suppose that *Y1, Y2, Yn*,..., are independent and identically distributed with \_\_\_\_\_\_ and finite variance *σ*2.  
Answer: Mean  
  
Question FBQ43 : The CLT can tell us about the distribution of large sums of random variables even if the distribution of the random variables is almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: Unknown  
  
Question FBQ44 : The central limit theorem applies in particular to sums of independent and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_distributed discrete random variables.  
Answer: identically  
  
Question FBQ45 : A random orthogonal matrix is said to be distributed uniformly, if its distribution is the not normalized Haar measure on the orthogonal group O(*n*, R). True or False \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: False  
  
Question FBQ46 : A linear function of a matrix *M*is a linear combination of its elements (with given coefficients), is the matrix of the coefficients. True or False \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: True  
  
Question FBQ47 : Laspeyre’s Price Index or Base year method is a Weighted Aggregate Method. True or False \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: True  
  
Question FBQ48 : Fisher’s Price Index – Irving Fisher advocated the geometric cross of Laspeyre’s and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Price index numbers.  
Answer: Paasche’s  
  
Question FBQ49 : Data can be classified base on the sources from which they are obtained into primary and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Secondary  
  
Question FBQ50 : A sample is any subset of sampling units from a population. True or False \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
Answer: True