

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Question Type | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Remark |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------|---|---|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The ancient Greeks held censuses to be used as bases for <input type="text"/> as early as 594BC. | taxation | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The biblical books of Numbers and first Chronicles are primarily <input type="text"/> works, the former containing two separate censuses of the <input type="text"/> and the latter describing the material wealth of various Jewish tribes. | statistical, Israelites | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Statistics is a branch of <input type="text"/> that deals with the collection, organization, and <input type="text"/> of numerical data and with such problems as experiment design and decision making. | mathematics, analysis | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Irving <input type="text"/> advocated the geometric cross of Laspeyre's and Paasche's Price index <input type="text"/> | Fisher, numbers | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The index of the base period is taken to be <input type="text"/> | 100 | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>Index</p> <p>_____</p> <p>are indicators which reflect the relative changes in the level of certain phenomenon in any given period (or over a specified period of time) called the current period with respect to its value in some fixed period called the</p> <p>_____</p> <p>period selected for comparison</p> | numbers, base | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>A random orthogonal matrix is said to be distributed</p> <p>_____</p> <p>____, if its distribution is the normalized Haar measure on the orthogonal group $O(n, R)$</p> | uniformly | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The central limit theorem gives only an</p> <p>_____</p> <p>distribution.</p> | asymptotic | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>Central limit theorem states that given a sufficiently large</p> <p>_____</p> <p>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</p> <p>_____</p> <p>.</p> | sample, population | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>To evaluate the reliability of a linear regression model, the R^2 which measures the</p> <p>_____</p> <p>of fit</p> | goodness | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>To evaluate the reliability of a linear regression model, the t and F, which test the</p> <p>_____</p> <p>power of the independent variables</p> | explanatory | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the forecasting process, we are usually given the _____ of the independent variables and our goal is to predict the value of the _____ variable. | values, dependent | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | On the other hand, the _____ variable is also known as the regressor, predictor or explanatory variable. | independent | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In regression analysis, the _____ variable is also known as regressand, regressed or explained variable. | dependent | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Spearman's correlation coefficient measures _____ when the data is non-parametric, when either x or y is not a continuous and normally _____ measurement. | correlation, distributed | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | For Pearson's correlation coefficient is based on pairs of measurement (x,y) and the data is entered in _____ columns, each pair in a _____. | 2, row | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The correlation measures only the degree of linear association between two variables while regression analysis is a statistical process for _____ the relationships among _____. | estimating, variables | calculating, variables | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A _____ correlation means that as x and y move in opposite directions, one increases as the other decreases. | negative | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A _____ coefficient means that x and y values increases and decrease in the same direction. | positive | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Correlation provides an estimate of the _____ between two measurements, without any assumption of whether one comes _____ the other. | relationship, before | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Today, normal probability model is one of the most important probability models in statistical _____. Its graph, called the _____ curve | analysis, normal | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | However, for N much larger than n, the binomial distribution is a good _____, and widely used. | approximation | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | If the sampling is carried out without _____, the draws are not independent and so the resulting distribution is a hypergeometric distribution, not a _____ one | replacement, binomial | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Binomial distribution is frequently used to model the number of successes in a _____ of size n drawn with replacement from a _____ of size N. | sample, population | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Hence for the Binomial Distribution; Mean=np; and _____ = npq | Variance | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Since the random variable X takes only integral values, Binomial distribution is a <input type="text"/> probability distribution. | discrete | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The expression for $P(X = r)$ in equation 1 is known as the <input type="text"/> mass function of the Binomial distribution with parameters n and p. | probability | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The maximum likelihood estimator based on a random sample is the sample <input type="text"/> —. | mean | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The component Bernoulli variables X_i are <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/> . | identical, independent | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In ANOVA within samples sum of squares is obtained by <input type="text"/> Between Samples Sum of Squares from the <input type="text"/> Sum of Squares | subtracting, total | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | F-statistic is the ratio of two <input type="text"/> chi-square variates divided by their respective degrees of <input type="text"/> | independent, freedom | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The first meaning of non-parametric covers techniques that do not rely on <input type="text"/> belonging to any particular <input type="text"/> —. | data, distribution | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A [] is a succession of identical letters (or other kinds of symbol) which is preceded and followed by different letters or no letters at all | run | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The logarithm of a product is simply the [] of the logarithms of the [] | sum, factors | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | $q = 1-p$ is termed as the probability of failure (non-occurrence of the event) and is [] for each trial | constant | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The logarithm of a [] is simply the [] of the logarithms of the [] — | product, sum, factors | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The condition $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f(x_1 , \dots, x_n)$ ensures that X_1, \dots, X_n are of [] mean and [] ; still, they need not be independent, nor even [] independent. | zero, uncorrelated, pairwise | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | An important [] of a log-concave density is a function [] inside a given convex body and [] outside | example, constant, vanishing | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The law of large numbers says that the sample</p> <input type="text"/> <p>of a random sample</p> <input type="text"/> <p>in probability to the mean μ of the individual random variables, if the</p> <input type="text"/> <p>exists.</p> | mean, converges, variance | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The convergence to the normal distribution is</p> <input type="text"/> <p>_, in the sense that the entropy of Z_n</p> <input type="text"/> <p>monotonically to that of the normal</p> <input type="text"/> <p>—.</p> | monotonic, increases, distribution | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>Regression analysis is a mathematical</p> <input type="text"/> <p>of the average relationship between c</p> <input type="text"/> <p>or more variables in terms of the original units of the</p> <input type="text"/> <p>—.</p> | measure, measure, data | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The correlation</p> <input type="text"/> <p>only the degree of</p> <input type="text"/> <p>association between two variables while regression analysis is a statistical process for estimating the</p> <input type="text"/> <p>among variables.</p> | measures, linear, relationships | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>A</p> <input type="text"/> <p>coefficient means that x and y values</p> <input type="text"/> <p>and decrease in the same</p> <input type="text"/> | positive, increases, direction | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The H-Test or the Kruskal-Wallis Test is usually based on</p> <p>_____</p> <p>sample theory that the sampling</p> <p>_____</p> <p>of H can be closely approximated with a chi-square distribution with</p> <p>_____</p> <p>degree of freedom</p> | large, distribution, k-1 | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>Non-parametric methods are widely used for studying populations that take on a</p> <p>_____</p> <p>order.</p> | ranked | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>If we toss a fair coin n times (which is fixed and finite) then the outcome of any trial is one of the mutually</p> <p>_____</p> <p>events, viz., head (success) and tail (failure) fair, outcome, mutually</p> | exclusive | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>ANOVA is very</p> <p>_____</p> <p>in the multiple comparison of</p> <p>_____</p> <p>among other important uses in both social and applied</p> <p>_____</p> <p>—.</p> | useful, mean, sciences | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>To obtain the variation between</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_, we compute the sum of the</p> <p>_____</p> <p>of the deviations of the various sample means from the overall (grand)</p> <p>_____</p> | samples, squares, mean | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The main objective of the analysis of variance technique is to</p> <input type="text"/> <p>if there is significant</p> <input type="text"/> <p>between the class</p> <input type="text"/> <p>in view of the inherent variability within the separate classes.</p> | examine, difference, means | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The variation due to assignable causes can be detected and</p> <input type="text"/> <p>whereas the variation due to chances is beyond the</p> <input type="text"/> <p>of human and cannot be traced</p> <input type="text"/> | measured, control, separately | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>On the other hand, if</p> <input type="text"/> <p>value of χ^2 is greater than the</p> <input type="text"/> <p>value, it is said to be</p> <input type="text"/> <p>—</p> | calculated, tabulated, significant | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>Since the calculated F is less than</p> <input type="text"/> <p>F, it is not</p> <input type="text"/> <p>. Hence H_0 may be</p> <input type="text"/> <p>at 5% level of significance or risk level.</p> | tabulated, significant, accepted | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>F-statistic is the ratio of two</p> <input type="text"/> <p>chi-square variates</p> <input type="text"/> <p>by their respective</p> <input type="text"/> <p>of freedom.</p> | independent, divided, degrees | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The <input type="text"/></p> <p>region of a hypothesis test is the set of all <input type="text"/></p> <p>which cause the null hypothesis to be rejected in favour of the <input type="text"/></p> <p>hypothesis</p> | <p>outcomes, outcomes, alternative</p> | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>In statistics, a result is interpreted as being <input type="text"/></p> <p>significant if it has been predicted as unlikely to have occurred by <input type="text"/></p> <p>alone, according to a pre-determined threshold probability, the <input type="text"/></p> <p>level</p> | <p>statistically, chance, significance</p> | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The normal curve approaches the <input type="text"/></p> <p>axis asymptotically as we proceed in either <input type="text"/></p> <p>away from the <input type="text"/></p> <p>—.</p> | <p>horizontal, direction, mean</p> | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>If we toss a <input type="text"/></p> <p>coin n times (which is fixed and finite) then the <input type="text"/></p> <p>of any trial is one of the <input type="text"/></p> <p>exclusive events, viz., head (success) and tail (failure)</p> | <p>fair, outcome, mutually</p> | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>In the Binomial distribution, the <input type="text"/></p> <p>of the random experiment (trial) results in the <input type="text"/></p> <p>classification of <input type="text"/></p> | <p>outcome, dichotomous, events</p> | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>These sets of finite</p> <input type="text"/> <p>are referred to as</p> <input type="text"/> <p>sets in the</p> <input type="text"/> <p>topology</p> | sequences, cylinder, product | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <p>The Bernoulli process can be formalized in the language of</p> <input type="text"/> <p>spaces as a random sequence of</p> <input type="text"/> <p>realisations of a random variable that can take</p> <input type="text"/> <p>of heads or tails</p> | probability, independent, values | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | <p>Mann–Whitney U or Wilcoxon rank sum test: tests whether two samples are drawn from the same distribution, as compared to a given what hypothesis?</p> | null | neutral | valid | alternative | D | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | <p>Spearman's rank correlation coefficient measures statistical dependence between two variables using what function?</p> | monotonic | bonotonic | tonotonic | vonotonic | A | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | <p>What is the outcome of the random experiment (trial) results in the classification of events?</p> | hotomous | dichotomous | dichomous | dichotomoy | B | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | <p>Find the probability of getting 5 in a single throw of a dice.</p> | one -eight | one -sixth | one -seventh | one -nineth | B | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | <p>In an experiment of a single toss of a coin, the coin might come up heads with probability P and tails with probability 1-P. What will happen before the experiment is called fair?</p> | P=1 | P=0 | P=0.5 | P=0.25 | C | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | <p>What is the the probability of any specific, infinitely long sequence of coin flips?</p> | zero | one | two | three | A | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | <p>The two possible values of each X_i are often called "success" and "failure"</p> | "trial" and "failure" | "trial" and "success" | "success and "failure" | "success and "trial" | C | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|--|---|--|--|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The component Bernoulli variables X_i are identical and what? | dependent | dependant | depending | independent | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The term Analysis of Variance was introduced by Prof. R.A Fisher in 1920s to deal with problems in the analysis of what data? | economic | spatial | population | agronomical | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A Bernoulli process is a finite or infinite sequence of what random variable? | unitary | binary | trinity | Quarterly | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is another name for standard error? | error margin | population error | median error | error of omission | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is a particular value of the population, such as the mean income or the level of formal education, is called? | parameter | limit | constraint | factor | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not of the ways to evaluate the reliability of a linear regression model? | the t and F, which test the explanatory power of the independent variables | the econometric confidence interval | the forecast confidence interval | the R^2 which measures the goodness of fit | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | How can the best fit line be given? | $x = a + by$ | $a = y + bx$ | $y = a + bx$ | $y = ay + bx$ | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In what form is a typical regression model specified? | $Y = a + bX + e$ | $Y = a + bX + c$ | $Y = a + bX + ex$ | $Y = a + bX + ev$ | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Given a normal distribution with mean of 230 and standard deviation of 20, what is the probability that an observation from this population is Less than 220? | 0.3084 | 0.3085 | 0.3086 | 0.3087 | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Prices of shares of a company on the different days in a month were found to be: 66, 65, 69,70, 69, 71, 70, 63, 64 and 68. What is the mean price of the price of the shares in the month? | 67.4 | 67.5 | 67.6 | 67.7 | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The assumptions for Student's test do not include one of the followings. | The parent population from which the sample is drawn is normal | The sample observations are independent i.e the given sample is random. | The population standard deviation ζ is known | The population standard deviation ζ is unknown | C | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|-----------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | If the absolute value of the calculated t is greater than tabulated t, we say it is significant and the null hypothesis is what? | accepted | reset | rejected | amended | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Given two variables X and Y: If $r = -1$, what is the relationship between Y and X? | direct relationship | zero | inverse or negative | indirect relationship | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not one of the methods of studying correlation? | Scatter Table method | Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation | Edward Spearman Rank correlation method | Scatter Diagram method | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | One may observe a high degree of correlation between the height and intelligence in a group of people. What is such correlation called? | spurious or practical | authentic or sense | authentic or non-sense | spurious or non-sense | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Using normal tables, find the values of the probability $P(z < 0.50)$. | 0.6913 | 0.6914 | 0.6915 | 0.6916 | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Two variables are said to be linearly related if they have a relationship of which of the following forms? | $y = a+cx$ | $y = a+dx$ | $y = a+bx$ | $y = a+x$ | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is another name for f-test? | Chi square test | z-test | ANOVA | t-test | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The square of a standard normal variable called is a Chi-square variate with what degree of freedom? | 5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is a hypothesis test of the set of all outcomes which cause the null hypothesis to be rejected in favour of the alternative hypothesis? | vertical region | critical region | horizontal region | diagonal region | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Given a normal distribution with mean of 230 and standard deviation of 20, what is the probability that an observation from this population is Less than 220? | 0.3084 | 0.3085 | 0.3086 | 0.3087 | B | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|---|--|---|--|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Ten cartons are taken at random from an automatic filling machine. The mean net weight of the 10 cartons is 11.8kg and standard deviation is 0.15kg. Does the sample mean differ significantly from the intended weight of 12kg, $\alpha=0.05$ | no | yes | uncertain | probably | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | For the validity of the F-test in ANOVA, the following assumption are made except one? | The observations are independent | The observations are dependent | Parent population from which observation are taken are normal | Various treatment and environmental effects are additive in nature | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In normal distribution, what is the nature of the curve about a vertical axis through the mean μ ? | asymmetric | symetric | asymetric | symmetric | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The total variation in any set of numerical data is due to a number of causes which may be classified as what? | (i) unconvertible causes and (ii) chance causes | (i) assignable causes and (ii) chance causes | (i) transferrable causes and (ii) chance causes | (i) inflexible causes and (ii) chance causes | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The term Analysis of Variance was introduced by Prof. R.A Fisher in 1920s to deal with problems in the analysis of what data? | economic | spatial | population | agronomical | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Normal distribution is also known as what distribution? | Gaussian | Gaussin | Gaussian | Gussian | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of this is termed as the probability of failure (non-occurrence of the event) and is constant for each trial? | $p = 1-p$ | $q = 1-q$ | $q = 1+p$ | $q = 1-p$ | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The probability of success (happening of an event) in any trial is what and is constant for each trial? | p | 1-p | p+1 | p-1 | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The outcome of the random experiment (trial) results in what classification of events? | hotomous | dichotomous | dichomous | dichotomoy | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Find the probability of getting 5 in a single throw of a dice. | one -eight | one -sixth | one -seventh | one -nineth | B | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|---|--|---|---|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In an experiment of a single toss of a coin, the coin might come up heads with probability P and tails with probability 1-P. When is the experiment called fair? _____ | P=1 | P=0 | P=0.5 | P=0.25 | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is the probability of any specific, infinitely long sequence of coin flips? | zero | one | two | three | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The two possible values of each X_i are often called "success" and "failure" | "trial" and "failure" | "trial" and "success" | "success and "failure" | "success and "trial" | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The component Bernoulli variables X_i are identical and what? | dependent | dependant | depending | independent | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is another name for a Bernoulli process? | Is also a discrete- time stochastic process | Is also a connected- time stochastic process | Is also a indiscrete- time stochastic process | Is also a discrete- data stochastic process | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A Bernoulli process is a finite or infinite sequence of what random variable? | unitary | binary | trinity | Quarterly | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Let the variance of each X_i be σ^2 . It then follows from the Chebyshev inequality that for every number there will be what? | $\epsilon > 0$ | $\epsilon > 1$ | $\epsilon > 2$ | $\epsilon > 3$ | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | If $x: 1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5$ and $y: 2\ 5\ 8\ 11\ 14$, then how can this relationship be expressed? | $y = 2+3x$ | $y = 4+3x$ | $y = 1+3x$ | $y = 2+1x$ | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not an example of negative correlation? | Quantity demanded and price | Tax rate and consumption demand | rent and housing demand | age and marriage | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Correlation coefficients have a value between what? | 0 and +1 | 0 and 1 | -1 and +1 | 0 and 1 | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The normal distribution was first discovered by English Mathematician De-voire in which year? | 1733 | 1734 | 1735 | 1736 | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | What is statistical hypothesis testing sometimes called? | exploratory data analysis, | exploratory data analysis, | empirical data analysis | confirmatory data analysis | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | If the calculated χ^2 value is 57.97 and the tabulated value of $\chi^2(r-1)(s-1) = 12.59$ (critical value), what will then be the decision? | accept H_0 | reject H_0 | reject H_1 | recalculate | B | eExam |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Chi-square distribution has a number of applications, some of which are enumerated below except which? | Chi-square test of goodness of fit. | χ^2 -test for independence of attributes | To test the equality of several sample proportions | To test the equality of several population proportions | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | If you are investigating consumer behaviour in a particular city, what might you define the population as? | all the households in that city | all the consumers in that city | all the adults in that city | all the adults in that city | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Because a normal curve is symmetrical about its mean, $P(z < -a) = P(z > a)$ and $P(z < a) + P(z > a) =$ what? | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The total area under the curve and above the horizontal axis is equal to what? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | For the Binomial Distribution; Mean= np ; and Variance is what? | np | npq | nq | pqn | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In a normal distribution, the mode which is the point on the horizontal axis where the curve is a maximum occurs at what point? | $X = \mu_1$ | $X = \mu$ | $X = \mu_3$ | $X = \mu_2$ | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Find the probability of getting a head in a single toss of a coin. | 0.5 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | There are three methods of data collection with survey and these are the following except which? | mail questionnaires | personal interviews | telephone interviews | job interviews | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A particular value of the sample, such as the mean income or the level of formal education, is called what? | parameter | statistic | number | value | B | eExam |

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