



Q.1 Sample Proportion is a /an_____ estimator of population mean.

- A. Consistent
- B. None of these
- C. Unbiased
- D. Unbiased and Consistent estimator

Q.2 An alternative hypothesis is generally denoted by:

- A. H_3
- B. H_1
- C. H_2
- D. H_0

Q.3 Statistical Inference can be divided into two main branches:

- A. MLE and Methods of moments
- B. Interval Estimation and Point Estimation
- C. All above
- D. Estimation and Hypothesis testing

Q.4 P 0 1 2 3
f(p) 1/20 9/20 9/20 1/20

The mean of the sampling proportion will be:

- A. 10/20
- B. 10/20
- C. 25/20
- D. 30/20

Q.5 If we have the following information,
 $P = 0.16$, $q = 0.84$, $Z = 1.96$ and $e = 0.05$, then sample size will be:

- A. 207
- B. 205
- C. 200
- D. 199

Q.6 The end points that bound the confidence interval are called;

- A. Lower and upper limits
- B. Upper limits
- C. Bounded limits
- D. Lower limits



Q.7 A failing student is passed by an examiner. It is an example of:

- A. Correct decision
 - B. Type II error
 - C. Type I error
 - D. No information regarding student exams
-

Q.8 Which of the following is most important and most widely used method in point estimation?

- A. The method of moments
 - B. The method of fractional moments
 - C. The method of least square
 - D. The method of maximum likelihood
-

Q.9 Consider a large population with a mean of 160 and a standard deviation of 25. A random sample of size 64 is taken from this population. What is the standard deviation of the sample mean?

- A. 4.254
 - B. 2.569
 - C. 1.256
 - D. 3.125
-

Q.10 Accept H_0/H_0 is false, is the _____.

- A. Type II error
 - B. None of the above
 - C. Correct decision
 - D. Type I error
-