

Sampling is a.

- A. Formula
- B. Result
- C. Variable
- D. Technique

ANSWER: D

The numerical value calculated from population data is called.

- A. Statistic
- B. Parameter
- C. Estimate
- D. Estimation

ANSWER: B

The value estimated from sample data is known as.

- A. Estimate
- B. Parameter
- C. Estimation
- D. Statistic

ANSWER: D

A statistical population is defined as.

- A. Totality of all individuals
- B. Element
- C. Unit
- D. Set

ANSWER: A

A set of  $n$  sampling units selected from a population is called.

- A. A sample of size  $n$
- B. Sampling element
- C. Sample
- D. Unit

ANSWER: A

A population can be either.

- A. Finite and infinite
- B. Constant
- C. Variable
- D. Fixed

ANSWER: A

A definite statistical plan concerned with all steps taken in the selection of a sample.

- A. Sampling frame
- B. Sampling design
- C. Sampling element
- D. Sampling unit

ANSWER: B

A complete list or a map that contains all the  $N$  sampling units in a population is called.

- A. Sampling frame
- B. Sampling design
- C. Domain of study
- D. Sub set of population

ANSWER: A

Sampling methods are divided into.

- A. Two main categories

- B. Three main categories
- C. Four main categories
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

Samples may be selected.

- A. With and without replacement
- B. With replacement only
- C. Without replacement only
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

The difference between sample mean and population parameter is called.

- A. Standard deviation
- B. Standard error
- C. Sampling error
- D. Random error

ANSWER: C

Standard deviation measures the variation found in.

- A. Sample data
- B. Population data
- C. Sampling distribution
- D. Random error

ANSWER: B

Standard error measures the variability in.

- A. Population
- B. Sample

- C. Survey
- D. Estimation

ANSWER: B

Stratified random sampling and simple random sampling are.

- A. Probability sampling techniques
- B. Non probability sampling techniques
- C. Same
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

Simple random sampling is a.

- A. Probability sampling technique
- B. Non probability sampling technique
- C. Quota sampling
- D. Stratified random sampling

ANSWER: A

When each element in the population has equal chance of selection is called.

- A. Stratified random sampling
- B. Simple random sampling
- C. Quota sampling
- D. Systematic sampling

ANSWER: B

Cluster sampling and systematic sampling are.

- A. Same
- B. Different
- C. Probability sampling techniques

D. None of the above

ANSWER: C

Estimation is a.

A. Formula

B. Result

C. Process

D. None of the above

ANSWER: C

Estimate is a.

A. Result

B. Formula

C. Procedure

D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

Which of the following is a necessary condition for using a t-distribution table.

A. N is small

B. S is known but sigma is not

C. The population is infinite

D. Both a and b

ANSWER: D

A judge acquite an innocent person. It is an example of.

A. Type first error

B. Type second error

C. Correct decision

D. None

ANSWER: C

A deserving player is not selected in the team, it is an example of.

- A. Type I error
- B. Type II error
- C. Both
- D. None

ANSWER: A

Rejecting null hypothesis when it is false.

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

ANSWER: C

Accepting null hypothesis when it is true.

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

ANSWER: C

A misfit person is not selected for the job.

- A. Type I error
- B. Type II error
- C. Both
- D. None

ANSWER: B

Power of the test is denoted by.

- A.  $1 - \alpha$
- B. Alpha
- C.  $1 - \beta$
- D. Beta

ANSWER: C

The probability of rejecting null hypothesis when it is false.

- A. Error
- B. Power of the test
- C. Type 1 error
- D. None

ANSWER: B

In a randomized complete block design with four treatments and four blocks, the number of degree of freedom for error is.

- A. 12
- B. 9
- C. 6
- D. 3

ANSWER: B

In a Latin square design with four treatments allocated to a  $4 \times 4$  design, the number of degrees of freedom for error is.

- A. 12
- B. 9
- C. 6
- D. 3

ANSWER: B

CRD stands for.

- A. Complete randomized design
- B. Complete design
- C. Compile random design
- D. None

ANSWER: A