First and last name .....

Question 1/20

_____ is an example of a strategy used to reduce the likelihood of committing statistical error.

A. Filling in missing data
B. Altering or otherwise changing the data
C. Including outliers in analysis
D. Excluding outliers in analysis

Question 2/20

In statistical testing of the hypothesis, what happens to the region of rejection when the level of significance α is reduced?

A. The rejection region is unaltered
B. The rejection region is reduced in size
C. The answer depends on the value of β
D. The rejection region is increased in size

Question 3/20

. What will a factor loading in an orthogonal solution represent?

A. correlation
B. standard deviation
C. covariance
D. eigenvalues

Question 4/20

Which of the following statements sounds like a null hypothesis?

A. There is no difference between male and female incomes in the population
B. There is a correlation in the population
C. The defendant is guilty
D. The coin is not fair

Question 5/20

Determine the 30th percentile of the following eight numbers: 14, 12, 19, 23, 5, 13, 28, 17.

A. 13
B. 19
C. 23
D. 5

Question 6/20

Any measure indicating the centre of a set of data, arranged in an increasing or decreasing order of magnitude, is called a measure
of:

A. skewness
B. central tendency
C. symmetry
D. dispersion

Question 7/20

Identify the right type of chart using the following hints.
Hint 1: This chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time.
Hint 2: The line in this type of chart is often drawn chronologically.

A. bar chart
B. pie chart
C. scatter plot
D. Line chart

Question 8/20

Which of the following measures of variation is used most frequently because of its statistical properties and interpretive value?

A. Quartile deviation
B. Range
C. Mean
D. Standard deviation

Question 9/20

Which of the following measures of variation is used most frequently because of its statistical properties and interpretive value?

A. Range
B. Mean
C. Standard deviation
D. Quartile deviation

Question 10/20

The mean of 10 observations is 10. All the observations are increased by 10%. The mean of increased observations will be:

A. 10
B. 11
C. 10.1
D. 1.1

Question 11/20

Efficient portfolios can be defined as those portfolios which for a given level of risk provides

A. maximum return
B. average return
C. minimum return
D. no gain

Question 12/20

Of what is p the probability if the null hypothesis were true?

A. p is the probability of observing a test statistic at least as big as the one we have if there were no effect in the population (i.e., the null hypothesis were true).
B. p is the probability that the results are not due to chance, the probability that the null hypothesis (H0) is false.
C. p is the probability that the results would be replicated if the experiment was conducted a second time.
D. p is the probability that the results are due to chance, the probability that the null hypothesis (H0) is true.

Question 13/20

Pr reasonably normally distributed with a mean of 18 and standard deviation of 6, determine the proportion of students with a 33 or higher.

A. 0.0124
B. 0.0062
C. 0.0109
D. 0.0217

Question 14/20

. When the correlation coefficient, r, is close to one:

A. there is no relationship between the two variables
B. the slope of the regression line will be close to one
C. it is impossible to tell if there is a relationship between the two variables
D. there is a strong linear relationship between the two variables

Question 15/20

What is the relationship between sample size and the standard error of the mean?

A. The standard error is unaffected by the sample size.
B. The standard error increases as the sample size increases.
C. The standard error decreases as the sample size decreases.
D. The standard error decreases as the sample size increases.

Question 16/20

If you drew all possible samples from some population, calculated the mean for each of the samples, and constructed a line graph (showing the shape of the distribution) based on all of those means, what would you have?

A. A sampling distribution
B. parameter distribution
C. A population distribution
D. normal distribution

Question 17/20

If all the points of a scatter diagram lie on a straight line falling from left upper corner to the right bottom corner, the correlation is called.....

A. High degree of positive correlation
B. Perfect positive correlation
C. Perfect negative correlation
D. Zero correlation

Question 18/20

In autoregressive models _____ ?

A. Current value of dependent variable is influenced by current and past values of independent variables
B. Current value of dependent variable is influenced by current values of independent variables
C. Current value of dependent variable is influenced by past values of both dependent and independent variables
D. None of the above

Question 19/20

What do you expect will happen with bias and variance as you increase the size of training data?

A. Bias increases and Variance increases
B. Bias increases and Variance decreases
C. Bias decreases and Variance decreases
D. Bias decreases and Variance increases

Question 20/20

The purpose of simple linear regression analysis is to:

A. Obtain the expected value of the independent random variable for a given value of the dependent variable
B. Replace points on a scatter diagram by a straight-line
C. Predict one variable from another variable
D. Measure the degree to which two variables are linearly associated