1. C. both. Population parameters- mean, S.D, variance.
2. C. 12
3. D. All the above.

Standard deviation-

An approximate indicator of how number vary from the mean

A measure of variability

The square root of the variance

1. C. Both of these

The intervals should be mutually exclusive and exhaustive in a grouped frequency distribution.

1. D) All of these

the goal of descriptive statistics-

Monitoring and manipulating a specific data

Summarizing and explaining a specific set of data

Analyzing and interpreting a set of data

1. B) Data Set.

A set of data organized in a participant by variables format is called Data Set.

1. A) 2 or more

In multiple regression, 2 or more independent variables are used .

1. B) Scatter plot.

Scatter plot is used when you want to visually examine the relationship between 2 quantitative variables.

1. D) Analysis of Variance. Two or more groups means are compared by using ANoVA.
2. A) Z Score.

Z Score is a raw score which has been transformed into standard deviation units.

1. C) Mean
2. D) 400005.2
3. D) Mean

Mean is a measure of central tendency that takes into account the magnitude of scores

1. A) Descriptive and inferences .

Descriptive focuses on describing or explaining data whereas inferential involves going beyond immediate data and making inferences

1. D) H-L. Range=Max-Min.