Question MCQ1: The two possible values of each in a Bernoulli process Xi are

often called?

Answer: "success" and "failure"

Question MCQ2: The negative Binomial variables may be interpreted as what?

Answer: Random waiting times

Question MCQ3: The probability tossing a coin once and get a head is?

Answer: 0.5

Question MCQ4: The total probability for any event is?

Answer: 1

Question MCQ5: If a random variable X takes only integral values it can be called?

Answer: Discrete probability distribution.

Question MCQ6: The normal distribution was first discovered by English

Mathematician____?
Answer: De-voire

Question MCQ7: The following are properties of normal distribution curve except

Answer: The curve is not symmetric about a vertical axis

Question MCQ8: A random variable X has normal Distribution, and it is referred to

as ___

Answer: a normal random variable

Question MCQ9: Using normal tables, find the values of the following probabilities:

P(-1.50 < z < 2.50) Answer: 0.9270

Question MCQ10: Given a normal distribution with mean of 230 and standard deviation of 20, what is the probability that an observation from this population is:

Greater than 280

Answer: 2.50

Question MCQ11: We know that for a binomial variate X with parameter n and p is

Answer: E(X) = np and Var(X) = npq

Question MCQ12: Poisson distribution was derived in what year?

Answer: 1837

Question MCQ13: Poisson distribution may be obtained as a limiting case of which

distribution?

Answer: Binomial probability distribution

Question MCQ14: The mean number of misprints per page in a book is 1.2. What is the probability of finding on a particular page no misprints?

Answer: 0.301

Question MCQ15: A statistical hypothesis test is a method of making decisions

using ____?

Answer: Data from a scientific study.

Question MCQ16: The following are statistical test tools except

Answer: E –test

Question MCQ17: One out of the following is assumption for F-test for equality of

variances.

Answer: The samples are simple random samples

Question MCQ18: Chi-square distribution test one among the following:

Answer: Goodness of fit

Question MCQ19: ANOVA can be how many ways?

Answer: One-way or two-way

Question MCQ20: Statistics that do not assume the data or population have any

characteristic structure or parameters is called?

Answer: Non-parametric statistics

Question MCQ21: In statistics, the term non-parametric statistics has at least how

many different meanings?

Answer: Two

Question MCQ22: Price and supply of a commodity is example what correlation?

Answer: Positive correlation

Question MCQ23: Rainfall and Farm yield is example what correlation?

Answer: Positive correlation

Question MCQ24: Tax rate and consumption demand is example what correlation?

Answer: Negative correlation

Question MCQ25 : Karl Pearsonâ€s coefficient of correlation isâ€

Answer: Non-Parametric statistic

Question MCQ26: Spearman†Rank Correlation Coefficient, usually denoted by?

Answer: Ï (Rho)

Question MCQ27: A more accurate way of finding the line of best fit is through the

use ofâ€!

Answer: Least square method

Question MCQ28: A simple regression model comprise of how may variables?

Answer: 2

Question MCQ29: In simple regression model how many independent variable do

we have? Answer: 1

Question MCQ30 : Y = a + bX + e. Answer: Simple regression model

Question MCQ31: In probability theory central limit theorem states that given a

certain conditions the mean of a sufficiently of iterates.

Answer: large number

Question MCQ32: By the law of large numbers, the sample averages converge in

probability and almost surely to the expected value…

Answer: $\hat{l}^{1}/_{4}$ as n \hat{a}^{+} ' \hat{a}^{-} \hat{z} .

Question MCQ33: Ten unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the

probability of obtaining: Exactly six heads

Answer: 0.2051

Question MCQ34: All these are types of Index Numbers except

Answer: Value added tax index number

Question MCQ35: Below are not problems in the construction of Index Numbers

except

Answer: Choice of formula

Question MCQ36: Below ate methods of constructing index numbers except

Answer: Simple aggregate

Question MCQ37: One of these is not a weighted Aggregate method

Answer: Karl Pearson's Price Index

Question MCQ38: Below are Uses of Index Number except

Answer: Use to measure sick people

Question MCQ39: Data can be classified into two major sources from which they

are obtained

Answer: Primary and Secondary data

Question MCQ40: The following are disadvantages of primary data except

Answer: Less accurate

Question MCQ41: The following are advantages secondary data except

Answer: Accurate and Reliable

Question MCQ42: Data are also classified based on the form except

Answer: Primary Data
Question MCQ43 : combine the features of cross-sectional and time-series data. Answer: Panel Data
Question MCQ44: The Sources of Secondary data are as follows except Answer: Household Survey
Question MCQ45 : Below are some publications in Nigeria except Answer: Daily Consumption of Beans
Question MCQ46: Researchers collect data in order to test and to provide empirical support for explanations and predictions. Answer: Hypotheses
Question MCQ47 : Sub-set of population is called? Answer: Sample
Question MCQ48: A particular value of the population, such as the mean income or the level of formal education, is called Answer: A parameter
Question MCQ49 : Below are the functions of money except Answer: Portability
Question MCQ50: To accurately estimate unknown parameters from known statistics, researchers have to effectively deal with one of these problems: Answer: The size of the sample
Question FBQ1 : A random variable is the simplest random variable. Answer: Bernoulli
Question FBQ2 : A Bernoulli process is a or infinite sequence of binary random variable Answer: finite
Question FBQ3 : Several random variables and probability distributions beside the itself may be derived from the Bernoulli process Answer: Bernoulli
Question FBQ4 : The negative Binomial variables may be interpreted aswaiting times Answer: random
Question FBQ5 : A Bernoulli random variable is one which has only and 1 as possible values. Answer: 0

models an experiment in which there are only two outcomes. Generically, we say that X=1 is a success and X=0 is a failure. We say that p is theâ€_ probability. Answer: Success
Question FBQ7 : the probability of success is constant for each trial. Then $q = 1-p$, is the probability of failure in any trial. Answer: p
Question FBQ8 : <i>P</i> (r) = <i>P</i> (X =) Answer: r
Question FBQ9 :
Since these probabilities are the successive terms in the Binomial expansion $(q + p)n$, it is called the distribution Answer:
Question FBQ10 : Total probability is1
Question FBQ11 : The normal distribution with is referred to as the standard distribution. Answer: normal
Question FBQ12: If X has a normal distribution with the of î¼ and the
deviation , then is the standard normal distribution, Answer:
Question FBQ13: Poisson distribution may be obtained as a limiting case ofprobability distribution under the following conditions Answer:
Question FBQ14: The <i>critical region</i> of a hypothesis test is the set of all outcomes which cause the null hypothesis to be rejected in favour of the hypothesis to be rejected in favour of the Answer:
Question FBQ15 : Statistical hypothesis testing is sometimes calleddata

a Answer:	n	а	I	У	S	i s confirmatory
		: Common tes sometimes re				chi-square test and test variance
Question being Answer:		: <i>t</i> -test for the known.	significar True	nce of sing or		population variance se?
		: One of the hich the sample	-			r False False
		•	•		grees of f	pes not involve any reedom n1 and n2. True
Question deviation Answer:	FBQ20	:	of		it and is	used to test if the observation goodness
Question between Answer:	FBQ21 the				ere is no s	significant difference values. hypothetical
Question Answer:	FBQ2	22 : Karl		prove	ed that	the statistic… Pearson
that do				•		es refers to statistics racteristic structure
o r Answer:						parameters
		: Non-parameti s not specified a			•	c models in that the ead determined from . priori
	ER∩25	: The most f	frequently	used test	s include	·
one-way Answer:	ו טעצט	analysis	of	varian		by ranks Wallis

Question FBQ26 : Spearman's correlation coefficient: measures statistical dependence between two variables using a monotonic function Answer:
Question FBQ27 : signed-rank test: tests whether matched pair samples are drawn from populations with different mean ranks Answer:
Question FBQ28 : Suppose we are interested in testing Ho: P(+) = P (-) H1: P(+) â‰ Answer: P(-)
Question FBQ29: Correlation provides an estimate of the relationship between measurements, without any assumption of whether one comes before the o t h e r . Answer:
Question FBQ30 : Correlation coefficients have a value between and +1.
Answer: -1
Question FBQ31 : The correlation measures only the of linear association between two variables while regression analysis is a statistical process for estimating the relationships among variables. Answer:
Question FBQ32 : Correlation is said to be positive when the values of two variables deviate in the opposite direction. True or False Answer: False
Question FBQ33 : Correlation is said to be negative when the values of two variables deviate in the same direction. True or False Answer: False
Question FBQ34: Mutual dependence is the situation when the phenomena under study inter-influence each other. True OR False? Answer:
Question FBQ35 : Given two variables X and Y: If $r = +1$, there is a perfect direct relationship between Y and X. If $r = -1$, there is a perfect inverse or negative relationship between Y and X. If $r = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ there is no relationship between Y and X. Answer:
Question FBQ36: One of the assumptions order to use the Pearson product-moment correlation: The measures are approximately normally distributed True or False?

Answer:							rrue
Question I v Answer:	FBQ37 : Ir a	regressior r	n analysis i	there ar	re	l	types of e two
Question F Answer:	BQ38 : Typ	ical regress	ion model i	s specifie	d in form o	of Y = a +	b + e. X
Question F of the Answer:	BQ39 : Inde	ependent Va variable		ne variabl ich is	le which in used	for pr	the value ediction. ependent
Question F square Answer:	BQ40 : A r metho		ate way of True	finding th OR	e line of b Fals		the least? True
size from a	BQ41 : Cen a population opulation w	with a finite	e level of v	ariance, t	the mean o	of all sam	ples from
Question I identically Answer:	FBQ42 : Lo distribute		ose that `	Y1, Y2, and	Yn,, are finite	independ variance	
	FBQ43 : Th ariables eve					_	
Answer:	_	_	_	_			Jnknown
Question I independer Answer:	FBQ44 : TI nt and	ne central	limit theore		-	dom v	sums of ariables.
	BQ45 : A raion is the no		•				•
Question F	FBQ46 : A	linear functi	ion of a m	atrix <i>M</i> is	s a linear	combinat	ion of its
elements (with given	coefficients)),	is th	ne matrix d	of the coe	efficients.

Answer:					True
Question FBQ47 Aggregate Answer:	′ : Laspeyreâŧ Method.	€™s Price Inde True	ex or Base or	e year metho False	d is a Weighted ? True
Question FBQ4 geometric cross Answer:				•	advocated the ndex numbers. Paasche's
Question FBQ49 obtained Answer:) : Data can b into	e classified ba primary	se on the and		n which they are Secondary
Question FBQ50 or Answer: True	: A sample is	any subset of False	sampling	units from a	population. True ?