BUS 322 F23 Quiz 2

ANSWER KEY

00:45:00

Last Name :

First Name

E-mail Address:

ID (last four digits of your university ID):

Please provide your information as requested below. You have 45 minutes to enter your answers. When ready, click the "next" button to start your quiz. No "in and out" privileges. Click "back" if you want to review your answers. Do not click "next", when you are on the last page of the quiz, unless you are ready to submit your answers. Good Luck !!!

Question 1 of 30

1. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of Type II error?

- ○ not rejecting the Ho when it is false (0 points)

- ○ it is a beta error (0 points)
- ○ it is a less severe error (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (10 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 2 of 30

2. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: Type I error:

- ○ rejecting Ho when it is true (0 points)
- ○ it is an alpha error (0 points)
- ○ it is a more severe error (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (10 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 3 of 30

3. Which of the following components are required to calculate the Required Sample Size?

- ○ critical values (0 points)
- ○ desired margin of error (0 points)
- ○ population standard deviation (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (10 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 4 of 30

4. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of a Critical Value?

- ○ this cutoff value is a boundary between regions of acceptance and rejection (10 points)
- ○ one-tailed model has two critical values (0 points)
- ○ two-tailed model has one critical value (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 5 of 30

5. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: Test Statistic?

- ○ this cutoff value is a boundary between the regions of acceptance and rejection (0 points)
- ○ one-tailed model has two Test Statistics values (0 points)
- ○ two tailed model has one Test Statistic value (10 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ____

Correct
Incorrect

Question 6 of 30

6. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: Two-tailed Test?

- ○ a hypothesis test in which the entire rejection region is split into two equal parts (0 points)
- ○ it consists of either the lower tail or the upper tail (0 points)
- ○ it consists of just one test statistic (10 points)
- ○ it consists of just one critical value (0 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ____

Correct
Incorrect

7. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: Ho?

- ○ it can never be rejected (0 points)
- ○ it can be rejected when the Ha evidence justifies doing that (10 points)
- ○ it does not contain the = sign (0 points)
- ○ it is the synonym to the modified Ha (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

8. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: Degrees of Freedom?

- ○ it is the number of independent data values available to estimate the population skewedness (0 points)
- ○ it is the sample size minus 1 (10 points)
- ○ it is the sample size plus 1 (0 points)
- ○ for a large sample it is the sample size plus 2 (0 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)

- ○ none of these (0 points)

Correct

Incorrect

Question 9 of 30

9. A Large Sample consists of:

- ○ between 3 and 10 parameters (0 points)
- ○ less than 30 statistics (0 points)
- ○ at least 30 statistics (10 points)
- ○ at least 30 parameters (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct

Incorrect

Question 10 of 30

10. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of Student's distribution? It:

- ○ is a is another name for the z distribution (0 points)
- ○ is unimodal, symmetrical, and bell shaped (10 points)

- ○ approaches the z distribution as the number of degrees of freedom decreases (0 points)
- ○ used when the sigma is known, and the sample size is large (0 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 11 of 30

11. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: One-tailed test?

- ○ a hypothesis test in which the entire rejection region is one tail of the sampling distribution (0 points)
- ○ the entire alpha is located in one tail (0 points)
- ○ could be an upper and lower tail (0 points)
- ○ all of these (10 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 12 of 30

12. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: Ha? It:

- ○ always has the = sign (0 points)
- ○ sometimes has the = sign (0 points)
- ○ never has to be proven (0 points)
- ○ never has the = sign (10 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 13 of 30

13. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: Target Population?

- ○ it is the population for which statistical inferences are derived (0 points)
- ○ it corresponds closely to sampled population (0 points)
- ○ there can be unlimited number of target populations (0 points)
- ○ all of these (10 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 14 of 30

14. When formulating a Hypothesis Test, which of the following guidelines should be allowed?

- ○ Ho should never contain the = sign (0 points)
- ○ Ha should always contain the = sign (0 points)
- ○ Ho should always be greater than Ha (0 points)
- ○ none of these (10 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 15 of 30

15. Which of the following statements is true with regards to the concept of: Confidence Interval? It states that:

- ○ it has two boundaries (0 points)
- ○ it has the Point Estimate (0 points)
- ○ the population parameter of interest is likely to occur within that interval (0 points)
- ○ all of these (10 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct

Question 16 of 30

16. t-distribution is:

- ○ used when the sigma is unknown, and the sample size is small (10 points)
- ○ easier for students to use (students' distribution) (0 points)
- ○ independent from the number of Degrees of Freedom (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 17 of 30

17. When testing hypothesis, which step(s) should precede the collection and examination of data?

- ○ define Ho (0 points)
- ○ define Ha (0 points)
- ○ select the alpha (0 points)
- ○ all of these (10 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Question 18 of 30

18. A proportion is:

- ○ ratio (0 points)
- ○ fraction (0 points)
- ○ percentage (0 points)
- ○ none of these (0 points)
- ○ all of these (10 points)

(10 points) | ___

Question 19 of 30

19. When the sigma is unknown, the z distribution should always be used:

- ○ True (0 points)
- ○ False (10 points)

(10 points) | ___

Question 20 of 30

20. Statistical Inference is a selection and use of sample data to derive information about the population from which the sample was taken:

- ○ True (10 points)
- ○ False (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 21 of 30

21. The application of the Central Limit Theorem allows one to use the normal probability distribution to approximate sampling distribution of the sampling mean for a sufficiently small sample:

- ○ True (0 points)
- ○ False (10 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 22 of 30

22. The Point Estimate is a statistic computed from a sample and used to estimate the population parameter:

- ○ True (10 points)
- ○ False (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 23 of 30

23. The alpha represents the Allowable Error:

- ○ True (10 points)
- ○ False (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 24 of 30

24. A significance level is denoted by the symbol of beta:

- ○ True (0 points)
- ○ False (10 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct

Question 25 of 30

25. One-tailed test and two-tailed tests will always have the same critical values:

- ○ True (0 points)
- ○ False (10 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 26 of 30

26. Sampling distribution is a distribution of the possible values of statistics for a given size random sample selected from a population:

- ○ True (10 points)
- ○ False (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 27 of 30

27. In Hypothesis Testing, when the sample size is at least 30, the "s" value can be substituted for the sigma:

- ○ True (10 points)
- ○ False (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 28 of 30

28. Inferential statistics is the branch of statistics which deals with sampling:

- ○ True (10 points)
- ○ False (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

Question 29 of 30

29. The Sampling Error is the difference between the mean of a sample and the mean of the population:

- ○ True (10 points)
- ○ False (0 points)

Correct
Incorrect

Question 30 of 30

30. The Law of Large Numbers is a statistical principle which establishes that sample means will approach the mean of the parent population as sample size increases:

- ○ True (10 points)
- ○ False (0 points)

(10 points) | ___

Correct
Incorrect

You have reached the end of the quiz. Click next to see your score.