**BUS 204 S22 Quiz 2 32722**

00:30:00

Last name  


First name  


Email address:  


Last four digits of your university's ID:  


When you click the "next" button, the quiz will begin. Do your best to answer each question correctly. Some questions require multiple answers. Only one attempt is allowed. Good Luck!

**Question 1 of 30**

1. Census is the collection of data from every statistic in the population of interest:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 2 of 30**

2. The two-tailed test can only be used with t-distribution:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 3 of 30**

3. The Point Estimate is the sample statistic that provides the point estimate of the population parameter:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 4 of 30**

4. Proportion is the product of a coefficient and the error:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 5 of 30**

5. Hypothesis is a statement about the population parameter that is a subject to verification:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 6 of 30**

6. Ha is a statement that is accepted if the sample data provide sufficient evidence that Ho is true:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 7 of 30**

7. Type II Error is rejecting the Ho when it is true:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 8 of 30**

8. Type I Error is accepting Ho when it is false:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 9 of 30**

9. Critical Value is the dividing point between the region where the Ho is rejected and the region where it is not rejected:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 10 of 30**

10. One-tailed test is a hypothesis test in which rejection of Ho occurs exactly at the center of the distribution:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 11 of 30**

11.Two-tailed test is a hypothesis test in which rejection of Ho occurs for values of the test statistic in either tail of its sampling distribution:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 12 of 30**

12. Statistical Inference is:

* the process of making estimates and drawing conclusions about one or more characteristics of a population through the analysis of sample data drawn from the population
* a synonym for Inferential Statistics
* selection and use of sample data to produce information about a larger population from which the sample was selected.
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 13 of 30**

13. Which of the following describe the concept of Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean:

* a probability distribution of all possible sample means of a given sample size
* for a large enough sample size, the shape of the sampling distribution will be approximately normal
* the Sampling Distribution is centered on the mean of the population
* the standard deviation of the sampling distribution can be computed as the population standard deviation divided by the square root of the sample size
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 14 of 30**

14. Which of the following is true regarding the concept of the Target Population?

* it is important for the target population to correspond as closely as possible to the sample population
* there can be an unlimited number of target populations
* there will be just one point estimate for each population
* all of these
* none of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 15 of 30**

15. Which of the following is true regarding the concept of: Standard Error? It is:

* the standard deviation of the point estimate
* the range of point estimators
* another name for the confidence interval
* none of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 16 of 30**

16. Confidence Interval is:

* a range of values constructed from sample data so that the population parameter is likely to occur within the range at a specified probability
*  a synonym for an Interval Estimate
* the another name for a Margin of Error
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 17 of 30**

17. Which of the following is true regarding the concept of: Point Estimate? It is:

* the statistic computed from sample information used to estimate the population parameter
* a parameter computed from sample information
* the census of the target population
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 18 of 30**

18. Which of the following is true regarding the concept of Sampling Distribution? It is:

* the probability distribution consisting of all possible values of sample parameters
* the probability distribution consisting of all possible values of a sample statistic
* the sample mean that is unbiased because the grand mean of all possible means (for a given sample size) is equal to the population mean
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 19 of 30**

19. Which of the following is true regarding the concept of: Sampling Error? It:

* is the difference between a sample statistic and its corresponding population parameter
* occurs because a random sample is used to estimate the population parameter
* is the same concept as the Margin of Error
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 20 of 30**

20. Which of the following is true regarding the concept of: Confidence Level? It is:

* the confidence associated with an interval estimate
* the percentage of all possible confidence intervals that will contain the true population parameter
* same as the critical value
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 21 of 30**

21. Which of the following applies to the concept of: Test Statistic? It:

* is a value, calculated from sample information, necessary for determining whether there is enough evidence to reject Ho
* it falls into either a region of rejection or acceptance of Ha
* is always one value
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 22 of 30**

22. Which of the following steps are a part of Hypothesis Testing?

* select the level of significance
* state the Ho
* state the Ha
* formulate the decision rule
* calculate the value of variance
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 23 of 30**

23. Which of the following is true with regards to the concept of: Margin of Error? It is:

* the value added to and subtracted from a point estimate in order to develop an interval estimate of a population parameter
* a measure of how close we expect the point of estimate to be to the population parameter with the specified level of confidence
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 24 of 30**

24. Which of the following is true regarding the concept of: t-distribution? It is:

* a family of probability distributions
* used to develop the interval estimate of a population mean when the population standard deviation is unknown
* generally bell-shaped and symmetrical and tends to be flatter and broader than the normal distribution
* same as the z distribution
* none of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 25 of 30**

25. Which of the following is true regarding the concept of: Interval Estimate? It:

* is an estimate of a population parameter
* has the format: the point estimate +/- margin of error
* has two limits (Upper and Lower)
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 26 of 30**

26. Ho is:

* a statement about the value of a population parameter developed for the purpose of testing numerical evidence
* the hypothesis that is assumed to be tentatively true
* a proposition that is directly challenged by the evidence
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 27 of 30**

27. The number of Degrees of Freedom is calculated by taking the sample size and adding one:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 28 of 30**

28. Which of the following is true with regards to the concept of: Hypothesis Testing? It is:

* a procedure based on sample evidence and probability theory
* the process of making a conjecture about the value of the population statistic
* leads to either accepting or rejecting the Ho
* none of these
* all of these

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 29 of 30**

29. the z- distribution should be used when the sample size is small, and the standard deviation of population is not known:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

**Question 30 of 30**

30. A Sample Proportion is the fraction of items in a sample that have the attribute of interest:

* True
* False

***(10 points) | \_\_\_***

You have reached the end of the quiz. When you click "next" your work will move to grading.