

# BUS 204 S22

## Quiz 2 as of 2 32722

### Answer Sheet

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00:30:00

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Last name

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First name

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Email address:

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Last four digits of your university's ID:

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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!

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#### Question 1 of 30

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

- True (0 points)

- False (10 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## Question 2 of 30

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

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## Question 3 of 30

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

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 4 of 30

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

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 5 of 30

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

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 6 of 30

6.  $H_a$  is a statement that is accepted if the sample data provide sufficient evidence that  $H_0$  is true:

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 7 of 30

7. Type II Error is rejecting the  $H_0$  when it is true:

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 8 of 30

8. Type I Error is accepting  $H_0$  when it is false:

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 9 of 30

9. Critical Value is the dividing point between the region where the  $H_0$  is rejected and the region where it is not rejected:

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 10 of 30

10. One-tailed test is a hypothesis test in which rejection of  $H_0$  occurs exactly at the center of the distribution:

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 11 of 30

11. Two-tailed test is a hypothesis test in which rejection of  $H_0$  occurs for values of the test statistic in either tail of its sampling distribution:

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## 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 (0 points)
- a synonym for Inferential Statistics (0 points)
- selection and use of sample data to produce information about a larger population from which the sample was selected. (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (10 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## 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 (0 points)
- for a large enough sample size, the shape of the sampling distribution will be approximately normal (0 points)

- the Sampling Distribution is centered on the mean of the population (0 points)
- the standard deviation of the sampling distribution can be computed as the population standard deviation divided by the square root of the sample size (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (10 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### 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 (0 points)
- there can be an unlimited number of target populations (0 points)
- there will be just one point estimate for each population (0 points)
- all of these (10 points)
- none of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## 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 (10 points)
- the range of point estimators (10 points)
- another name for the confidence interval (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## 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 (10 points)
- a synonym for an Interval Estimate (0 points)
- another name for a Margin of Error (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## 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 (10 points)
- a parameter computed from sample information (0 points)
- the census of the target population (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## 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 (0 points)
- the probability distribution consisting of all possible values of a sample statistic (10 points)
- 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 (10 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### 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 (10 points)
- occurs because a random sample is used to estimate the population parameter (10 points)
- is the same concept as the Margin of Error (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### 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 (10 points)
- the percentage of all possible confidence intervals that will contain the true population parameter (10 points)
- same as the critical value (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)

- all of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### 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  $H_0$  (0 points)
- it falls into either a region of rejection or acceptance of  $H_a$  (0 points)
- is always one value (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (10 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 22 of 30

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

- select the level of significance (10 points)
- state the  $H_0$  (10 points)
- state the  $H_a$  (10 points)

- formulate the decision rule (10 points)
- calculate the value of variance (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### 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 (0 points)
- a measure of how close we expect the point of estimate to be to the population parameter with the specified level of confidence (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (10 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 24 of 30

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

- a family of probability distributions (10 points)
- used to develop the interval estimate of a population mean when the population standard deviation is unknown (10 points)
- generally bell-shaped and symmetrical and tends to be flatter and broader than the normal distribution (10 points)
- same as the z distribution (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### 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 (0 points)
- has the format: the point estimate +/- margin of error (0 points)
- has two limits (Upper and Lower) (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (10 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## Question 26 of 30

26. Ho is:

- a statement about the value of a population parameter developed for the purpose of testing numerical evidence (0 points)
- the hypothesis that is assumed to be tentatively true (0 points)
- a proposition that is directly challenged by the evidence (0 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (10 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## Question 27 of 30

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

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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## 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 (10 points)
- the process of making a conjecture about the value of the population statistic (0 points)
- leads to either accepting or rejecting the  $H_0$  (10 points)
- none of these (0 points)
- all of these (0 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### 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 (0 points)
- False (10 points)

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

Correct

Incorrect

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### Question 30 of 30

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

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

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

Correct

Incorrect

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