

Banaras Hindu University

Notations :

- 1.Options shown in green color and with ✓ icon are correct.
- 2.Options shown in red color and with ✗ icon are incorrect.

Question Paper Name :	746 16th Mar 2022 Shift 2
Subject Name :	746
Creation Date :	2022-03-16 15:51:28
Duration :	120
Total Marks :	300
Display Marks:	Yes
Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine :	Yes
Actual Answer Key :	Yes
Calculator :	None
Magnifying Glass Required? :	No
Ruler Required? :	No
Eraser Required? :	No
Scratch Pad Required? :	No
Rough Sketch/Notepad Required? :	No
Protractor Required? :	No
Show Watermark on Console? :	Yes
Highlighter :	No
Auto Save on Console?	No
Change Font Color :	No
Change Background Color :	No
Change Theme :	No
Help Button :	No
Show Reports :	No
Show Progress Bar :	No

RET_Agricultural Statistics

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	509398173
Group Maximum Duration :	0
Group Minimum Duration :	120
Show Attended Group? :	No
Edit Attended Group? :	No
Break time :	0
Group Marks :	300
Is this Group for Examiner? :	No
Examiner permission :	Cant View
Show Progress Bar? :	No

Research_Methodology

Section Id :	509398284
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	40
Number of Questions to be attempted :	40
Section Marks :	120
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	509398311
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 50939819523 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

In which of the following research designs hypothesis is *not* necessarily required ?

निम्न शोध प्रारूपों में से किसमें परिकल्पना की आवश्यकता *नहीं* होती है ?

Options :

1. ✘ Descriptive
विवरणात्मक
2. ✘ Experimental
प्रयोगात्मक
3. ✘ Diagnostic
निदानात्मक
4. ✔ Exploratory
अन्वेषणात्मक

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 50939819524 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which sequence of research steps is logical in the list given below ?

निम्नांकित में अनुसंधान चरणों का कौन-सा क्रम तार्किक है ?

Options :

1. ✘ Problem formulation, Analysis, Development of research design, Hypothesis making, Collection of data, Arriving at generalizations and conclusions
समस्या स्थापन, विश्लेषण, अभिकल्प का विकास, परिकल्पना निर्माण, समंक एकत्रीकरण, सामान्यीकरण और निष्कर्ष निरूपण

Development of research design, Hypothesis making, Problem formulation, Data Analysis, Arriving at conclusions and data collection

शोध अभिकल्प का विकास, परिकल्पना निर्माण, समस्या स्थापन, समंक विश्लेषण,

2. ✖ निष्कर्ष निरूपण एवं समंक एकत्रीकरण

Problem formulation, Hypothesis making, Development of a research design, Collection of data, Data Analysis and Formulation of generalizations and conclusions

समस्या स्थापन, परिकल्पना निर्माण, शोध अभिकल्प का विकास, समंक

3. ✔ एकत्रीकरण, समंक विश्लेषण, सामान्यीकरण तथा निष्कर्ष निरूपण

Problem formulation, Deciding about the sample and data collection tools, Formulation of hypothesis, Collection and interpretation of research evidence.

समस्या स्थापन, प्रतिदर्श तथा समंक एकत्रीकरण उपकरणों के बारे में निर्णय

4. ✖ करना, परिकल्पना निर्माण, शोध साक्ष्य का संकलन एवं निर्वचन

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 50939819525 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is called non-probability sampling ?

निम्न में से किसे गैर-संभाव्यता प्रतिदर्शन कहा जाता है ?

Options :

Quota sampling

1. ✔ कोटा प्रतिदर्शन

Cluster sampling

2. ✖ गुच्छ प्रतिदर्शन

3. ✖ Systematic sampling
व्यवस्थित प्रतिदर्शन

4. ✖ Stratified random sampling
स्तरित संभाव्य प्रतिदर्शन

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 50939819526 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

During which stage of research coding is essential ?

शोध के किस चरण के दौरान कूट संकेतन आवश्यक है ?

Options :

1. ✖ Before drawing a sample
प्रतिदर्श प्राप्त करने से पहले

2. ✖ Before collecting data
आँकड़ों के संग्रहण से पहले

3. ✔ After cleaning of collected data
संग्रहित आँकड़ों के सफाई के बाद

4. ✖ After tabulation of data
आँकड़ों के तालिकाकरण के बाद

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 50939819527 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator :

None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Under which of the following situations, Chi-square test is applicable ?

निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थिति में काई-वर्ग परीक्षण लागू होता है ?

(A) Test of homogeneity

एकरूपता परीक्षण

(B) Test of goodness of fit

समंजन उत्तमता (गुडनेस ऑफ फिट) परीक्षण

(C) Test of equality of two sample means

दो प्रतिदर्श माध्यों की समानता का परीक्षण

(D) Test of independence of attributes

गुणों की स्वतंत्रता का परीक्षण

Choose the most appropriate alternative from the options given below :

नीचे दिये गये विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए :

Options :

1. ✘ (A), (B)

2. ✔ (A), (B), (D)

3. ✘ (B), (C), (D)

4. ✘ (C), (D)

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 50939819528 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On

Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which scale is the simplest form of measurement ?

माप का सबसे सरल रूप कौन-सा पैमाना है ?

Options :

- 1. ✓ Nominal
सांकेतिक
- 2. ✗ Ordinal
क्रमवार
- 3. ✗ Interval
अन्तराल
- 4. ✗ Ratio
अनुपात

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 50939819529 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator :

None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On

Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following correlational value is the strongest ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सहसम्बन्ध मूल्य सबसे मजबूत है ?

Options :

- 1. ✗ +0.10

2. ✘ -0.95

3. ✘ +0.90

4. ✔ -1.00

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 50939819530 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Cronbach alpha is a measure of :

क्रोनबैच अल्फा किसका माप है :

Options :

1. ✘ Validity
वैधता

2. ✔ Reliability
विश्वसनीयता

3. ✘ Sensitivity
संवेदनशीलता

4. ✘ Normality
सामान्यता

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 50939819531 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator :

None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following statements is *true* about qualitative research ?

गुणात्मक अनुसंधान के बारे में कौन-सा कथन *सत्य* है ?

Options :

- It's purpose is generalization
- 1. ✖ इसका उद्देश्य सामान्यीकरण करना है
- Very big sample size
- 2. ✖ प्रतिदर्श बहुत बड़ा आकार
- In-depth study of a phenomenon
- 3. ✔ किसी घटना का बहुत गहराई से अध्ययन
- Use of standardized scales
- 4. ✖ मानकीकृत मापनियों का प्रयोग

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 50939819532 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Standard error of Mean is :

मध्यमान की मानक त्रुटि है :

Options :

- Mean of standard deviation of sampling distribution
- 1. ✖ प्रतिचयन वितरण के मानक विचलन का मध्यमान

Standard deviation of sampling distribution of mean
2. ✓ मध्यमान के प्रतिचयन वितरण का मानक विचलन

Mean of all standard deviations from population
3. ✘ जनसंख्या से सभी मानक विचलनों का मध्यमान

Error in standard deviation of the sample
4. ✘ प्रतिदर्श के मानक विचलन में त्रुटि

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 50939819533 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Variables which influence the experiment but are uncontrollable, are examples of :

चर जो प्रयोग को प्रभावित करते हैं, लेकिन अनियंत्रित होते हैं, इसका एक उदाहरण है :

Options :

Dependent variables
1. ✘ आश्रित चर

Independent variables
2. ✘ स्वतंत्र चर

Intervening variables
3. ✓ हस्तक्षेपी चर

Extraneous variables

4. ✖ बाह्य चर

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 50939819534 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Internal validity refers to :

‘आंतरिक वैधता’ इंगित करता है :

Options :

Result can be verified in control conditions.

1. ✔ परिणाम नियंत्रित स्थितियों में सत्यापित किया जा सकता है।

Whether the findings are relevant to the participants' everyday lives ?

2. ✖ क्या निष्कर्ष प्रतिभागियों के दैनिक जीवन के लिए प्रासंगिक हैं ?

The degree to which the researcher feels that this was a worthwhile project.

3. ✖ जिस हद तक शोधकर्ता को लगता है कि यह एक सार्थक परियोजना थी।

How accurately the measurements represent underlying concepts ?

4. ✖ माप कितना सटीक रूप से अंतर्निहित अवधारणाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं ?

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 50939819535 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which one of these is *not* normally associated with quantitative data ?

इनमें से कौन-सा सामान्य रूप से मात्रात्मक आँकड़ों से सम्बन्धित *नहीं* है ?

Options :

- Analysis begins as data are collected
1. ✖ आँकड़ों के संकलन के साथ ही विश्लेषण प्रारम्भ होता है
- Numbers
2. ✖ संख्यायें
- Researcher's views are of high importance
3. ✔ शोधकर्ताओं का दृष्टिकोण का अधिक महत्त्व होता है
- Analysis guided by standardized rules
4. ✖ मानकीकृत नियमों द्वारा निर्देशित विश्लेषण

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 50939819536 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of these should be most valuable to show a gradual change in behaviour over time ?

समय के साथ व्यवहार में क्रमिक परिवर्तन दिखाने के लिए इनमें से कौन-सा सबसे अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण होना चाहिए ?

Options :

- Extrapolations
1. ✖ बहिर्वेशन

2. ✓ Longitudinal studies
दीर्घकालिक अध्ययन

3. ✘ Snapshot surveys
आशुचित्र सर्वेक्षण

4. ✘ Experimental studies
प्रायोगिक अध्ययन

Question Number : 15 Question Id : 50939819537 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

An advantage of open-ended questions is that :
मुक्त प्रश्नों (ओपन एंडेड) का एक लाभ यह है कि :

Options :

1. ✘ They can also be used in topic guides
इनका उपयोग विषय गाइड में किया जा सकता है

2. ✓ Respondents can express themselves freely
उत्तरदाता स्वयं को स्वतंत्र रूप से व्यक्त कर सकते हैं

3. ✘ Coding is a challenge
कोडिंग एक चुनौती है

4. ✘ Potential is high for interviewer bias
साक्षात्कारकर्ता पूर्वाग्रह के लिए संभावना अधिक है

Question Number : 16 Question Id : 50939819538 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What is the purpose of the conclusion in a research report ?

एक शोध प्रतिवेदन में निष्कर्ष का उद्देश्य क्या है ?

Options :

It explains how concepts were operationally defined and measured

यह बताता है कि कैसे अवधारणाओं को परिचालन रूप से परिभाषित और मापा गया था

1. ✘

It contains a useful review of the relevant literature

इसमें प्रासंगिक साहित्य की उपयोगी समीक्षा शामिल है

2. ✘

It outlines the methodological procedure that were employed

यह नियोजित पद्धति प्रक्रियाओं की रूपरेखा तैयार करता है

3. ✘

It summarizes the key findings in relation to the research questions

यह शोध प्रश्नों के संबंध में प्रमुख निष्कर्षों का सार प्रस्तुत करता है

4. ✔

Question Number : 17 Question Id : 50939819539 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following statement is *true* for research ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन अनुसंधान के लिए *सही* है ?

Options :

Pilot study is conducted on a larger segment of the research.

1. ✖ पायलट अध्ययन अनुसंधान के लिए विस्तृत खंड पर आयोजित किया जाता है।

Causal research is not scientific in nature.

2. ✖ कारणीय शोध वैज्ञानिक प्रकृति का नहीं होता है।

Research is often referred to as scientific inquiry.

3. ✔ अनुसंधान को अक्सर वैज्ञानिक अन्वेषण के रूप में संदर्भित किया जाता है।

The sample selected for research need not represent the universe.

4. ✖ अनुसंधान के लिए चयनित निदर्श समष्टि का प्रतिनिधित्व करे यह आवश्यक नहीं होता।

Question Number : 18 Question Id : 50939819540 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

A researcher has obtained a set of data in a sample of 14 subjects 4, 13, 5, 7, 22, 16, 8, 10, 12, 16, 15, 14, 9, 8, find out the median :

एक शोधकर्ता ने 14 विषयों में 4, 13, 5, 7, 22, 16, 8, 10, 12, 16, 15, 14, 9, 8, के नमूने में आँकड़े का एक सेट प्राप्त किया है, माध्यिका ज्ञात कीजिए :

Options :

1. ✔ 11

2. ✖ 10

3. ✖ 12

Question Number : 19 Question Id : 50939819541 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

A researcher wants to find out that how many persons have used Ayush decoction to enhance the immunity during Covid-19 pandemic in the year 2020-21. Which kind of study design is best for researcher to follow ?

एक शोधकर्ता यह पता लगाना चाहता है कि वर्ष 2020-21 के दौरान किसी दिए गए क्षेत्र में कोविड-19 महामारी के दौरान प्रतिरक्षा बढ़ाने के लिए कितने व्यक्तियों ने आयुष काढ़े का उपयोग किया है। शोधकर्ता के अनुसरण के लिए किस प्रकार का शोध प्रारूप सर्वोत्तम है ?

Options :

1. ✓ Cross-sectional survey
क्रॉस-सेक्शनल सर्वे
2. ✖ Case-control study
केस-कंट्रोल स्टडी
3. ✖ Randomized controlled trial
यादृच्छिक नियंत्रित परीक्षण
4. ✖ Case reports and series
केस रिपोर्ट और सीरीज

Question Number : 20 Question Id : 50939819542 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Cohort Study is a type of :

कोहोर्ट स्टडी निम्नलिखित का एक प्रकार है :

Options :

1. ✘ Case report
केस रिपोर्ट
2. ✘ Cross-sectional study
क्रॉस-अनुभागीय अध्ययन
3. ✔ Longitudinal study
अनुदैर्घ्य अध्ययन
4. ✘ Randomized control trial
यादृच्छिक नियंत्रण परीक्षण

Question Number : 21 Question Id : 50939819543 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Mendeley is a tool for :

मेंडले निम्नलिखित का एक साधन है :

Options :

1. ✓ Reference management
संदर्भ प्रबंधन
2. ✘ Hypothesis evaluation
परिकल्पना मूल्यांकन
3. ✘ Measurement of central tendency
केंद्रीय प्रवृत्ति का मापन
4. ✘ Data analysis
आँकड़ा विश्लेषण

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 50939819544 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion when comparing variables which are measured in different units ?

विभिन्न इकाइयों में मापे जाने वाले चरों की तुलना करते समय निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विषमता का एक सापेक्ष माप है ?

Options :

1. ✓ Coefficient of variation
विचरण गुणांक
2. ✘ Standard error of mean
माध्य की मानक त्रुटि

3. ✖ Interquartile range
अन्तःचतुर्थक विस्तार

4. ✖ Standard deviation
मानक विचलन

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 50939819545 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Impact factor of a journal means :

एक जर्नल के प्रभाव कारक का अर्थ है :

Options :

1. ✖ The number of publications of a journal in the past three years
पिछले तीन वर्षों में एक पत्रिका के प्रकाशनों की संख्या

2. ✔ Measure of the frequency with which the average article in a journal has been cited in a particular time period
आवृत्ति की माप जिसके साथ किसी पत्रिका में औसत लेख को एक विशेष समय अवधि में उद्धृत किया गया है

3. ✖ Indexing code of the journal
जर्नल का अनुक्रमण कोड

4. ✖ Publication fees of the journal
पत्रिका का प्रकाशन शुल्क

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 50939819546 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

In a study to assess dental pain, patients were asked to rate pain experience as no pain, mild pain, moderate pain and severe pain. What type of variable is it ?

दांतों के दर्द का आकलन करने के लिए एक अध्ययन में, रोगियों को दर्द के अनुभव को बिना दर्द, हल्का दर्द, मध्यम दर्द और गंभीर दर्द के रूप में रेट करने के लिए कहा गया था। यह किस प्रकार का चर है ?

Options :

- 1. ✘ Nominal
नामित
- 2. ✔ Ordinal
क्रमिक
- 3. ✘ Ratio
अनुपातिक
- 4. ✘ Interval
अंतराल

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 50939819547 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is the best method of ensuring that the experimental and control arms in an experimental study are similar with regard to known and unknown confounders at the planning stage ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा यह सुनिश्चित करने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका है कि प्रायोगिक अध्ययन में प्रायोगिक और नियंत्रण समूह नियोजन स्तर पर ज्ञात और अज्ञात संकरण के संबंध में समान है :

Options :

- 1. ✘ Blinding
अंधा करना
- 2. ✘ Allocation concealment
आवंटन छिपाना
- 3. ✔ Randomization
यादृच्छिककरण
- 4. ✘ Matching
सुमेलन

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 50939819548 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Any process that tends to produce results that depart systematically from true values in a research study is called –

कोई भी प्रक्रिया जो ऐसे परिणाम उत्पन्न करती है जो एक शोध अध्ययन में सही मूल्यों से व्यवस्थित रूप से प्रस्थान करते हैं, कहलाती है –

Options :

- Chance
1. ✘ मौका
- Bias
2. ✔ पूर्वाग्रह
- Random error
3. ✘ यादृच्छिक त्रुटि
- Effect modification
4. ✘ प्रभाव संशोधन

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 50939819549 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

When the study finding is generalizable to the target population, then it is :

जब अध्ययन का निष्कर्ष लक्षित जनसंख्या के लिए सामान्यीकृत होता है, तो यह है :

Options :

- Internal validity
1. ✘ आंतरिक वैधता
- Reliability
2. ✘ विश्वसनीयता
- Accuracy
3. ✘ सटीकता

External validity

4. ✓ बाहरी वैधता

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 50939819550 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If the shape of a frequency distribution is lopsided, with a long tail projecting longer to the left than to the right, how would the distribution be skewed ?

यदि एक बारंबारता वंटन का आकार एकतरफा है, जिसमें एक लंबी पूंछ जो बाईं ओर की तुलना में बाईं ओर लंबी होती है, तो वितरण कैसे विषम होगा ?

Options :

normally

1. ✘ सामान्य

negatively

2. ✓ नकारात्मक

positively

3. ✘ सकारात्मक

nominally

4. ✘ नाममात्र

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 50939819551 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The problem of 'research ethics' is concerned with which aspect of research activities ?
शोध नैतिकता की समस्या का संबंध अनुसंधान गतिविधियों के किस पहलू से है ?

Options :

1. ✘ Following the prescribed format of a thesis
थीसिस के निर्धारित प्रारूप का पालन करना
2. ✘ Data analysis through qualitative or quantitative technique
गुणात्मक या मात्रात्मक तकनीकों के माध्यम से आँकड़ा विश्लेषण
3. ✘ Defining the population of research
अनुसंधान की जनसंख्या को परिभाषित करना
4. ✔ Evidence based research reporting
साक्ष्य आधारित शोध रिपोर्टिंग

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 50939819552 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which one of the following variables is *not* categorical ?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा चर श्रेणीबद्ध **नहीं** है ?

Options :

1. ✔ Age of a person
व्यक्ति की आयु

Gender of a person : male or female

2. ✖ किसी व्यक्ति का लिंग : पुरुष या महिला

Choice on a test item : true or false

3. ✖ परीक्षण आइटम का चुनाव : सही या गलत

Marital status of a person (single, married, divorced, other)

4. ✖ एक व्यक्ति की वैवाहिक स्थिति (एकल, विवाहित, तलाकशुद्धा, अन्य)

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 50939819553 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Plagiarism refers to :

साहित्यिक चोरी से तात्पर्य है :

Options :

Illegal duplication of print and electronic work

1. ✖ प्रिंट और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कार्य का अवैध दोहराव

Converting data in survey and research reports

2. ✖ सर्वेक्षण और शोध रिपोर्ट में आँकड़ा परिवर्तित करना

Presenting ideas and expressions of others as your

3. ✔ दूसरों के विचारों और अभिव्यक्ति को अपने विचार और अभिव्यक्ति के रूप में प्रस्तुत करना

Making errors in paraphrasing or citations

4. ✖ व्याख्या या उद्धरणों में त्रुटियाँ करना

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 50939819554 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is an example of a secondary source of information ?

निम्न में से कौन सूचना के द्वितीयक स्रोत का उदाहरण है ?

Options :

1. ✖ Experiment
प्रयोग

2. ✖ Survey
सर्वेक्षण

3. ✔ Journal
जर्नल

4. ✖ Questionnaire
प्रश्नावली

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 50939819555 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which level of measurement scale is always having absolute zero ?

किस स्तर के मापन पैमान में हमेशा निरपेक्ष शून्य होता है ?

Options :

- 1. ✘ Nominal
नाममात्र
- 2. ✘ Ordinal
क्रमसूचक
- 3. ✔ Ratio
अनुपात
- 4. ✘ Interval
अंतराल

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 50939819556 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

As per UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations (2017), the maximum allowable limit of similarity index of a PhD thesis with that of already available literature in that field is :

यूजीसी (उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में अकादमिक अखंडता को बढ़ावा देना और साहित्यिक चोरी की रोकथाम) विनियम, (2017) के अनुसार, पीएचडी की समानता सूचकांक की अधिकतम स्वीकार्य सीमा। उस क्षेत्र में पहले से उपलब्ध साहित्य के साथ थीसिस है :

Options :

20%
1. ✘ 20 प्रतिशत

15%
2. ✘ 15 प्रतिशत

10%
3. ✔ 10 प्रतिशत

25%
4. ✘ 25 प्रतिशत

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 50939819557 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

A formal document that presents the research objectives, design of achieving these objectives and the expected outcomes of the study is called :

औपचारिक दस्तावेज जो शोध के उद्देश्य, उन उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने की रूपरेखा एवं अध्ययन के अपेक्षित परिणामों को प्रस्तुत करता है, कहलाता है :

Options :

Research design
1. ✘ शोध रूपरेखा

Research proposal
2. ✔ शोध प्रस्ताव

3. ✖ Research hypothesis
शोध परिकल्पना

4. ✖ Research report
शोध प्रतिवेदन

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 50939819558 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Through which of the following methods of research 'cause and effect' relationship is focused ?

निम्नलिखित में से शोध की किस पद्धति द्वारा 'कारण और प्रभाव' सम्बन्ध को केन्द्रित किया जाता है ?

Options :

1. ✖ Ex post facto method
एक्स पोस्ट (पूर्व व्यापी) फैक्टो पद्धति

2. ✖ Case study method
वैयक्तिक अध्ययन पद्धति

3. ✔ Experimental method
प्रायोगिक पद्धति

4. ✖ Historical method
ऐतिहासिक पद्धति

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 50939819559 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The degree of freedom for paired t -test based on n pairs of observation is :

n युग्मों के अवलोकन पर आधारित युग्मित t -टेस्ट के लिए स्वतंत्रता की कोटि है :

Options :

1. ✘ $2n - 1$

2. ✘ $n - 2$

3. ✘ $2(n - 1)$

4. ✔ $n - 1$

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 50939819560 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following search engine is exclusively meant for scientific information ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सर्च इंजन विशिष्टतया वैज्ञानिक सूचनाओं से सम्बन्धित है ?

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. Full Marks is being awarded to all candidates.

Options :

1. Google
गूगल
2. Scirus
साइरस
3. Yahoo
याहू
4. Altavista
एल्टाविस्टा

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 50939819561 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

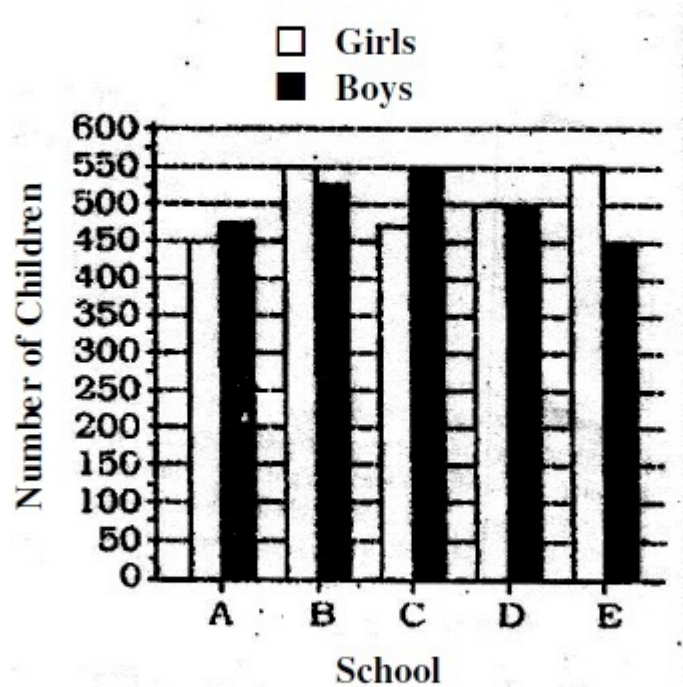
Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Study the following graph and answer the question.

रेखाचित्र का अध्ययन करें और प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये।

Number of Girls and Boys participating in a Rally from Five Different Schools :

पाँच अलग-अलग स्कूलों से रैली में भाग लेने वाली लड़कियाँ और लड़कों की संख्या है :



What is the total number of boys participating in the rally from schools A and C together ?

स्कूल A और C से मिलाकर रैली में भाग लेने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ?

Options :

1. ✖ 975

2. ✖ 925

3. ✓ 1025

4. ✘ 1000

**Question Number : 40 Question Id : 50939819562 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator :
None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On
Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No**

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

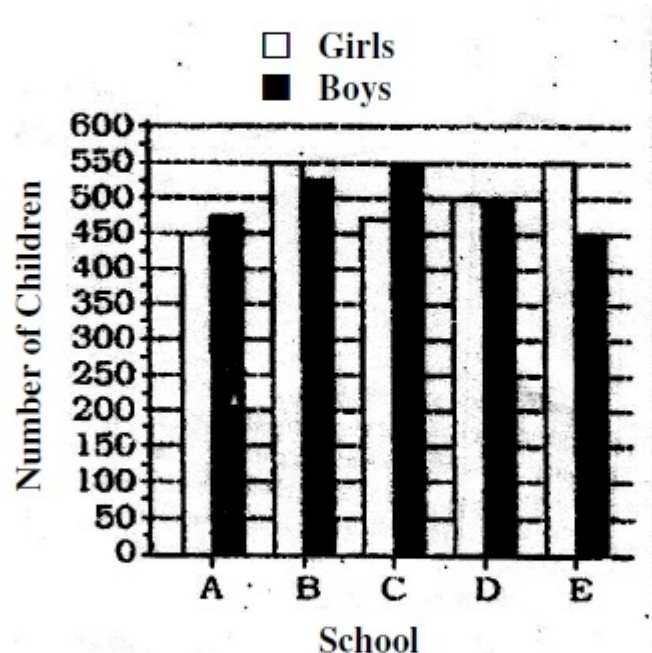
Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Study the following graph and answer the question.

रेखाचित्र का अध्ययन करें और प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये।

Number of Girls and Boys participating in a Rally from Five Different Schools :

पाँच अलग-अलग स्कूलों से रैली में भाग लेने वाली लड़कियाँ और लड़कों की संख्या है :



What is the average number of girls participating in the rally from all the schools together ?

सभी स्कूलों से मिलाकर रैली में भाग लेने वाली लड़कियों की औसत संख्या कितनी है ?

Options :

1. ✖ 500

2. ✖ 480

3. ✓ 505

4. ✘ 520

Subject_&_Area Concerned

Section Id :	509398285
Section Number :	2
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	60
Number of Questions to be attempted :	60
Section Marks :	180
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	509398312
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 50939819563 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If S is the covariance matrix as an estimate of Σ from a $N_p(0, \Sigma)$, then $A = (n - 1)S$ follows :

Options :

1. ✘ Chi-square distribution

2. ✘ Mahalanobis D^2 distribution

3. ✓ Wishart distribution

4. ✘ Hotelling's T^2 distribution

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 50939819564 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

In Mahalanobis approach the sample points are more likely distributed about the center of mass :

Options :

1. ✘ of a sphere

2. ✘ of a parabola

3. ✓ of an ellipsoid

4. ✘ of a cube

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 50939819565 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Wilk's Lambda distribution is the generalization of the univariate :

Options :

1. ✘ Chi-square distribution
2. ✔ *F*-distribution
3. ✘ Gamma-distribution
4. ✘ Normal distribution

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 50939819566 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The portion of the variance of the i^{th} variable contributed to the k common factors is called :

Options :

1. ✘ common variance
2. ✘ specific variance
3. ✔ communality
4. ✘ error variance

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 50939819567 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator :

None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Single linkage method is based on :

Options :

1. ✓ minimum distance between objects
2. ✘ maximum distance between objects
3. ✘ average distance between pairs of objects
4. ✘ squared distance between pairs of objects

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 50939819568 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Centroid method of clustering utilizes :

Options :

1. ✘ Euclidean distance between variables
2. ✘ square of the distance between paired variables
3. ✓ sum of the square of the differences between cluster centroid
4. ✘ sum of the differences between cluster centroid

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 50939819569 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

A measure of association between a discriminant function and a set of dummy variables that define the group membership is known as :

Options :

1. ✘ multivariate correlation
2. ✘ multicollinearity
3. ✔ canonical correlation
4. ✘ biserial correlation

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 50939819570 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The arithmetic mean of b_{xy} and b_{yx} is :

Options :

1. ✘ equal to one
2. ✘ greater than r

3. ✘ less than r
4. ✔ greater than or equal to r

Question Number : 49 Question Id : 50939819571 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If the correlation between the two variables, X and Y is negative, the regression coefficient of Y on X is :

Options :

1. ✘ zero
2. ✘ positive
3. ✔ negative
4. ✘ not certain

Question Number : 50 Question Id : 50939819572 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The family of parametric distributions which has means always less than variance is :

Options :

1. ✘ beta distribution
2. ✘ lognormal distribution
3. ✘ Weibull distribution
4. ✔ negative binomial distribution

Question Number : 51 Question Id : 50939819573 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Chi-square distribution in curve in respect of symmetry is :

Options :

1. ✘ negatively skewed
2. ✘ symmetrical
3. ✔ positively skewed
4. ✘ not definite

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 50939819574 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The skewness of a binomial distribution will be zero if :

Options :

1. ✘ $p < 1/2$

2. ✘ $p > 1/2$

3. ✔ $p = 1/2$

4. ✘ $p < q$

Question Number : 53 Question Id : 50939819575 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If X_1 and X_2 are two independent χ^2 variates, which of the following has also χ^2 distribution ?

Options :

1. ✘ $X_1/(X_1 + X_2)$

2. ✔ $X_1 + X_2$

3. ✘ X_1/X_2

4. ✘ X_2/X_1

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 50939819576 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The formula for determining the number of replications (r) in design of experiments is (where ' d ' is difference between two treatment means, ' s ' is an estimate of error mean square):

Options :

1. ✘ $r = (2t_{\alpha}s) / d$
2. ✘ $r = (\sqrt{2}t_{\alpha}^2s^2) / d^2$
3. ✘ $r = (t_{\alpha}^2s^2) / d$
4. ✔ $r = (2t_{\alpha}^2s^2) / d^2$

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 50939819577 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Local control in the field is maintained through :

Options :

1. ✘ Natural factors

2. ✓ Uniformity trials

3. ✗ Farmer trials

4. ✗ Randomization

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 50939819578 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If σ_1^2 is the error variance of Design 1 and σ_2^2 of Design 2 utilizing the same experimental material, the efficiency of Design 1 over Design 2 is :

Options :

1. ✓ $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_2^2}\right)}$

2. ✗ $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_2^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2}\right)}$

3. ✗ σ_1^2 / σ_2^2

4. ✘ $(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2) / \sigma_1^2 \sigma_2^2$

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 50939819579 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Two contrasts of the same treatments are said to be orthogonal if and only if :

Options :

1. ✘ Both of them have same coefficients of the treatments
2. ✘ Both of them have equal coefficients but of opposite in sign
3. ✘ The sum of the cross product of the coefficients of the same treatments is one
4. ✔ The sum of the cross product of the coefficients of the same treatments is zero

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 50939819580 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The formula for estimating one missing value in a Latin square of order k is
where R , C , T are the totals of the row, column and treatment, respectively, having the missing value and G is sum of (k^2-1) available values.

Options :

1. ✘ $(R+C+T-G)/(k-1)(k-2)$

2. ✔ $[k(R+C+T-2G)]/(k-1)(k-2)$

3. ✘ $(R+C+T-2G)/(k-1)(k-2)$

4. ✘ $(R+C+T-2G)/(k-1)^2(k-2)^2$

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 50939819581 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The maximum possible number of orthogonal contrasts among seven treatments is :

Options :

1. ✘ Five

2. ✔ Six

3. ✘ Seven

4. ✘ Eight

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 50939819582 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The effect which is confounded in all the blocks in an experimental design is :

Options :

1. ✘ Estimated more precisely
2. ✘ Estimated less precisely
3. ✘ Estimated with median precision
4. ✔ Cannot be estimated

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 50939819583 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

In a split-plot design with factor A at p levels in main-plots, factor B at q levels in sub-plots and r replications, the degree of freedom for sub-plot error is equal to :

Options :

1. ✘ $(q-1)(r-1)$
2. ✘ $q(p-1)(r-1)$

3. ✓ $p(q-1)(r-1)$

4. ✘ $(p-1)(q-1)(r-1)$

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 50939819584 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The total sum of squares due to all orthogonal contrasts in 2^n factorial experiment is equal to :

Options :

1. ✘ Replication sum of squares

2. ✘ Total sum of squares

3. ✘ Error sum of squares

4. ✓ Treatment sum of squares

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 50939819585 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The concept of fractional replication was first expounded by :

Options :

1. ✘ F. Yates
2. ✔ D. J. Finney
3. ✘ C. R. Rao
4. ✘ G. E. P. Box

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 50939819586 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The accuracy of estimates, after confounding in sub-plots, increases for :

Options :

1. ✘ main plot treatments
2. ✘ all sub-plot treatments
3. ✔ all sub-plot treatments except those which are confounded
4. ✘ no treatments

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 50939819587 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Factorization theorem for sufficiency is known as :

Options :

1. ✘ Rao-Blackwell theorem
2. ✘ Cramer-Rao theorem
3. ✘ Chapman-Robins theorem
4. ✔ Fisher-Neyman theorem

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 50939819588 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Cramer-Rao inequality with regard to the variance of an estimator provides :

Options :

1. ✘ upper bound of the variance
2. ✘ asymptotic variance of an estimator
3. ✔ lower bound of the variance
4. ✘ median of the variance

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 50939819589 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator :

None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Mean squared error of an estimator T_n of $\tau(\theta)$ is expressed as :

Options :

1. ✘ $[bias]^2 + [\text{var}_{\theta}(T_n)]^2$
2. ✘ $[bias] + [\text{var}_{\theta}(T_n)]^2$
3. ✘ $[bias + \text{var}_{\theta}(T_n)]^2$
4. ✔ $[bias]^2 + \text{var}_{\theta}(T_n)$

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 50939819590 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

For the exponential distribution, $f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}$; $x > 0, \theta > 0$ the estimator $\sum X/n$, based on a sample of size n , is an unbiased estimator of :

Options :

1. ✘ $1/\theta$
2. ✘ $1/\theta^2$

3. ✓ θ

4. ✘ θ^2

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 50939819591 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n is a random sample from a Normal population $N(\mu, 1)$. Then $t = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$ is

an unbiased estimator of :

Options :

1. ✘ $\mu^2 - 1$

2. ✓ $\mu^2 + 1$

3. ✘ 2μ

4. ✘ $2\mu + 1$

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 50939819592 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

In a random sample from a Normal population $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, the maximum likelihood estimator for σ^2 when μ is known, is :

Options :

1. ✘ $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + 1$

2. ✘ $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - 1$

3. ✘ $\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \mu$

4. ✔ $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 50939819593 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

To test the randomness of a sample, the appropriate test is :

Options :

1. ✔ run test

2. ✘ sign test

3. ✘ median test

4. ✖ Page's test

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 50939819594 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Most of the nonparametric methods utilize measurements on :

Options :

1. ✖ interval scale
2. ✖ ratio scale
3. ✔ ordinal scale
4. ✖ nominal scale

Question Number : 73 Question Id : 50939819595 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Kruskal-Wallis analysis of data is meant for :

Options :

1. ✔ one-way classification

2. ✘ two-way classification
3. ✘ non-classified data
4. ✘ none of the three

Question Number : 74 Question Id : 50939819596 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The range of Spearman's rank correlation is :

Options :

1. ✔ -1 to 1
2. ✘ 0 to 1
3. ✘ $-\infty$ to ∞
4. ✘ 0 to ∞

Question Number : 75 Question Id : 50939819597 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

A function of variates for estimating a parameter is called :

Options :

1. ✘ an estimate
2. ✔ an estimator
3. ✘ a frame
4. ✘ a statistic

Question Number : 76 Question Id : 50939819598 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The number of possible samples of size n out of N population units without replacement is :

Options :

1. ✔ $\binom{N}{n}$
2. ✘ $(N)_n$
3. ✘ n^2
4. ✘ $n!$

Question Number : 77 Question Id : 50939819599 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator :

None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If n units are selected in a sample from N population units, the sampling fraction is given as :

Options :

1. ✘ N/n
2. ✘ $1/N$
3. ✘ $1/n$
4. ✔ n/N

Question Number : 78 Question Id : 50939819600 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Stratified sampling comes under the category of :

Options :

1. ✘ unrestricted sampling
2. ✘ subjective sampling

3. ✘ purposive sampling

4. ✔ restricted sampling

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 50939819601 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If larger units have greater probability of their inclusion in the sample, it is known as :

Options :

1. ✘ selection with replacement

2. ✔ selection with probability proportional to size

3. ✘ selection with constant probability

4. ✘ probability selection

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 50939819602 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The discrepancies between sample estimate and population parameter is termed as :

Options :

1. ✘ human error
2. ✘ formula error
3. ✘ non-sampling error
4. ✔ sampling error

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 50939819603 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Systematic sampling means :

Options :

1. ✘ selection of n contiguous units
2. ✔ selection of n units situated at equal distance
3. ✘ selection of n largest units
4. ✘ selection of n middle units in a sequence

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 50939819604 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On

Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Double sampling is also known as :

Options :

1. ✘ two stage sampling
2. ✔ two phase sampling
3. ✘ two directional sampling
4. ✘ all of the three

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 50939819605 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator :

None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On

Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Rao-Blackwell theorem enables us to obtain minimum variance unbiased estimator through :

Options :

1. ✘ unbiased estimators
2. ✘ complete statistics
3. ✘ efficient statistics

4. ✓ sufficient statistics

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 50939819606 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If the number of population units N is an integral multiple of size n , systematic sampling is called :

Options :

1. ✓ linear systematic sampling
2. ✘ circular systematic sampling
3. ✘ random systematic sampling
4. ✘ cluster sampling

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 50939819607 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What sampling design is most appropriate for cluster sampling ?

Options :

1. ✓ simple random sampling without replacement

2. ✘ simple random sampling with replacement
3. ✘ stratified random sampling
4. ✘ quota sampling

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 50939819608 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Student's t is categorized as :

Options :

1. ✘ an estimate
2. ✘ an estimator
3. ✔ a statistic
4. ✘ none of the three

Question Number : 87 Question Id : 50939819609 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Neyman-Pearson lemma provides :

Options :

1. ✘ an unbiased test
2. ✔ a most powerful test
3. ✘ an admissible test
4. ✘ minimax test

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 50939819610 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The range of F -variate is :

Options :

1. ✘ $-\infty$ to ∞
2. ✘ 0 to 1
3. ✔ 0 to ∞
4. ✘ $-\infty$ to 0

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 50939819611 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The maximum likelihood estimators are necessarily :

Options :

1. ✘ unbiased
2. ✔ sufficient
3. ✘ most efficient
4. ✘ unique

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 50939819612 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Homogeneity of several variances can be tests by :

Options :

1. ✔ Bartlett's test
2. ✘ Fisher's exact test
3. ✘ F-test
4. ✘ t- test

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 50939819613 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Estimated variance of maximum likelihood estimate for the parameter λ of a Poisson distribution on the basis of a sample size n is :

Options :

1. ✖ $\lambda^2 - 1$

2. ✖ $\lambda^2 + 1$

3. ✖ n / λ

4. ✔ λ / n

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 50939819614 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Negative Binomial distribution $nb(x; r, p)$, for $r = 1$ reduces to :

Options :

1. ✖ Binomial distribution

2. ✖ Poisson distribution

3. ✖ Hypergeometric distribution

4. ✓ Geometric distribution

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 50939819615 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following possess lack of memory property ?

Options :

1. ✘ Hypergeometric distribution

2. ✘ Geometric distribution

3. ✘ Exponential distribution

4. ✓ Both (2) and (3)

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 50939819616 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The mean difference between 16 paired observations is 15.0 and the standard deviation of the differences is 5. The value of statistic t is :

Options :

1. ✘ 27

2. ✓ 12

3. ✘ 9

4. ✘ 0

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 50939819617 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Homogeneity of three or more population correlation coefficient can be tested by :

Options :

1. ✘ t-test

2. ✘ Z-test

3. ✓ χ^2 -test

4. ✘ F-test

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 50939819618 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Regression coefficient is independent of the change of :

Options :

1. ✘ scale
2. ✔ origin
3. ✘ both origin and scale
4. ✘ neither origin nor scale

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 50939819619 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

The regression line of Y on X is $Y = 0.95 X + 7.25$ and $\bar{Y} = 13.14$, the value of \bar{X} is :

Options :

1. ✘ 3.9
2. ✘ 12.5
3. ✔ 6.2
4. ✘ 30.9

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 50939819620 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On

Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

If X is a random variable and its p.d.f. is $f(x)$, $E(\log x)$ represents :

Options :

1. ✘ arithmetic mean
2. ✔ geometric mean
3. ✘ harmonic mean
4. ✘ logarithmic mean

Question Number : 99 Question Id : 50939819621 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

An approximate relationship between M.D. about mean and S.D. of a normal distribution is :

Options :

1. ✔ 5 M.D. = 4 S.D.
2. ✘ 4 M.D. = 5 S.D.
3. ✘ 3 M.D. = 3 S.D.
4. ✘ 3 M.D. = 2 S.D.

Question Number : 100 Question Id : 50939819622 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Allowed Progression : Yes Number of Replay : 999 Play On Load : No Control Enable : Yes Time interval to replay(In Seconds) : 0 Allow Volume Control : No

Correct Marks : 3 Wrong Marks : 1

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

A test which maximizes the power of the test for a fixed α is known as :

Options :

1. ✓ optimum test
2. ✘ randomized test
3. ✘ Bayes test
4. ✘ likelihood ratio test