

1. Which of the following is correct formula for total variation?

Ans. b) Total variation = Residual Variation + Regression Variation

2. Collection of exchangeable binary outcomes for the same covariate data are called ----- outcomes.

Ans. c) binomial

3. How many outcomes are possible with Bernoulli trial?

Ans. a) 2

4. If H_0 is true and we reject it is called:

Ans. a) Type-1 error

5. Level of significance is also called:

Ans. a) Power of the test

6. The chance of rejecting a true hypothesis decreases when sample size is:

Ans. b) increase

7. Which of the following testing is concerned with making decisions using data?

Ans. b) hypothesis

8. What is the purpose of multiple testing in statistical inference?

Ans. d) All of the mentioned

9. Normalized data are centred at ____ and have units equal to standard deviations of the original data

Ans. a) 0

10. The conditional probability of an event based on occurrence of another event is equal to likely of the second event given first event multiplied by the probability of first event.

11. Z-score indicates how much given value differs from the standard deviation. Z-score is the number of standard deviation a given data point lies above or below mean.

12. T-test is a statistical test that compares the means of two samples. It is used in hypothesis testing.

13. Comparison between particular score and score of whole rest of group.

14. Anova is used to compare the differences of means among more than 2 groups. Anova compares the amount of variation between groups with the amount of variation within groups.

15. Anova helps for testing 3 or more variables.