- 1. Which of the following describes the condition under which the Mann-Kendall test is applied without assumptions of normality?
  - o A) When the data has serial correlation
  - o B) When the data follows a log-normal distribution
  - o C) When the central value or median changes over time
  - o D) When the time series is linear with a constant variance

Answer: C) When the central value or median changes over time

- 2. What is the primary advantage of using nonparametric methods like the Mann-Kendall test over OLS regression in trend analysis?
  - o A) Higher sensitivity to outliers
  - o B) Assumption of linearity in the relationship between variables
  - o C) Independence from assumptions about the distribution of residuals
  - o D) Requirement for a larger sample size

Answer: C) Independence from assumptions about the distribution of residuals

- 3. In the context of trend tests, what is a key reason for incorporating exogenous variables into the analysis?
  - o A) To increase the complexity of the model
  - B) To explain a substantial part of the variance of the response variable
  - o C) To ensure the normality of residuals
  - o D) To minimize the number of variables in the model

Answer: B) To explain a substantial part of the variance of the response variable

- 4. Which of the following best describes the Theil-Sen estimator in the context of trend analysis?
  - o A) It minimizes the sum of squared residuals
  - o B) It calculates the mean slope of all data points
  - o C) It is robust to outliers and uses the median of slopes between all pairs of points
  - o D) It assumes residuals are normally distributed and have constant variance

Answer: C) It is robust to outliers and uses the median of slopes between all pairs of points

- 5. Which approach should be used when the number of analyses required makes detailed case-by-case checking of assumptions impractical?
  - A) Ordinary Least Squares Regression
  - B) Nonparametric procedures
  - C) Polynomial regression
  - D) Simple average method

**Answer: B) Nonparametric procedures**