**Quiz 1: Understanding Multiple Comparison Tests (MCTs)**

1. **What is the primary purpose of Multiple Comparison Tests (MCTs)?** a) To compare medians of a single group  
   b) To compare all possible pairs of treatment group medians or means  
   c) To test for normality of data  
   d) To compute the standard deviation of a dataset

**Answer:** b) To compare all possible pairs of treatment group medians or means

**Quiz 2: Family Error Rate in Multiple Comparisons**

1. **Why is it important to control the family error rate in multiple comparisons?** a) To increase the sample size of each group  
   b) To ensure that each pairwise comparison has the same p-value  
   c) To reduce the overall probability of making at least one error in multiple comparisons  
   d) To ensure that all group means are identical

**Answer:** c) To reduce the overall probability of making at least one error in multiple comparisons

**Quiz 3: Tukey's Honest Significant Difference (HSD) Test**

1. **Which of the following statements about Tukey’s HSD test is true?** a) It is less powerful than the Bonferroni correction  
   b) It is only valid for equal sample sizes within each group  
   c) It computes one least significant range for all pairwise comparisons  
   d) It cannot be used with unequal group sample sizes

**Answer:** c) It computes one least significant range for all pairwise comparisons

**Quiz 4: Nonparametric MCTs and BH Correction**

1. **What is a key advantage of the Benjamini-Hochberg (BH) correction over the Bonferroni correction in MCTs?** a) It increases the overall family error rate  
   b) It focuses on controlling the false discovery rate  
   c) It requires fewer pairwise comparisons  
   d) It is only applicable to parametric data

**Answer:** b) It focuses on controlling the false discovery rate