

1. Using a goodness of fit, we can assess whether a set of obtained frequencies differ from a set of frequencies.

- a) Mean
- b) Actual
- c) Predicted
- d) Expected

### **Option d. Expected**

**(A goodness of fit test assesses whether the obtained frequencies differ from the expected frequencies.)**

2. Chisquare is used to analyse

- a) Score
- b) Rank
- c) Frequencies
- d) All of these

### **option C. Frequencies**

3. What is the mean of a Chi Square distribution with 6 degrees of freedom?

- a) 4
- b) 12
- c) 6
- d) 8

### **option C .6**

**(The mean of a Chi-square distribution is equal to the degrees of freedom, which is 6 in this case.)**

4. Which of these distributions is used for a goodness of fit testing?

- a) Normal distribution
- b) Chisquared distribution
- c) Gamma distribution
- d) Poission distribution

### **option B. Chi-squared distribution**

**(The Chi-square distribution is used for goodness of fit testing.)**

5. Which of the following distributions is Continuous

- a) Binomial Distribution
- b) Hypergeometric Distribution
- c) F Distribution
- d) Poisson Distribution

**Option C. F Distribution**  
**(The F-distribution is a continuous probability distribution.)**

6. A statement made about a population for testing purpose is called?

- a) Statistic
- b) Hypothesis
- c) Level of Significance
- d) TestStatistic

**Option B. Hypothesis**

7. If the assumed hypothesis is tested for rejection considering it to be true is called?

- a) Null Hypothesis
- b) Statistical Hypothesis
- c) Simple Hypothesis
- d) Composite Hypothesis

**Option A. Null Hypothesis**  
**(The null hypothesis is tested for rejection, assuming it to be true.)**

8. If the Critical region is evenly distributed then the test is referred as?

- a) Two tailed
- b) One tailed
- c) Three tailed
- d) Zero tailed

**Option A. Two tailed**  
**(If the critical region is evenly distributed on both ends of the distribution, it is a two-tailed test.)**

9. Alternative Hypothesis is also called as?

- a) Composite hypothesis
- b) Research Hypothesis
- c) Simple Hypothesis
- d) Null Hypothesis

**Option B. Research hypothesis.**

**(An alternative hypothesis is also referred to as a research hypothesis.)**

10. In a Binomial Distribution, if 'n' is the number of trials and 'p' is the probability of success, then the mean value is given by

- a) np
- b) n

**Option A. np**

**The mean value of a Binomial distribution, where n is the number of trials and p is the probability of success, is given by: np**