

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

****Answer: c) Predicted****

****Explanation:**** Goodness of fit involves comparing observed frequencies with the frequencies predicted by a model, and in this context, the predicted frequencies are crucial for the assessment.

2. Chi-square is used to analyze

****Answer: c) Frequencies****

****Explanation:**** The Chi-square test is specifically employed to analyze and compare observed and expected frequencies.

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

****Answer: c) 6****

****Explanation:**** The mean of a Chi Square distribution is equal to its degrees of freedom, which in this case is 6.

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

****Answer: b) Chi-squared distribution****

****Explanation:**** The Chi-squared distribution is commonly used for goodness of fit testing, where observed frequencies are compared to expected frequencies.

5. Which of the following distributions is Continuous

****Answer: c) F Distribution****

****Explanation:**** The F Distribution is continuous, unlike the Binomial, Hypergeometric, and Poisson Distributions.

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

****Answer: b) Hypothesis****

****Explanation:**** In statistical testing, a hypothesis is a statement made about a population that is subject to testing.

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

****Answer: a) Null Hypothesis****

****Explanation:**** Null Hypothesis is tested for rejection, assuming it to be true initially in a statistical test.

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

****Answer: a) Two tailed****

****Explanation:**** A two-tailed test occurs when the critical region is distributed evenly on both sides of the distribution.

9. Alternative Hypothesis is also called as?

****Answer: b) Research Hypothesis****

****Explanation:**** The Alternative Hypothesis is often referred to as the Research Hypothesis, representing a statement different from the null hypothesis.

10.What is the mean value in a Binomial Distribution, where 'n' is the number of trials and 'p' is the probability of success?

The mean value is given by:

a) Np

Explanation: In a Binomial Distribution, the mean (μ) is calculated by multiplying the number of trials (n) by the probability of success (p), resulting in np.