1. b. The probability of failing to reject H0 when H1 is true
2. b. null hypothesis
3. d. Type I error
4. b. the t distribution with n - 1 degrees of freedom
5. accepting Ho when it is false
6. d. a two-tailed test
7. b.the probability of committing a Type I error
8. the probability of committing a Type II error
9. a. $z > z\alpha$
10. All of the above are needed
11. level of significance
12. d. All of the Above
13. It is used to examining the difference in the mean values of the dependent variable associated with the effect of controlled independent variable after taking into account the influences of uncontrolled independent variable
14. All Population have common variances, All sample are drawn independently each other, The observation are sampled randomly and independently each other, Factor effect and additive
15.) A one way anova only involves one factor independent variable where as there are two independent variable in two way ANOVA, in one way Anova one factor or independent variable analyzed has three or more categorical group .A two way anova insted compares Multiple group of two factors