

1. By which other name is the Chi-Square Goodness of fit test known?
 [A] Directions Chi-Square **[B] One Sample Chi-Square**
 [C] Two Sample Chi-Square [D] None of these
2. What types of data do you need for a Chi-Square test?
 [A] Parametric [B] Interval [C] Scales **[D] Categorical**
3. What is the purpose of a goodness of fit test?
 [A] To find relationship in the data
 [B] To identify significant effect
 [C] To assess whether several categorical variables are related
[D] To assesses whether the central tendency variability and distribution of sample is different from that of the population
4. How many cases need to appear in one category for Chi-Square
 [A] 2 [B] 4 **[C] 5** [D] 3
5. What does a significant result in a Chi-Square test imply?
 [A] There is a significant positive relationship
[B] It implies that the sample is not representative of the population
 [C] That there is a significant negative relationship
 [D] All of these possible
6. What Symbol is used to represent Chi-Square?
 [A] F [B] R **[C] X^2** [D] T^2
7. By which other name is a Chi-Square contingency table analysis known?
 [A] One- Sample Chi-Square [B] Directional Chi-Square test
[C] Chi-Square test for independence
 [D] Independent sample Chi-Square test
8. Which tests could be used if your expected cases were fewer than 5?
 [A] Paired or independent t-test
 [B] Anova or Manova
 [C] Pearson or Spearman's correlations
 [D] All of these
9. Which of the following distribution is continuous?
 [A] Poisson Distribution **[B] F-Distribution**
 [C] Hyper geometric Distribution [D] Binomial Distribution
10. Which of the following distribution is used to compare two variances?
 [A] T-Distribution [B] Normal Distribution
[C] F-Distribution [D] Poisson distribution
11. Calculate the value of F-statistic having a cumulative probability of 0.95.
 [A] 0.5 [B] 0.55 **[C] 0.05** [D] 0.005
12. ANOVA tests use which of the following distributions?
[A] F [B] t [C] 2 [D] Chi-Square
13. Determining the table value for the F-distribution is different than finding values for the T-distribution because the F table requires which of the following
[A] Two degree of freedom terms [B] Onedegree of freedom terms
 [C] No degree of freedom terms [D] Values for alpha and beta
14. The one-way ANOVA is used to test statistical hypotheses concerning which of the following?
 [A] Proportions [B] Variances **[C] Means** [D] Standard deviations
15. Which of the following ANOVA components are not additive?
 [A] Sum of squares **[B] Mean Squares**
 [C] Degrees of Freedom [D] All of the above

16. Which of the following formulas is used to calculate the F-statistic for a one-way ANOVA experiment?
 [A] SSA/SSW [B] MSW/MSA [C] SSW/SSA **[D]MSA/MSW**
17. The Scatter in a series of values about the averages is called?
 [A] Skewness [B] Symmetry [C] Central **[D]Dispersion**
18. The Measure of dispersion can never be?
 [A] Zero **[B] Negative** [C] Positive [D] One
19. Given below the four sets of observation which set has the minimum variation?
 [A] 46, 48,50,52,54 **[B] 48, 49,50,51,52**
 [C] 30, 40,50,60,70 [D] 40, 50,60,70,80
20. Which of the following is an absolute measure of dispersion?
 [A] Co-efficient of variation **[B] Standard Deviation**
 [C] Co-efficient of dispersion [D] Co-efficient of skewness
21. If $Q_3=20$ and $Q_1=10$, the Co-efficient of quartile deviation is:
 [A] $2/3$ **[B] $1/3$** [C] 1 [D] 3
22. In a normal (mesokurtic): distribution:
 [A] $\beta_1 = 3$ and $\beta_2 = 0$ **[B] $\beta_1 = 0$ and $\beta_2 = 3$**
 [C] $\beta_1 = 0$ and $\beta_2 < 3$ [D] $\beta_1 = 0$ and $\beta_2 > 3$
23. In a normal distribution $\mu=243$ the standard deviation is:
[A] 3 [B] 9 [C] 27 [D] 81
24. If all the score on examination cluster around the mean, the dispersion is said to be:
 [A] Symmetrical **[B] Normal** [C] Large [D] Small
25. Which of the following false about binomial probabilities?
 [A] Trials must be fixed [B] Events must be independent
[C] The probability of success must be 0.50 [D] their distributions are approximately
26. What does then stand for in the binomial probability formula?
 [A] Number of success [B] Probability of Success
 [C] Probability of failure **[D] number of trials**
27. Poisson is aprobability distribution?
[A] Discrete [B] random
 [C] Continuous [D] None of these
28. Poisson distribution expresses the probability of events occurring in a fixed interval of.....or.....
 [A] time, distance [B] distance, space
[C] time, space [D] A and B
29. What is the total area under the standard normal distribution curve?
 [A] 25 [B] 0.5 **[C] 1** [D] 100
30. Which is not true about the standard normal distribution?
 [A] It is unimodale [B] It is bell-shaped
[C] It is asymmetrical [D] The mean is a and the standard deviation is 1.
31. What shape is a normal distribution curve?
 [A] Round curve **[B] Bell curve**
 [C] Square curve [D] Half curve
32. What does the P stand for in the binomial probability formula?
 [A] Number of success [B] Number of trials
[C] Probability of failures [D] Probability of successes
33. The specific statistical methods that can be used summarize or to describe a collection of data is called:
 [A] Analytical statistics [B] Inferential
[C] Descriptive statistics [D] All of above
34. A population in statistical terms is the totality of things under considerations. It is the collection of all values of the.....that is under study.
 [A] Instance **[B] Variable** [C] Amount [D] Measure
35. Data is simply the numerical results of any scientific.....
 [A] Researches [B] Observations [C] Analysis **[D] Measurement**
36. In Chronological classification, the data is classified on the basis of:
 [A] Money **[B] Time** [C] Quality [D] Location
37. A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of playing cards find the probability that it is either a diamond or a king:
[A] $4/13$ [B] $4/26$ [C] $17/52$ [D] $16/13$

38. In regression analysis, the variable that is being predicted is the,
 [A] Independent variable **[B] Response or dependent, variable**
 [C] Intervening variable [D] is usually
39. The Co-efficient of correlations,
 [A] Can never be negative
 [B] Is the same as r-square
[C] Is the square root of the the co-efficient of determination
 [D] Is the square of the co-efficient of determination
40. In a regression and correlation analysis if $r^2=1$, then,
 [A] $SSE=1$ [B] $SSR=SSE$ **[C] $SSR=SST$** [D] $SSE=SST$
41. SSEcan never be,
[A] larger than SST [B] equal to 1 [C] Small than SST [D] equal to Zero
42. In simple linear regression, the numbers of unknown castanets are:
 [A] One **[B] Two** [C] Three [D] Four
43. If the value of any regression co-efficient is zero, then two variables are:
 [A] Qualitative [B] Correlation [C] Dependent **[D] Independent**
44. If one regression coefficient is greater than one, then other will be:
 [A] More than one [B] Equal to one
[C] Less than one [D] Equal to minus one
45. The purpose of simple linear regression analysis is to:
 [A] Replace points on a scatter diagram by a straight –line
[B] Predict one variable from another variable
 [C] Measure the degree to which two variable are linearly associated
 [D] Obtain the expected value of the independent random variable for a given value of the dependentvariable.
46. The sum of the difference between the actual values of \hat{y} and its values obtained from the fitted regression line is always:
[A] Zero [B] Positive [C] Negative [D] Minimum
47. Non parametric statistical tools are used for all of the following situation except when.,
 [A] The level of measurement is ordinal
 [B] The data is highly skewed
 [C] The level of measurement is interval
[D] The data follows normal distribution
48. There is no evidence that the population is normally distributed the appropriate statistical test is:
 [A] The Wilcoxon matched –pairs signed rank test
[B] The Wilcoxon signed rank test
 [C] The kruskal-wallis test
 [D] The mann –whitney U-test
49. There is no evidence that population is normally distributed the Wilcoxon signed rank test statistic is:
[A] 17 [B] 11 [C] 45 [D] 37
50. Give the data, if a Mann –Whitney U test is to be used the sum of the rank for Los Angeles is,.,
 [A] 9 [B] 27 [C] 30 **[D] 48**
51. The margin of error is:
 [A] The critical value times the standard error of the sampling distribution
 [B] The largest sampling error at a specified level of confidence
[C] Both A and B
 [D] The Difference between the point estimate and the parameter
52. Which of the following will result in a larger of error in an application involving the estimation of a population mean?
 [A]Increasing the sample size
 [B] Decreasing the confidence level
[C] Increasing the sample standard deviation
 [D] All of the above
53. Which of the following is not an assumption of the Mann-Whitney U test?
 [A] The Sample is independent
[B] The sample size are equal
 [C] The Population distribution are the same for shape and spread
 [D] The value measured is continuous

54. In a large sample Mann-Whitney U test in which the sample size from the first population is 30 and the sample size from is the expected U value if the null hypothesis of equal median values is true?
 [A] 70 [B] 1200 [C] **600** [D] 35
55. The Mann-Whitney U test assumes that the 2 samples are:
 [A] Equal in size [B] **Independent and random**
 [C] Matched or paired [D] normally distributed
56. The wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test assumed that the two samples:
 [A] Independent and random [B] Equal in size
 [C] Paired [D] **Both B and C**
57. The Kruskal-wallis test is usually limited to comparing sample values from.....
 or more populations.
 [A] **3** [B] 2 [C] 5 [D] 4
58. The students test is:
 [A] a non-parametric test [B] **a parametric test**
 [C] a test for comparing variances [D] Both B and C
59. Which of the following are parametric test?
 [A] Mann-Whitney test [B] Sign test
 [C] **Students test** [D] Both A and B
60. The students of a cancer are recorded using the symbols O, I, II, III, IV we say that the scale used is:
 [A] Numerical [B] Alphanumeric
 [C] Normal [D] **Ordinal**
61. Of the below non-parametric tests, which relies on the calculation of ranks?
 [A] Wilcoxon [B] Mann-Whitney [C] Spearman's Rho [D] **All of the above**
62. What symbol may used to represent the statistic resulting from a Krushal-wall is analysis completed by hand?
 [A] Σ [B] Chi-square [C] **H** [D] n^2
63. Thetest is calculated by ranking all of the participants scores from lowest to highest and adding up the ranks separately for each condition:
 [A] Spearman's Rho [B] **Mann-Whitney**
 [C] Friedman's ANOVA [D] Pearson's r
64. A feature of MS Office that saves the document automatically after certain interval is called
 [A] Save [B] Save as [C] **Auto save** [D] Backup
65. Which feature is used to make selected sentence to All Capital Letters or All Small Letters?
 [A] Change Letter [B] Change Sentence [C] **Change Case** [D] Change Word
66. What does the Function Key - F12 do when you are using MS Office (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, etc.)?
 [A] **Open 'Save As' Dialog Box** [B] Shows 'Open' Dialog Box
 [C] Display 'Save' Dialog Box [D] Opens 'Font' Dialog Box
67. ODBC stands for.,
 [A] Object Database Connectivity [B] Oral Database Connectivity
 [C] Oracle Database Connectivity [D] **Open Database Connectivity**
68. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a computer?
 [A] **IQ** [B] Accuracy [C] Versatility [D] Diligence
69. Which of the following is not a type of MS Access database object?
 [A] Table [B] Form [C] **Worksheets** [D] Modules
70. Research is
 [A] Searching again and again
 [B] Finding solution to any problem
 [C] **Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem**
 [D] None of the above

71. The essential qualities of a researcher are
 [A] Spirit of free enquiry
 [B] Reliance on observation and evidence
 [C] Systematization or theorizing of knowledge
[D] All the above
72. In the process of conducting research ‘Formulation of Hypothesis’ is followed by
 [A] Statement of Objectives
 [B] Analysis of Data
[C] Selection of Research Tools
 [D] Collection of Data
73. The best sampling method for sampling population finite size.
 [A] Area Sampling **[B] Systematic Sampling**
 [C] Purposive Sampling [D] Quota Sampling
74. Which ONE of these methods has the highest response rate?
 [A] Online **[B] Personal** [C] Phone [D] Postal
75. The h-index is short for _____
[A] Hirsch index [B] Hierarchy Index [C] Hall Index [D] Hello Index
76. What is the aim of research in education?
[A] Help the candidate to become an eminent educationist
 [B] Increase job opportunities of the individuals
 [C] Increase social status of the individual
 [D] Help in personal growth of an individual
77. The most important advantages of sampling method of data collection is:
 [A] Increase accuracy [B] the only method of data collection
[C] Save time [D] Easy to handle the data
78. Which of the following statement is not true about Random sampling?
 [A] Random sampling is reasonably
 [B] Random Sampling is free from personal biases
 [C] An economical method of sampling
[D] Can be applied for all types of data collection
79. Which of the following can be the source of primary data in research?
 [A] Survey [B] Experiment
[C] Survey and Experiment [D] Survey and Reference
- (80) The data of research is -----
 [A] Qualitative only [B] Quantitative only
[C] Both A and B [D] Neither A nor B
- (81) A Satisfactory statistical quantitative method should not possess one of the following qualities.....
 [A] Measurability **[B] Flexibility**
 [C] Comparability [D] Appropriateness
- (82) One of the ag'm of the scientific method in research is to
 [A] Introduce new variables [B] Confirm triangulation
 [C] Improve data interpretation **[D] Eliminate spurious relations**
- (83) The First step of research is
 [A] Finding a problem [B] Selecting a problem
 [C] Searching a problem **[D] Identifying a problem**
- (84) The process not needed in experimental research is.....
 [A] Controlling **[B] Observation**
 [C] Reference Collection [D] Manipulation & replication
- (85) Careful investigation or inquiry specially through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge is
[A] Research [B] Information
 [C] Knowledge [D] Both B and C
- (86) Who says research is defining and redefining problems formulating hypothesis, collecting , Organizing and evaluating data, making deductions and reaching conclusions and last carefully testing the conclusion.....
 [A] D.Slesinger [B] M.Stephenson
[C] Clifford woody [D] Both A and B

- (87) Finding a solution for an immediate problem facing a society or an industrial/business Organization is known as
- [A] Conceptual research [B] Quantitative research
[C] Applied research [D] Descriptive research
- (88) Philosophers and thinker to develop new concepts or to reinterpret existing ones is a aim of
- [A] Quantitative research **[B] Conceptual research**
 [C] Applied research [D] Descriptive research
- (89) Those phenomena relating to or involving quality or kind of research is known as.....
- [A] Empirical research **[B] Qualitative research**
 [C] Fundamental research [D] Analytical research
- (90) Generally the data of the research is
- [A] Qualitative only [B] Quantitative only
[C] Both of the above [D] None of the above
- (91) While writing research report a researcher
- [A] Must arrange it in logical, topical and chronological order
 [B] Must not use the numerical figures in numbers in begging of sentences
 [C] Must compare his results with those of the other studies
[D] All of the above
- (92) Which of the following is not a data collection method?
- [A] Research Questions** [B] Unstructured interviewing
 [C] Postal survey questionnaires [D] Participant Observation
- (93) Which of the following is not a type of research question?
- [A] A hypothesis** [B] Predicting an out comes
 [C] Evaluating a phenomenon [D] Developing good practice
- (94) Who was introduced h- index.....?
- [A] JorgeE.Hirsch** [B] Garfield
 [C] ThomsonRetuters [D] Elsevier B.V.
- (95)is the newest in the line of Journal metrics and was introduced by Google scholar in 2011.
- [A] i 20 –index [B] I 10- index
 [C] Citations [D] Both A and B
- (96) Scientific journal is a measure reflecting the average number of citations to papers published in that journal is known...
- [A] i 20 –index [B] i 10- index
 [C] Scopus journal metrics **[D] Impact factor**
- (97) Citation means that a particular paper has been..
- [A] Sold to another publisher
[B] Quoted in another paper by another author
 [C] Reproduced elsewhere
 [D] Discussed orally by another author
- (98) When you cite internet resources you do not to find.....
- [A] Date of birth of the author** [B] date of access
 [C] Date last up dated [D] date created
- (99) In finalizing a thesis writing format which of the following would form part of supplementary page?
- [A] Table of contents **[B] List of tables and figures**
 [C] Conclusions of the study [D] Bibliography and appendices
- (100) The Format of thesis writing is the same as in....
- [A] Preparation of a research paper / article
 [B] Writing of seminar presentation
[C] a research dissertation
 [D] Presenting a workshop / Conference paper
- (101) Ethical norms in research do not involve guidelines for...
- [A] Thesis format** [B] Copyright
 [C] Patenting policy [D] Data sharing polices