

## Archive Lecture 10 & 11

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. Joiostatistics Lecture 10&11

1. When using alpha level of 0.05, the test is considered to be statistically significant if: a. P = 0.052b. P = 0.04c. P= 0.01 d. P = 0.2e. A and D f. B and C Answer: F. B and C 2. When we accept the null hypothesis at a level of significance equals 0.05, this means: a. P > 0.003 b. P < 0.05c. P > 0.10

d. P < 0.010 e. P < 0.03

Answer: C. P > 0.10 3. When we accept the null hypothesis at a level of significance equals 0.05. The widest range of possibilities for p value will be when: a. P > 0.003 b. P < 0.05 c. P > 0.10 d. P > 0.05 e. P < 0.03 Answer: D. P > 0.05

4. For a specific statistical test, the p value was equal to 0.04. If the null hypothesis of that test was accepted, that is because: a. Alpha was 0.05 b. Alpha was 0.01 c. Both a and b d. Neither of a or b

Answer: B. Alpha was 0.01



5. Consider having an alpha value of 0.01, the test that is considered statistically insignificant will be when:

a. P = 0.04b. P= 0.005 c. P = 0.003 $d_{P} = 0.001$ 

6. When using a confidence level of 0.95, the test is considered statistically significant if: a. P= 0.21 b. P < 0.04 c. P> 0.05 but < 0.95 d. All of the above

17. If  $\alpha$  = 0.01, the test is considered statistically insignificant when: a. P= 0.005 b. P= 0.007 c. P= 0.001 d. P= 0.000 e. P= 0.013

8. Obtaining a sound generalized information about population depending on the evidence of the sample is termed: a. Presentation of data **b.** Descriptive biostatistics c. Confidence interval d. Inferential biostatistics e. Collection of data Answer: D. Inferential biostatistics 9. If  $\alpha$  = 0.001, the test is considered statistically significant when: a. P= 0.0100 b. P= 0.0002

d. P= 0.0500 e. P= 0.0040

c. P= 0.1000

Answer: A. P= 0.04

Answer: **B**. **P** < 0.04

Answer: E. P= 0.013



110. When using a confidence level of 0.95, the test is considered statistically significant if:

- a. P> 0.05
- b. Calculated value fall above the critical region
- c. Calculated value fall behind the critical region
- d. Calculated value is less than the critical value

Answer: b. Calculated value fall above the critical region