1 A person's eye colour may be categorised as "brown", "blue" or "other". A scientist claims that these eye colours are uniformly distributed and hence are equally likely to occur in the population. A survey of 120 people from this population found that 38 people had brown eyes, 52 people had blue eyes and 30 people had eyes which were neither brown nor blue.

Use the data to carry out a goodness of fit test at the 5% significance level to test the scientist's claim. [6]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....