

# MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY 

## REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

## SCHOOL OF PURE APPLIED AND HEALTH

 SCIENCES
## DIPLOMA IN NUTRITION

## COURSE CODE: DND 2107

COURSE TITLE:INTRODUCTION TO
BIOSTATISTICS
DATE: $\boldsymbol{8}^{\text {TH }}$ APRIL, 2022
TIME: 0830-1030
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
i. This paper consists of three sections
ii. Answer ALL Question in Section One and two
iii. Answer two questions in section Three

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of an estimator
a) Unbiased
b) Consistency
c) Efficiency
d) Normal
2. In determination of an estimator what is the minimum sample size for a $t$ test.
a) 30
b) 45
c) 100
d) 10
3. A manager wants an estimate of sales of salesmen in his company. A random sample 100 out of 500 salesmen is selected and average sales are found to be Shs. 75,000. if a sample standard deviation is Shs. 15000 then find out the population mean at $99 \%$ level of confidence.
a) 13420 to 13500
b) 75000 to 78464
c) 34640 to 35400
d) 71536 to 78464
4. Given two samples A and B of 100 and 400 items respectively, they have the means $\overline{\mathrm{X}_{1}}=7$ ad $\overline{\mathrm{X}_{2}}=10$ and standard deviations of 2 and 3 respectively. Determine the standard error of the samples.
a) 0.25
b) 0.7
c) 1.04
d) 0.5
5. In a sample of 800 candidates, 560 were male. Estimate the population proportion at $95 \%$ confidence level.
a) 0.67 to 0.73
b) 0.60 to 0.70
c) 0.54 to 0.64
d) 0.73 to 0.78
6. Chi square test is used to test independence of attributes
a) True
b) False
7. What is the value of standard error of one tailed test at a $5 \%$ level of significance
a) 1.96
b) 1.65
c) 2.33
d) 2.50
8. Which of the following is not a probability sampling method
a) Simple random sampling
b) Multistage sampling
c) Purposive sampling
d) Cluster sampling
9. The values which separate the rejection region from the acceptance region are called critical values
a) True
b) False
10. Acceptance of a false hypothesis is called type II error
c) True
d) False
11. A positive Skewness is where the men is less than the mode
a) True
b) False
12. In a symmetrical bell shaped distribution, approximately $95 \%$ of the distribution will lie between $\pm 2$
a) True
b) False
13. The following regression line $y=5+0.785 x$, shows the relationship between two variables, estimate the value of y when x is 100 .
a) 83.5
b) 78.5
c) 500
d) 5.785
14. A p-value: A measure of how much evidence you have against the null hypothesis.
a) True
b) False
15. Parametric tests assumes that the data under consideration fulfill normality condition and so standard statistical tests can be used.
a) True
b) False
16. Test statistic: A value, determined from sample information, used to determine whether or not to reject the null hypothesis
a) True
b) False
17. A statistical hypothesis is an assertion about a parameter of a population.
a) True
b) False
18. One way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) is a test used for Comparing more than 2 two population means with known population variance .
a) True
b) False
19. .The Coefficient of Correlation is a measure of the strength of the relationship between two variables.
a) True
b) False
20. A Dependent Variable is a variable that is being predicted or estimated.
a) True
b) False

## Section 2: Answer all questions ( 40 marks )

1.The table shows whether or not the subjects suffered from heart disease and how their snoring habits were classified by their partners.

Never Occasionally Snores Snores every night

| Heart disease | 50 | 90 | 120 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No heart disease | 70 | 90 | 80 |

Use a $\chi 2$ test, at the $5 \%$ significance level, to investigate whether frequency of snoring is related to heart disease.
(10 marks)
2. In an opinion poll conducted by means of a simple random sample of 2000 voters ; $45 \%$ of those questioned stated that they would vote for party B if there were an immediate general election. Calculate a $99 \%$ confidence interval for the percentage voting for the party in the elections. (10 marks )
3. Distinguish between the following concepts as used in hypothesis testing
a) Type 1 and type II error
b) Nominal and ordinal data measurements
c) null and alternative hypothesis
( 4 marks )
( 4 marks )
(2marks )
4. The following is data obtained by a student in a biostatistics experiment

| 24 | 13 | 28 | 15 | 25 | 29 | 15 | 46 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | 10 | 17 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 32 |
| 11 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 27 | 18 | 22 |
| 20 | 14 | 26 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 40 | 31 |
| 17 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 27 |

a) From the data make a frequency distribution table starting with the following class (5-10)
( 5 marks)
b) Calculate the mean, standard deviation and coefficient of variance
( 5 arks )

## section C : Answer any three questions 40 marks

1. a)The following data gives the age in months of a child a the corresponding weight in Kg

| Age | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Weight | 13 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 22 | 24 | 32 | 31 | 35 |

i. Plot a scatter diagram for the data and make comments
( 4 marks )
ii. Calculate the regression line ( $y=a+b x)$ and use it to estimate the value of Y if X is 120
( 6 marks )
b) In a Nutrition competition 2 assessors were asked to rank the 10 contestants using the professional assessment skills on their response to new food supplement. The results obtained were given as shown in the table below

| Contestants | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | $\mathbf{H}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ assessor | 6 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ assessor | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 10 |

Hint. $\mathrm{r}=1-\frac{6 \sum d^{2}}{n\left(n^{2}-1\right)}$

## REQUIRED

Calculate the rank correlation coefficient and hence comment briefly on the value obtained
(10 Marks )
2. a) A sample of 8 students were given a diagnostic test before studying a particular module and then again after completing the module. The following data gives their scores before and after the training.

Score 1: Before 19211721231814
Score 2: After 26292323192919
Test at 0.1 and 0.05 levels of significant if the teaching leads to improvements in students.
b)Brandways company indicate on the label that their loaves weigh 400 g . A sample of 40 loaves is selected hourly from their processing line and the contents weighed. Last hour a sample of 40 loaves had a mean weight of 403 g
with a standard deviation of 8 g . Test at .05 significance level whether their process is out of control?
3. a) The following table gives three treatments made to some groups Treatment 1 (x1): 15201914
Treatment 2 (x2): 101511
Treatment 3 (x3): 181923
Test at $\alpha=0$ whether the Treatments have different effects or are the same.
( 10 marks )
b)The daily water usage per person in Thika is normally distributed with a mean of 20 gallons and a standard deviation of 5 gallons. What is the probability that a person from Thika selected at random will use;
(a) less than 20 gallons per day?
(b) less than 25 gallons per day?
(c) more than 30 gallons per day?
(d) Uses between 25 and 30 gallons?

