

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN MENTAL HEALTH PRACTICE END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS AUGUST 2023

SPECIAL /SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: ADAMH 106 BIOSTATISTICS

DATE:1st August 2023

TIME: 2 Hours

Start: 0900 Hours

Finish: 1100 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 60 Marks
- 2. This Exam has TWO Sections. Section A: Multiple Answer Question, Section B: Short Answer Questions.
- 3. Answer ALL Questions in the Answer booklet provided

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. An example of inferential statistics is:
 - a) Median
 - b) Variance
 - c) Hypothesis
 - d) Mean
- 2. A statement that is always opposite to the null hypothesis is:
 - a) Alternate hypothesis
 - b) Null hypothesis
 - c) Inferential statistics
 - d) Correlation
- 3. The *p* value is a number is:
 - a) Calculated from a statistical test, that describes how likely you are to have found a particular set of observations if the null hypothesis were true.
 - b) Thought to describe how unlikely you are to have found a particular set of observations if the null hypothesis were true.
 - c) Thought to describe how unlikely you are to have found a particular set of observations if the alternative hypothesis were true.
 - d) Calculated from a statistical test, that describes how likely you are to have found a particular set of observations if the alternative hypothesis were true.
- 4. Calculate the mean of the distribution:
 - X =5, 7,8,9,10,12,15,16
 - a) 12
 - b) 10.25
 - c) 13
 - d) 16
- 5. An example of a measure of central tendency is:
 - a) Hypothesis
 - b) Range
 - c) Standard deviation
 - d) Median
- 6 Calculate the median of the distribution is: X: 102,100.98,99,95,96
 - a) 97
 - b) 99
 - c) 100
 - d) 98

- 7. Calculate the standard deviation for the following data set. X: 5,7, 8,9,10,12
 - a) 3
 - b) 2.43
 - c) 4
 - d) 5.1

8.

_is not a method of presenting data.

- Sample a)
- Pie chart b)
- Histogram c)
- d) Bar graph

_ is not a measure of dispersion 9.

- a) Interquartile range
- Mode b)
- Standard deviation c)
- d) Range
- Calculate the range for the distribution: X: 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 10.
 - a) 12
 - 10 b)
 - c) 7 6
 - d)
- 11. Calculate the variance of the distribution. X: 6, 7, 8,9,10,12,13,14
 - 7.73 a)
 - 7.53 b)
 - 5.2 c)
 - 6.76 d)
- The depicted sign for the left tail test is: 12.
 - a) =
 - b) >
 - < c)
 - ¥ d)

13. _is not a qualitative data analysis method.

- Content a)
- b) Phenomenon
- Narrative c)
- Sample d)

14. Calculate the median of the following distribution: X: 5, 7, 9,10,12,14, 15.

- a) 10
- b) 11
- c) 12.1
- d) 10.28

15. The most frequent occurring number in the distribution is described as:

- a) Mean
- b) Mode
- c) Median
- d) Standard deviation

16. A strong negative relationship between two variables is depicted as:

- a) 2
- b) -1
- c) 1
- d) -2
- 17. Statistics used to make predictions of a population is described as:
 - a) Descriptive
 - b) Inferential
 - c) Qualitative
 - d) Quantitative

18. Statistics used to describe data is referred to as:

- a) Inferential
- b) Current
- c) Qualitative
- d) Descriptive
- 19. The purpose of a chi-square test is to:
 - a) Determine if a difference between observed data and expected data is due to chance, or if it is due to a relationship between the variables being studied.
 - b) Determine if a difference between observed data is true, or if it is due to a relationship between the variables you are studying.
 - c) Determine if a difference between observed data and expected data is due to chance, or if it is not due to a relationship between the variables you are studying.
 - d) Determine if a difference between observed data is unrelated to chance, or if it is due to a relationship between the variables being studied.

Calculate the range of the following data set. X: 2, 3,5,7,8,10,11 20.

- 5 a)
- b) 7
- 9 c)
- d) 11

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

- 1.
- a) You have been provided with this distribution. X: 5, 6, 7, 9, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16. (1mark)
 - i) Calculate the mode
 - ii) Compute the variance.
 - iii) Calculate the standard deviation.
- b) Outline five qualitative data analysis methods.
- 2.

X	2	3	5	9	12
Y	4	6	7	13	15

i)	Define regression.	(5 marks)
ii)	For the distribution above calculate the slope of regression.	(5marks)
iii)	Line of regression function.	(5marks)
iv)	Intercept of regression line.	(5 marks)

(40 MARKS)

(7 marks)

(7marks)

(5 Marks)