

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES END OF SEMESTER APRIL 2024 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

BSN 315 BIOSTATISTICS

DATE: 20TH MARCH 2024

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 8:00 AM

Finish: 10:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam is out of 70 marks
- 2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
- **3.** Answer ALL Questions.
- **4.** Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

- 1. Gender, age-class, religion, type of disease, and blood group are measured on:
 - A. Nominal scale of measurement
 - B. Ordinal scale of measurement
 - C. Interval scale of measurement
 - D. Ratio scale of measurement
- 2. Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency of a data set
 - A. Population mean
 - B. Statistics Median
 - C. Standard deviation
 - D. Modal value
- 3. The arithmetic mean possess certain properties, they include the following except
 - A. Uniqueness
 - B. Simplicity

- C. It is affected by each value
- D. Specificity
- 4. Random sampling or probability sampling includes all the following techniques, except:
 - A. Simple random sampling
 - B. Stratified random Sampling
 - C. Cluster sampling
 - D. Purposive Sampling
- 5. The following are true about probability of complementary events except
 - A. The probability of an event is equal to 1 minus the probability of its complement
 - B. It follows the third property of probability
 - C. The event and its complement are mutually exclusive.
 - D. The probability one event is dependent on the other
- 6. Which of the following is true about type II error?
 - A. Accepting null hypothesis while alternative hypothesis is true
 - B. Accepting null hypothesis while alternative hypothesis is false
 - C. Rejecting null hypothesis while alternative hypothesis is true
 - D. Rejecting null hypothesis while alternative hypothesis is false
- 7. Large standard deviations suggest that:
 - A. Scores are probably widely scattered.
 - B. There is very little deference among scores.
 - C. Mean, median and mode are the same
 - D. The scores not normally distributed.
- 8. Which is NOT a characteristic of normal distribution?
 - A. Symmetric Copyright@ http://nursingplanet.com/Quiz
 - B. Bell-shaped
 - C. Mean = median = mode
 - D. Negative skewness
- 9. Which of the following statements about power of a test is *FALSE*?
 - A. Power of the test refers to probability of detecting a predefined clinically significant difference.
 - B. Power of a test explains the risk of a false-positive finding
 - C. Power of the test is usually set at (1-20%) 80%
 - D. Power = $1 \beta_{\text{opyrig}}$
- 10. What is *TRUE* about research hypothesis?
 - A. States there is no relationship between the variables.
 - B. Statement about the expected relationship of the variables
 - C. States a negative relationship between the variables

- D. Research hypothesis should always be directional.
- 11. The standard deviation of a sampling distribution is referred to as the:
 - A. Test statistic
 - B. Standard error
 - C. Confidence interval
 - D. Test of significance
- 12. A type of graph which displays the median value by a horizontal bar surrounded by 50% of scores shown within a box:
 - A. Histogram
 - B. Box plots
 - C. Frequency polygon
 - D. Normal distribution
- 13. A statistic which describes the interval of scores bounded by the 25th and 75th percentile ranks is:
 - A. Inter quartile range
 - B. Confidence Interval
 - C. Standard deviation
 - D. Variance

pyright

14. The formula given below is computational formula for:



- A. Variance
- B. Mean Copyright@ http://nursingplanet.com/Qui
- C. Standard deviation
- D. t-statistic
- 13. Which of the following is not true about statistical inference
 - A. It is the procedure by which we reach a conclusion about a population
 - B. It is based on the information contained in a sample that has been drawn from that population.
 - C. A scientific sample from the population is needed to make it
 - D. You can use purposive sampling to generate sample

Match the following words

- 14. Sensitivity A. The probability that a person does not have the disease given that the test was negative
- 15. Specificity B. The probability that a person has the disease given that the test was positive

- 16. Positive predictive C. The probability that the test is positive given that the person has the disease.
- 17. Negative predictive value D. The probability that the test was negative given that the person does not have the disease
- 18. The table below shows decision made based on hypothesis test, match letters with errors that may occur due to decision made based on the hypothesis.

Truth	Decision				
	True	False			
True	W	X			
False	Y	Z			

- A. X Type II error, Y Type I error
- B. X Type I error, Y Type II error
- C. W Type II error, Z Type I error
- D. W Type I error, Z Type II error
- 19. Which of the following is true about skewness of data
 - A. Distribution is symmetric
 - B. When the left half and right half of the graph of a distribution are not mirror images of each other
 - C. The mean, mode and median are at the same point.
 - D. The mean and mode differ with median
- 20. Suppose that the probability of event A is the same regardless of whether or not B occurs, we say that events are
 - A. Dependent
 - B. Independent
 - C. Conditional
 - D. Joint

SECTION B: Answer ALL the questions in this section (30 marks)

- a) Differentiate the following terms (4 marks).
 - i. Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis
 - ii. Type I error and Type II error

- b) Consider an experiment in which dissolution data have been collected on a particular formulation, yielding the following figures: 87, 109, 79, 80, 96, 95, 90, 92, 96, 98, 101, 91, 78, 112, 94, 98, 94, 107, 81, 96
 - i. Construct a stem and leaf display for this data (3 marks).
 - ii. Comment on the shape of the stem and leaf (2 marks).
- c) In the health survey of schoolchildren, it is found that the mean Hb level of 55 boys is 10.2 per 100 ml with a standard deviation of 2.1. We can consider this group as taken from a population with a mean 11.0 g/100 ml?
 - i. State null hypothesis (1 mark)
 - ii. Calculate the Standard error of the mean (4 marks)
 - iii. Critical ratio (3 marks)
- d) State four properties of the mean (4 marks).
- e) You believe that people who die from overdoses of narcotics die rather young. To test this theory, you have obtained the following distribution of a number of deaths from overdoses:

Age interval	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Number of deaths	40	35	32	10	13	13	4

- i. Calculate the Chi-square statistics (6 marks)
- ii. Interpret the results (3 marks)Given that Degree of freedom is 7-1 = 6; the Chi-square value at a significance of 0.05 and df of 6 is 12.592

SECTION C: Answer ALL the questions in this section (20 marks)

Data by Mazze et al. [1971] deal with the preoperative and postoperative creatinine-clearance (ml/min) of six patients anesthetized by halothane:

		Patient					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Preoperative	110	101	61	73	143	118	
Postoperative	149	105	162	93	143	100	

- i) Calculate the paired t-test (10 marks)
- ii) Test the significance of the difference (8 marks).
- iii) Interpret the results (2 marks)



Knowledge Transforms





Knowledge Transforms



Page 6 of 6