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# FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014 

(UG-CCSS)<br>Complementary Course-Microbiology<br>MB 4C 15-BIOSTATISTICS——I

Time : Three Hours
Maximum : 30 Weightage
A. Answer all twelve questions. Each question carries $1 / 4$ weightage :

Choose the correct answer :
1 A statement or assertion about a parameter or the form of distribution is called :
(a) Estimate.
(b) Hypothesis.
(c) Test.
(d) None of the above.

2 Accepting a false null hypothesis is called
(a) Type I error.
(b) Power of a test.
(c) Type II error.
(d) Significance level.

3 Level of significance is the probability of :
(a) Type I error.
(b) Critical region.
(c) Type II error.
(d) None of the above.

4 ANOVA tests the hypothesis that:
(a) All population totals are equal.
(b) All population means are equal.
(c) All population variances are equal.
(d) None of the above.

5 The conditions for validity of a Chi square test is :
(a) All sample observations are independent.
(b) Theoretical frequencies should be 5.
(c) Total frequency should be large.
(d) All of the above.

6 Regression between two variables:
(a) Is always linear.
(b) Is never linear.
(c) May be linear.
(d) None of the above.

7 In regression analysis the variable whose value is to be predicted is known as :
(a) Dependent variable.
(b) Regression variable.
(c) Independent variable
(d) None of the above.

8 The correlation coefficient used when variables considered are not capable of qualitative measurement is :
(a) Simple correlation.
(b) Multiple correlation.
(c) Rank correlation.

- (d) None of the above.

Fill in the blanks :
9 A hypothesis that specifies the distribution completely is known as $\qquad$
10 The condition for the Regression lines to be parallel is that the correlation coefficient is

11 The basic assumption of ANOVA is that the error term follows the $\qquad$ distribution.

12 If two variables X and Y are such that as X increases Y decreases, then the correlation coefficient between X and Y will be $\qquad$
(12 $\times 1 / 4=3$ weightage)
B. Short Answer Type Questions. Answer all nine questions. Each carries weightage 1:

13 Distinguish between Simple and Composite hypotheses.
14 What are the two errors in testing ?
15 Define Critical Region.
16 If the probabilities of Type I and Type II errors in testing are 0.04 and 0.08 respectively, find the significance level and power of the test.

17 Explain the statistic in testing "independence of attributes".
18 Write the equations to the two regression lines. What are the regression coefficients ?
19 Define Partial correlation.
20 Describe the test procedure for testing the significance of regression.
21 If $2 X+3 Y=6$ and $5 X-4 Y=8$ are the regression lines $X$ on $Y$ and $Y$ on $X$ respectively, find (a) Value of $Y$ when $X=5$ and (b) Value of $X$ when $Y=2$.
C. Answer any five questions. Each question carries a weightage of 2 :

22 What do you mean by a contingency table ?
23 Explain the general testing procedure of a statistical hypothesis.
24 Explain the concept of ANOVA. Write any three assumptions underlying the ANOVA technique.

25 Define Rank Correlation Coefficient. What is Spearman's formula for finding the rank correlation coefficient? When is it used ?

26 Calculate the correlation coefficients for the given data. Comment on the result :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X: 6970 \\
& Y: 8587
\end{aligned}
$$

27 For the given ANOVA table, identify:
(a) Whether it is a One Way or Two way classification ANOVA.
(b) The number of treatments compared.
(c) Total number of observations in the analysis.
(d) Test whether HO is accepted or rejected at $5 \%$ level.

| Source of <br> Variation | Sum of Squares | d.f. | Mean sum of <br> Squares | $F$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatments | 4.07 | 2 | 2.01 | 1.072 |
| Error | 18.75 | 10 | 1.875 |  |
| Total | 22.77 | 12 |  |  |

28 Explain test of "Goodness of Fit". What are the conditions for the validity of the test? ( $5 \times 2=10$ weightage)
D. Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weightage of 4 :

29 Find the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the regression coefficient Y on X for the given data :

$$
\begin{array}{l:llllllllllll}
X & : & 65 & 63 & 67 & 64 & 68 & 62 & 70 & 66 & 68 & 67 & 69 \\
\hline & 71 \\
Y & : & 68 & 66 & 68 & 65 & 69 & 66 & 68 & 65 & 71 & 67 & 68 \\
70
\end{array}
$$

30 A farmer applies 3 types of fertilizers on 4 separate plots. The figure on yield per acre are tabulated as follows. Analyse the data and give comments :

|  | Yield |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fertilizer | Plot $\rightarrow$ A | B | C | D |
| Nitrogen | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Potash | 7 | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| Phosphates | 8 | 5 | 10 | 9 |

31 The following figures gives the distribution of digits in numbers chosen at random from a telephone directory :

Frequency : 1026110799796610759331107972964853
Test whether the digits may be taken to occur equally frequently in the directory.
(2 x $4=8$ weightage)

