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# FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Complementary Course (Microbiology)

MBG 1C 02—BIOSTATISTICS-I

(2018 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

 $Use\ of\ Calculator\ is\ permitted.$ 

#### Section A

Answer all questions in one word.

Each question carries ½ mark.

- A study based on complete enumeration is known as ————.
   Size of a shirt in a shop is a ———— scale of measurement.
   Measure of central tendency for categorical data is —————.
   With the help of ogive one can determine ————— measure of central tendency.
   Algebraic sum of the deviation of the observation from their mean is ————.
   The set of all possible simple outcomes of a random experiment is known as ————.
- 7. If X is a Bernoulli random variable with probability of success p, then the variance of X is ————.

### Write True or False:

- 8. Sampling is inevitable for the blood test of a person.
- 9. Bar diagram is a two dimensional diagram.
- 10. Standard deviation is a measure of central tendency.
- 11. If A and B are independent events then  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) P(A)P(B)$ .
- 12. The mean and the variance are equal for a Poisson distribution.

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ marks})$ 

Turn over

#### Section B

## Answer all questions in one sentence each.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 13. Distinguish between census and sampling.
- 14. What is meant by bar diagram?
- 15. Define classification.
- 16. Define Median.
- 17. If a sample of size 22 items has mean 15 and another sample of size 18 items has mean 20 find the combined mean.
- 18. Define Quartile deviation.
- 19. Define a random experiment.
- 20. What is meant by mutually exclusive event?
- 21. Define Standard normal distribution.
- 22. Define Standard Error.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Section C

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 23. What is sub divided bar diagram? Briefly explain the steps involved in constructing the sub divided bar diagram.
- 24. Explain with the help of example ordinal and ratio scale.
- 25. For the following data calculate mean:

X : 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 f : 15 14 18 13 5 4 1

26. Find the co-efficient of variation for the following data:

X : 5 10 15 20 25 f : 2 8 10 12 8

- 27. Distinguish between absolute measure of dispersion and relative measure of dispersion.
- 28. Define Mean deviation? What are the advantages and disadvantages of Mean deviation.
- 29. Write a note on Binomial distribution? Give its important properties.
- 30. Discuss the usefulness of Normal distribution in biological data analysis.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

## Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 31. (a) Distinguish between random and non-random sampling.
  - (b) Compute median for the following data:

Class 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 7 2 Frequency 8 12 20 23 18

(4 + 8 = 12 marks)

- 32. (a) Define addition theorem of Probability.
  - (b) Compute mean deviation about median for the following frequency distribution:

Size : 5 8 13 20 25 30 40 Frequency : 2 10 20 35 18 7 5

(3 + 9 = 12 marks)

- 33. (a) Give the properties of chi-square distribution.
  - (b) The scores of two batsmen A and B in eight innings during a certain match are follows:

Batsman A 10 12 80 70 60 100 0 4 7 9 8 9 5 6 Batsman B 10 10

Examine which of two batsmen is more consistent in scoring.

(3 + 9 = 12 marks)

 $[2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks}]$