THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021 – SEMESTER I



BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS IN NURSING BSU5335 – HEALTH STATISTICS - LEVEL 5 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT I (NBT I)

DURATION: $1\frac{1}{2}$ **HOUR**

DATE: 19 th NOVEMBER 20)21

TIME: 10.00 AM - 11.30 AM

REGISTRATION NO:	

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS/ INFORMATIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of 10 pages with 10 Multiple Choice Questions (Part A) and 02 Structured Essay Questions (Part B).
- Write your Registration Number in the space provided.
- Answer ALL questions
- Multiple Choice Questions (Part A): Indicate answers in the answer sheet provided
 by placing a cross (X) in INK in the relevant cage. (answers in pencil will NOT be
 marked)
- Structured Essay Questions (Part B): Write answers within the space provided.
- Do not remove any page/part of this question paper from the examination hall.
- Mobile phones and any other electronic equipment are <u>NOT</u> allowed. Leave them outside.
- Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- Please fill the address sheet. (See last page).

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS IN NURSING BSU5335 – HEALTH STATISTICS – LEVEL 5 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT I (NBT I)

DECISTRATION NO.	
REGISTRATION NO:	

ANSWER SHEET FOR PART A

Q. No.	(a)	(b)	(e)	(d)
1.				
2.	٠,	-		
3.				
4.				
5.				
6,		•		
7.				
8.				
9,				
10.				

REGISTRATION NO:	
------------------	--

Part A – Multiple Choice Questions

(20 marks)

Choose the most suitable/best answer and indicate with a 'X' in the answer sheet.

- 1. The statistical methods that are used to describe or summarize the collection of data is called,
 - a) Descriptive statistics
 - b) Inferential statistics
 - c) Numerical statistics
 - d) Analytical statistics
- 2. The width of a class in a frequency distribution table is called,
 - a) Class mark
 - b) Class mid-point
 - c) Class size
 - d) Class limit
- 3. When representing the data, the length is used to represent the frequencies in a
 - a) Pie diagram
 - b) Bar diagram
 - c) Pictogram
 - d) Scatter plot
- 4. The coefficient of variation is a measure of
 - a) central tendency
 - b) absolute variability
 - c) relative variability
 - d) center value
- 5. Which one of the following is an example of an ordinal scale?
 - a) Gender
 - b) Exam grades
 - c) Eye color
 - d) Blood type
- 6. The probability of failure in binomial distribution is denoted by
 - a) p = q + 1
 - b) p = q 1
 - c) q = 1 + p
 - d) q = 1 p

- 7. What percentage of area is covered approximately under the normal distribution curve between $\mu \pm 3\sigma$ (mean ± 3 standard deviation)?
 - a) 68.27%
 - b) 95.45%
 - c) 97.93%
 - d) 99.73%
- 8. The standard normal distribution
 - a) is skewed to the left
 - b) has a mean of zero
 - c) has a standard deviation of two
 - d) is not symmetrical
- 9. Which one of the following is a probability sampling method?
 - a) Quota sampling
 - b) Systematic sampling
 - c) Convenience sampling
 - d) Snowball sampling
- 10. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of the Simple Random Sampling method?
 - a) Less randomness
 - b) More complex
 - c) Potentially too expensive
 - d) Less representative

	REGISTRATION	NO:			
Part B –Structured Essay Questions (80 marks)					
Write the answers in the space	provided.				
01. A Medical researcher is inv Drug A was given to 6 pa given below. 98, 95, 104,	tients. The time (in n	veness of a pain kille ninutes) taken to alle	or drug (Drug A).		
a) Find the mean of the	e data.				
b) Find the median of t	the data.		(5 Marks)		
c) Comment about the	(5 Marks)				
d) Calculate the varian	(3 Marks)				
x_i .	$x_i - \overline{x}$	$(x_i - \overline{x})^2$			

 $\sum_{i=1}^{6} \left(x_i - \overline{x} \right)^2 =$

Variance =

(18 Marks)

e) Obtain the standard deviation.

(3 Marks)

f) Further, another drug (Drug B) was also given to the 6 patients and times to alleviate pain were measured. The Mean and the standard deviation were 92.45 and 6.78, respectively. Compare the variability of Drug A and B using the coefficient of variation.

(6 Marks)

02.

- a) Briefly explain the difference between the following pair of events.
 - i. Mutually exclusive event and the independent event.

(6 Marks)

ii. Simple event and compound event.

(6 Marks)

- b) Let A and B be the two possible outcomes of an experiment and suppose P(A) = 0.2, P(B) = 0.5 and $P(A \cup B) = 0.6$
 - i. Find the value of $P(A \cap B)$.

(5 Marks)

ii. Show that A and B are independent.

(5 Marks)

iii. Determine the value of P(A/B).

(5 Marks)

c) If a random variable X follows a Poisson distribution with the mean of 2.

$$P(X=x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$
; $x = 0,1,2,...$ (Standard notations have been used)
(The value of $e = 2.718$)

i. Find the probability of P(X = 3). Show all the steps of your calculations.

(6 Marks)

ii. Find the probability of P(X > 0). Show all the steps of your calculations.

(6 Marks)

iii. What is the variance of this distribution?

(1 Marks)

Reg	. No	:	 	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	*******
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
					•••••	
••••	• • • • •		 • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •