

BASIC BIOSTATISTICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The individual subjects or objects upon whom the data collected are known as
 - (a) Structural units
 - (b) Statistical units
 - (c) Algebraic units
 - (d) Arithmetic units
2. Which of the following is a Qualitative observation?
 - (a) Height
 - (b) Weight
 - (c) Age
 - (d) Sex
3. The difference between lower limit and upper limit of a class is called as
 - (a) Range
 - (b) Mean
 - (c) Class interval
 - (d) Frequency class
4. What is STUB?
 - (a) Headings of vertical columns
 - (b) Heading of horizontal columns
 - (c) Heading of important items
 - (d) Heading of sources of items
5. What is a Histogram?
 - (a) Measurement of frequency
 - (b) Tabulation of frequency
 - (c) Graphical representation of frequency
 - (d) Diagramatic representation of frequency
6. Which of the following is smooth?
 - (a) Histogram
 - (b) Frequency polygon
 - (c) Frequency curve
 - (d) Bar chart
7. In Pie diagram, data are represented in the form of _____.
 - (a) Rectangle
 - (b) Square
 - (c) Circle
 - (d) Lines
8. The logical and systematic arrangement of statistical data is called as _____.
 - (a) Tabulation
 - (b) Distribution
 - (c) Interpretation
 - (d) Identification

9. _____ is commonly used to provide visual comparison of figures in a Time Series.
- (a) Frequency polygon
(b) Bar diagram
(c) Histogram
(d) Scatter diagram
10. The long run tendency of a time series to increase or decrease over a period of time is called as
- (a) Trend (b) Variation
(c) Rate (d) Oscillation
11. Find out the correct statement
- (a) mean - mode = 3 (mean - median)
(b) mean - median = 3 (mean - mode)
(c) median - mode = 3 (mean - median)
(d) mean - mode = 3 (mode - median)
12. _____ is a positional average.
- (a) Mean (b) Median
(c) Mode (d) Range
13. What is the other name of 10th percentile?
- (a) First Decile (b) Middle Decile
(c) Last Decile (d) Medium Decile

14. Second quartile is called as _____.
- (a) Mode (b) Mean
(c) Median (d) Range
15. The difference between largest and smallest value of a variable in a series is called as _____.
- (a) Frequency (b) Range
(c) Trend (d) Variance
16. Who introduced the concept of standard deviation?
- (a) Blair (b) Robert
(c) Karl Pearson (d) Galton
17. Analysis of the covariation of two or more variables is called as _____.
- (a) Regression (b) Correlation
(c) Variance (d) Mean deviation
18. If both the regression coefficients are negative, the correlation is _____.
- (a) Negative (b) Positive
(c) Neutral (d) Zero
19. In regression analysis the dependent variable is called as _____.
- (a) Regressor (b) Predictor
(c) Explanator (d) Regressed

