

# CS/HM/SEM-2 /BHM-202/2011 <br> 2011 BIO-STATISTICS-I 

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
( Graph sheets(s) will be provided by the institute on demand )

## GROUP - A

## ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :

$$
10 \times 1=10
$$

i) Bio-statistics is concerned with
a) living organism
b) non-living organism
c) both (a) and (b)
d) none of these.
ii) The chart in which different categories of data are represented as percentage of $360^{\circ}$ is called
a) Pie diagram
b) Histogram
c) Ogive
d) None of these.
iii) Median of $2,5,8,4,9,6,7$ is
a) 9
b) 8
c) 7
d) 6 .
iv) Which of the following is not a meastre of ceptral tendency?
a) Mean
b) Median
c) Mode
d) Average deviation.
v) Standard deviation is independent of change of
a) origin
b) scale
c) both (a) \& (b)
d) none of these.
vi) Two variables $X$ and $Y$ are given by $Y=(X-10) / 5$. If S.D. of $Y$ is 4 then S.D. of $X$ will be
a) 10
b) -10
c) 4
d) 20 .
vii) Highest point of the frequency curve is
a) mean
b) median
c) mode
d) none of these.
viii) The normal distribution is a
a) continuous probability distribution
b) discrete probability distribution
c) both (a) and (b)
d) none of these.
ix) Standard normal deviation is equal to
a) $(x-\mu) / \sigma$
b) $(x-y) / z$
c) $(x-\sigma) / \mu$
d) none of these.
$x)$ If the first and third quartiles are $22 \cdot 16$ and $56 \cdot 36$ respectively, the quartile deviation is

a) $17 \cdot 1$
b) $34 \cdot 2$
c) $51 \cdot 3$
d) none of these.
xi) The skewness of normal curve is
a) 1
b) 0
c) 2
d) none of these.
xii) The most common form of diagrammatic representation of a grouped frequency distribution is
a) Histogram
b) Frequency polygon
c) Pictogram
d) Pie chart.
xiii) A scatter diagram is
a) statistical test
b) linear
c) curvilinear
d) graph.
xiv) Vital statistics is related with
a) statistics of national income
b) statistics of human beings
c) statistics of consumption expenditure
d) none of these.
2. Construct a Pie diagram for the data on blood group of 250 newly employed Personnel in a company :

| Blood Group : | A | B | O | AB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of Persons : | 50 | 90 | 70 | 40 |

3. The mean height of patients of Sakuntala hospital is $67 \cdot 45$. Find the missing frequency.
Height: $\quad 60-62 \quad 63-65 \quad 66-68 \quad 69-71 \quad 72-74$
Frequency: $15 \quad 54 \quad f \quad 81 \quad 24$
4. Calculate standard deviation from the following :

| Age ( Years ) | No. of Workers |
| :---: | :---: |
| $20-25$ | 170 |
| $25-30$ | 110 |
| $30-35$ | 80 |
| $35-40$ | 45 |
| $40-45$ | 40 |
| $45-50$ | 35 |

5. The frequency distribution of rainfall in a certain locality in 200 days is as follows :
Rainfall
( Inches ): 0-55-1010-1515-20 20-25 25-30
No. of days: $\begin{array}{lllllll}20 & 30 & 35 & 40 & 50 & 25\end{array}$
Find out the number of days having rainfall more than 12 inches and 20 inches.
6. Draw a histogram with the following data :

| Age: | $0-10$ | $10-30$ | $30-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-90$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency : | 5 | 20 | 45 | 12 | 16 |


7. Ages of death of 50 persons of a town are given below :

| 34 | 46 | 48 | 47 | 29 | 47 | 45 | 42 | 44 | 43 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 37 | 32 | 40 | 39 | 41 | 47 | 45 | 39 | 43 | 47 |
| 38 | 39 | 37 | 40 | 32 | 52 | 56 | 31 | 54 | 36 |
| 53 | 48 | 43 | 57 | 61 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 34 | 46 |
| 54 | 37 | 61 | 60 | 42 | 54 | 59 | 37 | 39 | 61 |

a) Arrange the data in frequency distribution in 10 classintervals.
b) Obtain the percentage frequency in each class-interval.
c) Also find the class boundaries and cumulative frequencies from below and from above. $5+5+5$
8. A distribution is given below :

| 12 | 19 | 46 | 36 | 27 | 37 | 40 | 15 | 06 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllllllll}05 & 09 & 10 & 30 & 26 & 20 & 28 & 20 & 11 & 45\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}20 & 42 & 42 & 27 & 19 & 12 & 35 & 12 & 18 & 34\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}32 & 30 & 45 & 37 & 41 & 39 & 46 & 40 & 22 & 25\end{array}$
a) Arrange the data in frequency tables with 9 classes.
b) Draw the more than and less than ogive. Also find the median from them.
c) Draw the histogram and frequency polygon corresponding to the above frequency distribution.

$$
3+6+6
$$

9. a) Define vital statisties.
b) Calculate (i) crude death rate (ii) Specific death rate (iii) Standardized death rate from the following data :

Age group Population

| $0-4$ | 5000 | 150 | 110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5-14$ | 7000 | 21 | 210 |
| $15-34$ | 14000 | 63 | 360 |
| $35-59$ | 16000 | 176 | 240 |
| 60 and over | 8000 | 320 | 80 |

in a year (thousand) 110 210 360 240 80
c) Define Primary and Secondary data.
10. a) The table gives the diastolic blood pressure of 250 men. The readings were made to the nearest millimetre and the central value of each group is given below :

Blood Pressure (mm) : $\begin{array}{lllllllll}60 & 65 & 70 & 75 & 80 & 85 & 90 & 95\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { No. of men : } & 4 & 5 & 31 & 39 & 114 & 30 & 25 & 2\end{array}$
Calculate the mean and the median from the data.
b) After shift of origin and change of scale a frequency distribution of a continuous variable ( $X$ ) with equal class width takes the following form with changed variable ( $u$ ) :

| $u:$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency : | 3 | 5 | 12 | 49 | 22 | 8 | 1 | If the mean and standard deviation of the original frequency distribution are 56 and 11 respectively, find the original frequency distribution.



