قائمة الاسئلة

إحصاء طبي - المستوى الثاني - قسم جميع التخصصات - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - برامج العلوم الطبية التطبيقية - الفترة الثانية - درجة الامتحان (

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1) Inferential statistics consists of
   1) + generalizing from samples to populations
   2) - collecting data
   3) - organizing data
   4) - none
2) Blood pressures of runners in a marathon is a
   1) - discrete variable
   2) + continuous variable
   3) - qualitative variable
   4) - all mentioned
3) The upper limit of a class equals
   1) + the upper boundary - 0.5
   2) - the lower boundary - 0.5
   3) - the upper boundary
   4) - the lower boundary
4) The sum of all relative frequencies should be
   1) + one
   2) - n
   3) - 100
   4) - 360
5) The ogive graph represents
   1) - the limits of the classes
   2) + the commulative frequencies of the classes
   3) - midpoints of the classes
   4) - none
6) If the unimodal data is symmetric, then the intersection point of the cumulative frequency graph and descending cumulative frequency graph gives its
   1) - mean
   2) - median
   3) - mode
   4) + all mentioned
7) In the pie graph representation, the sum of all percentages should be
   1) - one
   2) + 100
   3) - 360
   4) - n
8) The most affected measure by extremely high or low values is
   1) + mean
   2) - median
   3) - mode
   4) - quartiles
9) Which measure of the following consider all the data values
   1) - range
   2) - median
   3) - mode

4) + mean

10) In the non-grouped data, which one of the following measures should be one of the given data values
1) - mean
2) - median
3) + mode
4) - range

11) Which one of the following central tendincy measure should be unique:
1) - mean
2) - median
3) - second quartile
4) + all mentioned

12) Given the following data: 20, 26, 40, 25, 23, 42, 35, 35, 24. Then its mean is
1) + 30
2) - 35
3) - 38
4) - 40

13) If a student got 88, 96, 80, 91, 85 in five subjects and the academic hours for each subject is 3, 3, 3, 2, 2 respectively. Then the wighted mean for these grades is
1) - 85
2) - 87
3) + 88
4) - 89

14) Given 5 classes grouped data with 5 width class. If the lower limit for the first class is 25 and the frequencies are 7, 10, 20, 10, 13 for the first class to the last class respectively. Then the mode is
1) - 27
2) - 32
3) + 37
4) - 42

15) The order of the third quartile for a given n non-grouped data is
1) - (n+1)/4
2) - 2(n+1)/4
3) + 3(n+1)/4
4) - none

16) The following are measuers of central tendency:
1) - mean
2) - median
3) - mode
4) + all mentioned

17) Which one of the following measuers is not a measure of central tendency:
1) - mean
2) - median
3) + variance
4) - mode

18) The following are measuers of variation:
1) - range
2) - variance
3) - standard deviation
4) + all mentioned

19) The coefficient of variation is given by

1) + standard deviation divided by mean and multiplied by 100
2) - standard deviation divided by median and multiplied by 100
3) - standard deviation divided by mode and multiplied by 100
4) - standard deviation divided by range and multiplied by 100

20) The square root of the variance gives
1) - range
2) + standard deviation
3) - mean deviation
4) - quartile deviation

21) If the coefficient correlation of the relationship between two variables is -1, then correlation between these variables is
1) - perfect positive
2) + perfect negative
3) - no correlation
4) - all mentioned

22) The following types of sampling are probability samples:
1) - simple random sample
2) - systematic sample
3) - cluster sample
4) + all mentioned

23) Which one of the following sample methods is a non-probability sample:
1) - simple random sample
2) - stratified sample
3) + convenience sample
4) - all mentioned

24) If the standard deviation of a given data is 15 and the sampling error is ±5, then the sample size with 95% confidence is
1) - 25
2) - 30
3) + 35
4) - 40

25) Factors influencing sample size:
1) - method and cost of sampling
2) - standard deviation
3) - size of sample and population
4) + all mentioned

26) The following are properties of the null hypothesis:
1) - represents the current belief in a situation
2) - refers to a specified value for a population
3) - contains an equal sign always
4) + all mentioned

27) $Z_{\alpha/2}$ value for 95% confidence is

1) - 1,55

2) - 1,78
3) - 1,89
4) + 1,96

28) The median of 8, 13, 26, 12, 17, 9, 10, 32, 33 is
1) - 10
2) - 11
3) + 13
4) - 17

29) The first quartile of 6, 18, 15, 9, 11, 8, 14 is
1) + 8
2) - 9
3) - 11
4) - 18

30) The quality control manager at a light bulb factory needs to estimate the mean life of a larger shipment of light bulbs. If the standard deviation is 100 hours and a random sample of 64 light bulbs indicated a sample mean life of 350 hours, then the 95% confidence interval estimate for the population mean life of the light bulbs in this shipment is:
1) - [152.5,215.5]
2) - [250,300]
3) + [325.5,374.5]
4) - none

31) The mode of 8, 15, 17, 33, 24, 6, 17, 9, 17 is
1) - 8
2) - 10
3) + 17
4) - 19

32) The number of the departments at the medical collage is
1) - continuous variable
2) + discrete variable
3) - qualitative variable
4) - none

33) The cumulative frequency of the uppermost class should be
1) - one
2) + n
3) - 100
4) - 360

34) The relative frequency of a class is given by
1) + class frequency divided by n
2) - class frequency multiplied by n
3) - class limits divided by n
4) - none

35) The sum of the deviations of the data values from its mean must be
1) + zero
2) - one
3) - 100
4) - 360

36) Given 6 classes grouped data with 5 width class. If the lower limit for the first class is 25 and the frequencies are 7, 10, 20, 10, 6, 7 for the first class to the last class, respectively. Then the first quartile lies in the class of the limits

1) - 25-29
2) + 30-34
3) - 35-39
4) - 45-49

37) If the frequency polygon is twisted to the right in the uni-mode data, then
1) - mode ≤ mean ≤ median
2) - mean ≤ mode ≤ median
3) + mode ≤ median ≤ mean
4) - median ≤ mean ≤ mode

38) The upper limit of the uppermost class
1) - must be one of the given data
2) - should not one of the given data
3) + may or may not be one of the given data
4) - none

39) The most repeated value of a data set is the
1) - mean
2) - median
3) + mode
4) - range

40) A regression line is the line for which the sum of the squares of the residuals is
1) + minimum
2) - maximum
3) - neither minimum nor maximum
4) - not determined