

SECTION -B (ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS)
(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

1. What are various methods used for data analyses in qualitative and quantitative research?
2. Explain with the help of examples about correlation and regression.
3. Which inferential statistical test is used to compare the means of two groups Anova, chi square or t- test. Justify your answer.
4. Where does knowledge of forecasting comes from? How can you learn about forecasting method?
5. Calculate the Mean, Mode and Median from following data.

Marks	Number of students
0 – 10	11
10 – 20	18
20 – 30	25
30 – 40	28
40 – 50	30
50 – 60	53
60 – 70	22
70 – 80	15
80 – 90	12
90 – 100	10
6. What is the difference between simple linear and multiple linear regression?
7. How do you interpret b_1 in multiple linear regression?
8. A fair white die has 1,2,3,4,5,5 printed on its 6 faces, and a fair red die has 1,1,2,3,4,5 printed on its 6 faces. The two dice are rolled together repeatedly until different numbers come up. Find the probability that the total of the numbers coming up to the final roll of the two dice is exactly 6.

====END OF PAPER====

MASTER OF VOCATION
Public Health

Subject: Health-Statistics & Data Analytics (SPSS)

Subject Code: PH-903

Semester: Third

December 2021

Theory (External): 35 Marks

Time: 03 Hours

Instructions to the Students

1. This Question paper consists of two Sections. All sections are compulsory.
2. Section A comprises 10 questions of short answers type in nature. Attempt any 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Section B comprises 8 essay type questions. Attempt any 5 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
4. Read the questions carefully and write the answers in the answer sheets provided.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper.
6. Wherever necessary, the diagram drawn should be neat and properly labelled

Roll Number

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SECTION -A (SHORT/OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)
(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- A. Median of a class is the value which divides a class into ____ equal parts.
- 4
 - 1
 - 3
 - 2
- B. Any data collected by the investigator personally from the informants are called ____ data.
- Histogram
 - Frequency polygon
 - Ogive
 - None of the above
- C. Data which is not arranged in ascending or descending order is called _____
- Raw
 - Cumulative frequency
 - Group
 - Arrangement
- D. _____ use the division of a circle into different sectors.
- Frequency polygon
 - Conversion groups
 - Sector groups
 - Line graph
- E. Cumulative frequency are _____.
- Increasing
 - Non increasing
 - Decreasing
 - None of them

- F. Simple bar graph is effective in representing
- One variable
 - Two variable
 - Three variable
 - Four variable
- G. A sector diagram is also called
- Bar diagram
 - Histogram
 - Hysterogram
 - Pie diagram
- H. The two graphical techniques that can be used to represent nominal data are
- Bar chart and histogram
 - Pie chart and ogive
 - Bar chart and pie chart
 - Histogram and ogive
 - None of the above
- I. Which of the following is an example of compressed data?
- Histogram
 - Ungrouped data
 - Frequency distribution
 - Tabulation
- J. For continuous random variable data, which graph are used
- Bar Graph
 - Pie Chart
 - Histogram
 - Scatter diagram