

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Bachelor of Science in Physician Assistant Course Name – Biostatistics and Research Methodology Course Code - BPA605 (Semester VI)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

(interpretation	1) Po (
Choose the correct alternative from the following:	
(1) It refers to the framework of market research method cher. The design that is chosen by the researchers allowed ble for the study and to set up their studies successful	ow them to utilise the methods that are suita
a) Research Flowchart	b) Regression Diagram
c) Research Design	d) Research Documents
(2) SPSS, Atlas ti and NVivo are all examples of	
a) Conceptual frameworks	b) Data analysis software packages
c) Methodological framework	d) Annalytical Framework
(3) Data management is	
a) A fundamental responsibility of the researcher	b) A fundamental responsibility of research participa nts
 c) A fundamental responsibility of the research supe rvisor 	d) A fundamental responsibility of the organisation where the research is carried out
(4) If there is a great deal of quantitative data to analyse	it would be appropriate to use
a) CAQDAS	b) Atlas ti
c) NVivo	d) SPSS Statistical Package for Social Science
(5) The first stage in the four stages of data analysis is th	e stage of

a) Describing data
b) Gathering data

c) Collecting data d) Managing data

(6) Data reduction is a fundamental aim of the process of

a) Describing data
b) Gathering data
c) annalysis of data
d) Managing data

(7) The researcher uses the coding key to

a) Understand the data b) Understand the theory

c) Understand the research methodology d) Understand the data gathering methods

erminants (causes, risk factors) of health-related state populations (neighborhood, school, city, state, country	s and events (not just diseases) in specified
a) epidemiology	b) Dermatology
c) Nephrology	d) Neurology
(9) These diseases are disorders caused by organisms —	such as bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites
a) Infectious disease	b) Chronic diseases
c) Fatal Diseases	d) hereditary diseases
(10) These are defined broadly as conditions that last 1 yearnion or limit activities of daily living or both.	ar or more and require ongoing medical atte
a) Chronic diseases	b) deficiency diseases,
c) Infectious disease	d) hereditary diseases
(11) To learn how to present conclusions	
a) Ask your research supervisor to show you how	b) It is a good idea to examine the manner in which conclusions are presented by other researchers, in journal articles and in theses in the library
c) Ask your classmates to show you how	d) Ask someone to show you how
(12) Forecast errors	
a) are the difference in successive values of a time se ries	b) are the differences between actual and forecast values
c) should all be non-negative	d) should be summed to judge the goodness of a fore casting mode
(13) Probability without any conditions of occurrence of a	n event is considered as
a) non conditional probability	b) conditional probability
c) marginal probability	d) occurrence probability
(14) In probability theories, events which can never occur	together are classified as
a) mutually exhaustive events	b) mutual events
c) exclusive events	d) mutually exclusive events
(15) Outcomes of an experiment are classified as	
a) logged events	b) lagged event
c) Research Design	d) results
(16) These are research studies performed in people that are behavioral intervention. They are the primary way this ike a new drug or diet or medical device (for example le.	hat researchers find out if a new treatment, 1
a) Clinical Trials	b) Cohort study
c) Case Trials	d) Cross-sectional studies
(17) is a trial in which subjects are randomly assigned to o oup) receiving the intervention that is being tested, and l) receiving an alternative (conventional) treatment	• • • •
a) Clinical Trials	b) Control Trial
c) Randomised Control Trial	d) Case Trials
(18) It is a recruitment technique in which research partici ifying other potential subjects.	pants are asked to assist researchers in ident
a) Snowball Sampling	b) Purposive Sampling
c) Quota Sampling	d) Judgemental Sampling
(19) The graph of a frequency distribution is called	
a) bar chart	b) ogive

c) histogram	d) Line diagram
(20) A bag contains 3 red and 2 blue marbles. A marking a black ball is:	ble is drawn at random. The probability of drawi
a) 0.75	b) 0
c) 0.67	d) 0.98
(21) A health care facility that provides both general wide variety of diseases and injuries to outpatier	<u>-</u>
a) polyclinic	b) hospital
c) clinic	d) Nursing home
(22) What is the probability of getting an even number	er when a dice is thrown?
a) 0.5	b) 0.78
c) 0.89	d) 0.25
(23) A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. What i	s the probability of getting a queen card?
a):1/13	b) :2/52
c):2/56	d):1/7
(24) The probability of winning the first prize in a lot are sold, then how many tickets the girl purchase	•
a) 480	b) 540
c) 780	d) 1200
(25) A stock of pens consists of 144 ball pens in which girl went to the shop to purchase a pen. The shop her. What is the probability that a girl will buy the	okeeper randomly draws one pen and gives it to
a) 31/36	b) 21/43
c) 21/45	d) 30/34
(26) If a number is selected at random from the first that the selected number is a perfect cube?	100 natural numbers, what will be the probability
a):1/25	b) :3/34
c):2/56	d):3/78
(27) If one event occurs, another event cannot happen y are called as -	n, i.e., the events that cannot occur simultaneousl
a) Exhaustive Events	b) Mutually exclusive events
c) Equally likely events	d) Independent events
(28) Events that have the same theoretical probability	y (or likelihood) of occurring
a) Exhaustive Events	b) Mutually exclusive events
c) Equally likely events	d) Independent events
(29) The events are those which depend upon what he outcomes that had already occurred previously.	appened before. These events are affected by the
a) Exhaustive Events	b) Mutually exclusive events
c) Equally likely events	d) dependent events
(30) A set of printed or written questions with a choice ey or statistical study.	ce of answers, devised for the purposes of a surv
a) questionnaire	b) events
c) Mortality rate.	d) Print out
(31) The process of systematic arrangement of data in	n rows and columns is called
a) Rearrangement	b) Interpretation
c) annalysis of data	d) Tabulation
(32) The straight line graph of the linear equation Y =	= a+ bX, slope will be upward if:

a) b=0	b) b<0
c) b>0	d) b=1
33) Census reports used as a source of data is	
a) Primary	b) Secondary
c) Organised	d) None of these
34) Which of the following describe the middle part of a	group of numbers?
a) The Measure of Variability	b) The Measure of Central Tendency
c) The Measure of Association	d) The Measure of Shape
35) The number of accidents in a city during 2010 is	
a) Continuous Variable	b) Qualitative Variable
c) Collective variable	d) Discrete variable
36) Arithmetic mean of two positive numbers X and Y is	
a) a/b+2	b) ab/2
c) (a+b)/2	d) a+2/b+1
37) Arithmetic Mean is ———- affected by extreme valu	ies
a) highly	b) less
c) partially	d) None of these
38) The literature review that the researcher writes becom	nes the
a) Conceptual framework for the research project	b) Theoretical framework for the research project
c) Methodological framework for the research projec	d) Analytical framework for the research project
39) The annual number of female death per 1 lakh live bi pregnancy or its management is known as	rth for any cause related to or aggravated by
a) Maternal mortality rate	b) Crude birth rate
c) Infant mortality rate	d) Life expectancy
40) Mortality means	
a) Birth	b) High standard of life
c) Death	d) Expectations
41) A survey research methodology is particularly useful	in facilitating the study of
a) Continuous Variable	b) Very large populations and geographically scatter ed populations
c) Women Work force	d) Male Work force
42) Data is	
a) Always difficult to source for a research project	b) Information or evidence gathered for a research p roject
c) Always complex when used in a research project(d) All of these
43) Social research is	
a) About statistical analysis	b) Done by sociologists
c) About investigating some aspect of the social wor ld	d) Always complex and difficult to understand
44) The branch of medicine dealing with the skin.	
a) Endocrinology	b) Dermatology
c) Nephrology	d) Entomology
45) This is a subspecialty of psychiatry dealing with the s sorders in humans with old age.	study, prevention, and treatment of mental di
a) Endocrinology	b) Neurology
c) Geriatric psychiatry	d) Entomology

(46) Which one of the following Five year Plans recogniz velopment efforts?	red human development as the core of all de
a) First Five Year Plan	b) The Fifth Five Year Plan
c) The Sixth Five Year Plan	d) The Eighth Five Year Plan
(47) The process whereby a person is made immune or re he administration of a vaccine	sistant to an infectious disease, typically by t
a) Hospitalization	b) Immunization
c) Nutrition	d) None of these
(48) The variable "Taste" can be regarded as being, in gen	neral
a) qualitative and nominal level	b) discrete variable
c) Collective	d) Tertiary
(49) Type of central tendency measures which divides dat	a set into four equal parts is
a) Qualitative and nominal level	b) Percentile
c) Quartile	d) Decile
(50) Type of central tendency measures which divides dat	a set intohundred equal parts is
a) Median	b) Percentile
c) Quartile	d) Decile
(51) If value of mode is 14 and value of arithmetic mean is	is 5 then value of median is
a) 14	b) 8
c) 16	d) 7
(52) For individual observations, reciprocal of arithmetic	mean is called
a) harmonic mean	b) arithmetic mean
c) geometric mean	d) Mode
(53) Arithmetic mean is 12 and number of observations as	re 20 then sum of all values is
a) 234	b) 240
c) 256	d) 280
(54) Method used to compute average or central value of	collected data is considered as
a) measures of central tendency	b) measures of negative Skewness
c) measures of negative variation	d) None of these
(55) The measure of Dispersion can never be	
a) 0	b) 1
c) negative	d) positive
(56) Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion	n?
a) Skewness	b) Variance
c) Range	d) Quartile Deviation
(57) Examples of applications of range in real world inclu	ides
a) weather forecasts	b) quality control
c) fluctuation in share prices	d) All of these
(58) The population of a study is	
a) All the researchers involved in the research	b) The researcher and research supervisor
c) Every person or entity that might be included/that	d) All of the people involved in carrying out the rese
might participate in the research	arch
(59) A sample is	
a) A small set of data	b) A subset of the population of the study
c) A small literature review	d) None of these
(60) At a grocery store, number of per day sold processed	fruits cans in 15 days are 50, 70, 60, 40, 30,

20, 5, 150, 55, 75, 65, 45, 35, 25, 52 then outliers in observations are

a) 50, 150

b) 5150

c) 25,75

d) 150