



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

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) It refers to the framework of market research methods and techniques that are chosen by a researcher. The design that is chosen by the researchers allow them to utilise the methods that are suitable for the study and to set up their studies successfully in the future as well.

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 participants
c) A fundamental responsibility of the research supervisor	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 the 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

- (8) The study (scientific, systematic, and data-driven) of the distribution (frequency, pattern) and determinants (causes, risk factors) of health-related states and events (not just diseases) in specified populations (neighborhood, school, city, state, country, global).
- 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 year or more and require ongoing medical attention or limit activities of daily living or both.
- 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 series
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 forecasting mode
- (13) Probability without any conditions of occurrence of an 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 aimed at evaluating a medical, surgical, or behavioral intervention. They are the primary way that researchers find out if a new treatment, like a new drug or diet or medical device (for example, a pacemaker) is safe and effective in people.
- a) Clinical Trials
b) Cohort study
c) Case Trials
d) Cross-sectional studies
- (17) is a trial in which subjects are randomly assigned to one of two groups: one (the experimental group) receiving the intervention that is being tested, and the other (the comparison group or control) 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 participants are asked to assist researchers in identifying other potential subjects.
- 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 marble is drawn at random. The probability of drawing a black ball is :
- a) 0.75
- b) 0
- c) 0.67
- d) 0.98
- (21) A health care facility that provides both general and specialist examinations and treatments for a wide variety of diseases and injuries to outpatients and is usually independent of a hospital.
- a) polyclinic
- b) hospital
- c) clinic
- d) Nursing home
- (22) What is the probability of getting an even number 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 is 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 lottery of a girl is $\frac{8}{100}$. If the total of 6000 tickets are sold, then how many tickets the girl purchased?
- a) 480
- b) 540
- c) 780
- d) 1200
- (25) A stock of pens consists of 144 ball pens in which 20 pens are defective, and others are good. A girl went to the shop to purchase a pen. The shopkeeper randomly draws one pen and gives it to her. What is the probability that a girl will buy the good pen?
- a) $\frac{31}{36}$
- b) $\frac{21}{43}$
- c) $\frac{21}{45}$
- d) $\frac{30}{34}$
- (26) If a number is selected at random from the first 100 natural numbers, what will be the probability that the selected number is a perfect cube?
- a) :1/25
- b) :3/34
- c) :2/56
- d) :3/78
- (27) If one event occurs, another event cannot happen, i.e., the events that cannot occur simultaneously are called as -
- a) Exhaustive Events
- b) Mutually exclusive events
- c) Equally likely events
- d) Independent events
- (28) Events that have the same theoretical probability (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 happened before. These events are affected by the outcomes that had already occurred previously.
- 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 of answers, devised for the purposes of a survey or statistical study.
- a) questionnaire
- b) events
- c) Mortality rate.
- d) Print out
- (31) The process of systematic arrangement of data in 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:

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