## CHUKA



## UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF 

## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

## BOTA 302: BIOSTATISTICS

STREAMS: BSC, BIOMED
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 31/3/2021
2.30 PM - 4.30 PM

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer ALL Questions in Section A and any other Two in Section B
- Do not write on the question paper
- Answer each question on a fresh page


## SECTION A: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Differentiate between the following terms as used in biostatistics.
a) Factor and treatment
b) Inferential statistics and descriptive statistics
c) Nominal scale and ratio scale
d) Independent variables and confounding variables
e) T-test and F-test
2.a) Describe the randomized complete block design (RCBD)
[4 Marks]
b) List three advantages of the RCBD research design method.
2. The weight of 800 pigs in a piggery is normally distributed with a mean of 70.0 kg and a standard deviation of 12 kg . A pig from this group is selected at random:-
(i) Calculate the probability that the weight of the pig is greater than 75 kg . [2 Marks]
(ii) Find the probability that the weight of the pig is less than 50 kg . [2 Marks]
(iii) Determine the probability that the weight is between 50 and 80 kg . [2 Marks]
(iv) Approximately, how many pigs have weight greater than 80kg? [2 Marks]
3. Two samples from normal distribution gave respectively means of 4.29 and 4,18 and a variance of 6.89 and 2.55 based on 10 and 12 observations. Determine whether the samples come from distribution with the same mean.
5.a) What is data transformation?
b) Explain the three major data transformation methods.

## SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

6. The following table gives production yield in kg. per hectare of wheat of 50 farms in a village.
$51,52,52,53,53,53,53,54,54,54,54,54,55,55,55,55,55,55,55,56,56,56,56$,
$56,56,56,56,56,56,57,57,57,57,57,57,58,58,58,58,58,59,59,59,59,60,60$, 60, 61, 61, 62
a) Create a frequency distribution table.
b) Use the data to calculate the:
i. Arithmetic mean
ii. Mean deviation.
iii. Variance
iv. Standard deviation
v. Coefficient of variation.
c) List four limitations of the mean as the measure of central tendency.
[4 Marks]
7. The productivity of three varieties of rice were tested in the field, the grain yield data is shown in the table below:-

| Variety 1 <br> $(\mathrm{~kg})$ | Variety 2 <br> $(\mathrm{~kg})$ | Variety 3 <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | Variety 3 <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.0 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 23.0 |
| 20.1 | 21.2 | 20.0 | 18.9 |
| 21.2 | 19.8 | 22.4 | 20.4 |
| 22.0 | 22.6 | 19.4 | 20.5 |
| 23.1 | 20.6 | 22.1 | 22.8 |

[^0]
[^0]:    Test whether there were differences in yield among the three rice varieties.
    [20 Marks]
    8.a) Describe the steps in hypothesis testing during data analysis stage.
    b. Outline the importance of biostatistics in biological research.

