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UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: Biostatistics

Program: BT-Biotechnology
Course Code: HSCC2022

Semester : IV
Duration : 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions as per instructions given in each section.

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	How does the strategy for a case-control study differ from that of a cohort study?	1.5	CO3
	A. Case-control studies are retrospective, while cohort studies are always prospective.		
	B. Randomization can be used in a cohort study, but can't be used in a case-control study.		
	C. In case-control studies subjects are selected and grouped based on		
	their disease status, but in cohort studies subjects are selected and grouped based on exposure status.		
	D. The goal of cohort studies is to test an association, but case-control		
	studies just document the frequency of risk factors.		
Q2	What is the responsibility of researchers regarding adverse events or unanticipated problems in research studies?	1.5	CO4
	a) They are required to report adverse events to the IRB promptly		
	b) They can decide whether or not to report adverse events to the IRB		
	c) They must report adverse events to the funding agency only		
	d) They are not required to report adverse events to anyone		
Q3	Who typically serves as members of an Institutional Review Board	1.5	CO2
	(IRB)?		
	a) Only medical doctors		
	b) Only research participants		
	c) A multidisciplinary group including scientists, ethicists, and community representatives		

	d) Government officials only		
Q4	What data collection method involves asking questions to individuals or groups to gather information about their opinions, behaviors, or characteristics? a) Observation	1.5	CO2
	b) Experiment		
	c) Survey		
Q5	d) Interview Which of the following is an example of continuous data?	1.5	CO2
ŲS	a) Number of siblings	1.3	COZ
	b) Type of car owned		
	c) Weight of individuals in kilograms		
	d) Blood type		
Q6	What type of data can take any value within a given range and is	1.5	CO1
	measured on a continuous scale?		
	a) Categorical data		
	b) Discrete data		
	c) Continuous data		
	d) Ordinal data		
Q 7	Which of the following is an example of a disease with identifiable	1.5	CO3
	stages?		
	a) The common cold		
	b) Allergic rhinitis		
	c) Rheumatoid arthritis		
00	d) Acute gastroenteritis	1.5	CO1
Q8	How does Public Health Surveillance contribute to early detection of health threats?	1.5	COI
	a) By implementing quarantine measures		
	b) By providing treatment to affected individuals		
	c) By identifying and investigating unusual patterns or clusters of		
	disease		
	d) By distributing preventive medications		
Q9	Which of the following types of diseases are commonly monitored	1.5	CO2
	through Public Health Surveillance?		
	a) Only chronic diseases		
	b) Only non-communicable diseases		
	c) Only mental health disorders		
	d) Communicable diseases and outbreaks		
Q10	What does the term "disease spectrum" refer to in medicine?	1.5	CO4
	a) The range of severity of a particular disease		
	b) The number of diseases present in a population		
	c) The distribution of diseases across different age groups		
	d) The variety of symptoms and manifestations associated with a		
O 11	disease Which is not a massyma of control tondoness	1.5	CO2
Q 11	Which is not a measure of central tendency	1.5	CO2
	(a) Arithmetic mean		

(c) Harmonic mean (4) Variance Q 12 Algebraic sum of the deviations of a set of values from their arithmetic mean is zero. (True/False) Q 13		(b) Geomet	tric mean							
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S zero. True/False 1.5 CO2		(4) Variance	ce							
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f		is zero.			[True	/False]				
If the mean of the distribution is 2.6, then the value of y is (a) 24 (b) 13 (c) 8 (c) 3	Q 13	X	1	2	3	4	5		1.5	CO2
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			•	_	-					
Q 14 The harmonic mean of 4, 8, 16 is (a) 6.4 (b) 6.7 (c) 6.85 (d) 7.8 Q 15 A batsman scores runs in 10 innings 38, 70, 48, 34, 42, 55, 63, 46, 54, 44, then the mean deviation about median is (a) 8.6 (b) 6.4 (c) 10.6 (d) 9.6 Q 16 Coefficient of correlation between observations (1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 4), (4, 3), (5, 2), (6, 1) is (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) None of these Q 17 In the following expressions $P(X = x) = \binom{n}{x} p^{x} (1-p)^{n-x}, \ x = 0,1,2,,n$ represents (a) Probability of Success (b) Number of success (c) Number of total trials (d) Both (a) and (b) Q 18 For any two events A and B, $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$. $[True/False]$ Q 19 The probability of not committing a type-II error is called (a) Probability (b) Statistical Inference (c) Power of the test (d) Null Hypothesis Q 20 Confidence interval is a measure of reliability of an estimate. [True/False] 1.5 CO3 Section B (4QxSM=20 Marks) Q 21 Describe the study type, features, and justify your answer.		If the mean	of the disti	ribution is 2	2.6, then th	ne value of y	is	_		
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Q 22	Explain the p the Figure. Pr "name" as dis class.	ovid	e this	proce		Candid				Wo	oman	5	CO3
Q 23	Fit the linear re	egress	sion li	ne ν =	= a +	- <i>bx</i> usi			onment data:			5	CO4
	x 8 4 5 -1												
	у		-2			0		2		6			
Q 24	Write down the t-test statistics for testing of single mean. A population of cats is known to have 160 heart beats per minute. When cats were each fed on fixed quantity of a drug and data taken on their beats, the mean $\bar{x}=147$ and standard deviation $s=27.5$. Find if there is a change in heart beat due to drug (that is test the hypothesis H_0 : $\mu=160$ Vs H_0 : $\mu\neq160$. Given that: tabulate value of t-test statistics $t_{12}=2.179$ at 5% level of significance.									5	CO4		
						Secti	on C						
					(2Q	x15M=	30 Mai	rks)					
Q 25	would A 64-year-old to be placed or the patient abo (before the tub confused about she doesn't wa patient is again evening, the pa a) Provid prefere A 22-year-old and photopholo meningitis, an given the diagr b) Should	woman a feed ut this there is a feed the ence seed to be infeed nosis, and is the letter to be infeed nosis,	case/ ay to y an witeding to so in the been decision. The case should an is a so to she action she action to she a	conditivour put h MS tube so e more placed on to he able to agree name. be how admitted intact commendaman de any ed any	is hore to record to recor	o assure and she e patier he feed the que call her che procedured by the houtal state associated by the by the	is not rewhat is what is weed. The eadequare agrees in the corresponding tubes estion is state of edure. Ent corresponding tubes. Laborated work atted work of the eader agreed work in the eader agreed work in the eader agreed work in the eader agreed in the eader ag	e team ate no s. How mes die place in the f min mpeter vith a potest ith Hotel followers.	n feels sourishme vever, in isoriented. She morning d from headac reveal IV infer or HIV.	she makent. To the ded and tells to the pecide? he, stickly.	2 What (5) ay need hey ask evening diseems he team hen the revious Which (5) aff neck occocal When (5)	15	CO3
Q 26	b) Should she be tested anyway by the medical staff? Justify. (5) A sample of broad bean was examined. For each bean, the length and the weight were measured and recorded. Find the coefficient of correlation between weight and length of broad beans								15	CO4			
	Bean no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Weight (g)	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.2	1.1	1	0.9	1	0.8	1	1

	Length (cm)	1.7	2.2	2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2	1.9	2.1	1.6		
	- L					Secti	on D						1
					(2Q	x10M=	20 Mar	ks)					
Q 27	In a study, th	e seru	m vit	amin	D lev	vels wa	s comp	ared	in indi	vidual	ls who	10	CO3
	experience r	nigrai	ne he	eadac	hes v	with th	eir ma	tched	contro	ols. S	tudied		
	over a perio	d of t	hirty	days	, indi	ividual	s with	highe	er leve	ls of	serum		
	Vitamin D were associated with lower odds of migraine headache.												
	a) Find	out th	e typ	e of s	tudy	and ex	plain it	.			(5)		
	b) What do you conclude in this study. Justify. (5)												
Q 28	Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation from the following data									10	CO4		
	showing man	rks ob	taine	d by s	stude	nts in E	Biology	and	Biosta	tistics	:		
	Student no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Biology	8	36	98	25	75	82	92	62	65	35		
	Biostatistics	84	51	91	60	68	62	86	58	35	49		