

Questions 1 - Select one most appropriate answer for each of the following:

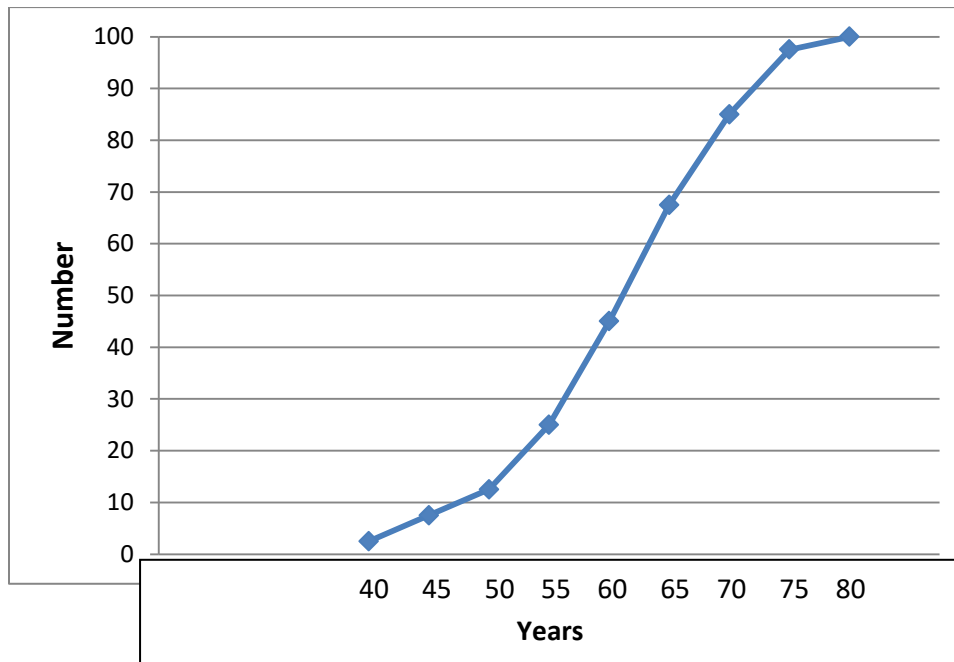
1. Which of the following variables is an example of discrete variable?
 - a) Smoking status (smoker, not smoker)
 - b) Body Mass Index (Normal/Overweight/Obese)
 - c) Number of pregnancies of a woman (1,2,3,etc)
 - d) Systolic blood pressure level (120, 130, 145, 155, 170)
2. Which of the following methods is a stratified random sampling?
 - a) Only choosing the students who we know and are our friends.
 - b) Numbering all the university students in one list and then using a random number table to select 100 students.
 - c) Listing the students by the sex and choosing a proportion from within each of males and females.
 - d) Randomly selecting 2 colleges, and then randomly sampling 50 students from each of the 2 colleges.
3. Which one of the following variables is Not a qualitative?
 - a) Hypertension: hypertensive or not hypertensive.
 - b) Ethnic group (Kurds, Arab, Turkman)
 - c) Severity of pain: mild, moderate, severe.
 - d) Blood glucose level in mg/dl.
4. If we conduct a study on the teachers in secondary schools of Kurdistan, selecting 2000 secondary schools randomly and selecting 10 teachers randomly from each selected school.
 - a) The study used simple random sampling
 - b) A secondary school child is a primary sampling unit
 - c) Kurdistan secondary school teachers are the study populations
 - d) Stratified sampling method was used
5. Study population is:
 - a) The procedure for selecting the sampling units
 - b) A person
 - c) The population in which we are interested
 - d) The population from which the sample is taken.
6. Which of the following is Not a form of random sampling?
 - a) Simple random sampling
 - b) Judgmental sampling
 - c) Systematic sampling
 - d) Cluster sampling

7. Lack of physical exercise leads to obesity, then physical exercise is:
- a) Independent variable.
 - b) Quantitative variable
 - c) Dependent variable
 - d) Continuous variable
8. Distributing the people by the age groups to 'child, adolescent, adult, elderly' is a type of:
- a) Categorical variable
 - b) Discrete variable
 - c) Continuous variable
 - d) Ordered categorical variable
9. If we assess the body mass index (BMI) of the students in Tishk International University colleges. Which one is Not correct?
- a) It is possible to select a random sample.
 - b) The sampling frame could be the list of all colleges in Tishk International University and the list of students in these colleges.
 - c) The primary sampling unit is a student in Tishk International University.
 - d) The study population is the college students in Erbil city.
10. Which of the following methods is a simple random sampling method?
- a) Only choosing the students who are willing to participate in the study.
 - b) Numbering all the individuals of a sampling frame and then using a random number table to select persons.
 - c) Listing the individuals by smoking status and choosing a proportion from within each group of smokers and non-smokers.
 - d) Randomly selecting a number of schools, and then randomly sampling students from the selected schools.
11. Qualitative variables include the following Except:
- a) Categorical
 - b) Binary
 - c) Ordered categorical
 - d) Discrete
12. Which one of the following is Not correct?
- a) Bar chart is used for categorical variables.
 - b) Pie chart is best used for binary variables.
 - c) Histogram is a bar chart, which is used for quantitative variables after grouping them.
 - d) Table is not a method for presenting data.
13. A study assessed the effect of alcohol drinking on developing liver cirrhosis.
- a) Liver cirrhosis is independent variable.
 - b) Alcohol drinking is dependent variable.
 - c) Alcohol drinking is independent variable.
 - d) Liver cirrhosis is a quantitative variable.

14. A study classified people according to their smoking status as; smokers, non-smokers and ex-smokers. The smoking status here is:

- a) Dependent variable
- b) Discrete variable
- c) Binary variable
- d) Categorical variable

15. From this cumulative frequency curve of age distribution of 100 persons;



- a) 55% of the sample are under 25 years
- b) 25 persons are under 55 years
- c) 25% of the sample are under 55 years
- d) 55 persons are under 25 years

Question 2: Mark each of the following by (T) if true or (F) if false:

1. The main tasks of statistics include describing and to drawing inference about the underlying population. T
2. A histogram can be used to display frequency distribution, but not relative frequency distribution. F
3. Counting the number of times a child gets diarrhea in a year is a continuous variable. F
4. If we assess the effect of taking regular exercise on reducing blood cholesterol level, then exercise is the dependent variable. T
5. In convenience sampling, each unit has an equal and known probability of being selected. F
6. The mode is the number repeated most frequently in the observations. T
7. Central tendency and spread (dispersion) are used for quantitative variables. T
8. Mean and standard deviation are used when the distributions that are not symmetric. F
9. When the confidence intervals of two values overlap, there is evidence of having a real difference between the two values. F
10. The sample size has an effect on the reliability of the study. T

Questions 3:

A. Describe how can you select a sample of 100 students from 800 students at the College of Health Sciences using systematic random sampling.

Divide the study population size ($N=800$) by the required sample size ($n=100$) to determine interval 'k' (round k to nearest whole number) $N/n=k$ $800/100=8$

Choose a random number between 1 and k (8) and select that unit

e.g. 5 (between 1 and 8)

4. Select every k^{th} (e.g. 5th) subsequent unit

e.g. 5,10,15,20, etc till 800 = 100

B. Of a sample of 500 primary school children, 150 had obesity.

-Present the above data in an appropriate table and graph.

Obesity	No.	%
Yes	150	30
No	350	70
Total	500	100

Bar chart or pie chart

