A. M. E. C. E. A<br>MAIN EXAMINATION<br>JANUARY - APRIL 2022<br>P.O. Box 62157<br>00200 Nairobi - KENYA<br>Telephone: 891601-6<br>Ext 1022/23/25

## FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES \& DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

## REGULAR/ODEL PROGRAMME

DSW 905: SOCIAL STATISTICS

## Date: APRIL 2022 <br> Duration: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any FOUR Questions
Q1. Using the following exam scores data from the statistical techniques class:
33; 42; 49; 49; 53; 55; 55; 61; 63; 67; 68; 68; 69; 69; 72; 73; 74; 78; 80; 83; 88; 88; 88;
90; 92; 94; 94; 94; 94; 96; 100
a. Create a frequency distribution table using a class interval of ten (10) (3 marks)
b. From the GROUPED data, calculate the following to one decimal place;
i. The mode
ii. The median
c. Draw a bar graph for the frequency distribution

Q2. Using the following data from a sociological study, calculate;
Class Interval Frequency
24.5-25.5 3
25.6-26.6 9
26.7-27.7 11
27.8-28.8 8
28.9-29.9 4
i. The mean (3 marks)
ii. The interquartile range (6 marks)
iii. The sample standard deviation (6 marks)

Q3. Four brands of flashlight batteries are to be compared by testing each brand in five flashlights. Twenty flashlights are randomly selected and divided randomly into four groups of five flashlights each. Then each group of flashlights uses a different brand of battery. The lifetimes of the batteries, to the nearest hour, are as follows.

| Brand A | Brand B | Brand C | Brand D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | 28 | 24 | 20 |
| 30 | 36 | 36 | 32 |
| 39 | 31 | 28 | 38 |
| 28 | 32 | 28 | 28 |
| 29 | 27 | 33 | 25 |

Preliminary data analyses indicate that the independent samples come from normal populations with equal standard deviations. At the $5 \%$ significance level, does there appear to be a difference in mean lifetime among the four brands of batteries?
(15marks)
Q4. The table below shows the number of absences, $x$, in a statistics course and the final exam grade, $y$, for 7 students

| X | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 95 | 90 | 90 | 55 | 70 | 80 | 85 |

i. Plot a scatter diagram on exam grade, $y$, against the number of absences, x.
ii. Calculate the equation of the regression line of $y$ on $x$
iii. Calculate the value of the Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient, r and interpret your result.

Q5. The marks of 1000 students in an examination follows a normal distribution with mean of 70 and standard deviation of 5 . Find the number of students whose marks will be;
I. Less than 65
(3 marks)
II. Between 65-75
III. More than 75
IV. Suppose $95 \%$ of the scores are to be selected, what is the minimum score that one has to obtain to be selected?

Q6. A researcher wanted to investigate if marital status and education level were independent. The study yielded the following observations;

|  | Primary | High.Sch | College | Undergraduat <br> $\mathbf{e}$ | Postgraduate | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Married | 12 | 36 | 45 | 36 | 21 | 150 |
| Divorced | 6 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 30 |
| Widowed | 3 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 30 |
| Unmarried | 18 | 36 | 21 | 9 | 6 | 90 |
| Total | 39 | 90 | 84 | 54 | 33 | 300 |

Using a significance level of 0.01; are marital status and education level independent?
marks)
*END*

