# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY <br> SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES 

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELPMENT

$1^{\text {st }}$ YEAR $1^{\text {st }}$ SEMESTER 2015/2016

EXAM CENTRE: MAIN

COURSE CODE: HCD 3111
COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN ANATOMY

EXAM VENUE: STREAM

DATE:
EXAM SESSION:
TIME
HOURS

Instructions:

1. Answer all questions in section $A$ and any other 2 questions in Section $B$.
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

## SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1. Explain three reasons for studying statistics by the medical students.
(3mks)
2. Distinguish between accuracy of data and precision of data.
(3mks)
3. Explain three scales of measurement.
4. State three sources of data.
5. Distinguish between statistics and parameter.
6. Find the mean, median and mode of the following numbers;

$$
3,2,9,8,2,5,10
$$

7. If a father of two children has an autosomally dominant gene. What is the probability that both children will have the gene.
8. Mr. Oding' who is HIV patient in one month spend his salary as follows;

Food - Sh. 2,000
Clothing - Sh. 5,000
Rent - Sh. 3,000
Savings - Sh. 1,500

While the remaining amount on others. If his earning per month is Shs. 15,500. Use pie chart to illustrate his expenditure per month.

## SECTION B

1 a) On the basis of a very large sample the mean $(\mu)$ weight of a population of seeds is 1.06 and standard deviations $\delta$ is 0.25

If a seed of weight 1.1 g is collected from the laboratory. Is it likely to belong to the same population?
(5mks)
b) The following table contains age at death in days for 78 cases of sudden infant death syndrome occurring in Kisumu district hospital.

Fill the table below.
(10mks)

| Age Interval <br> (Day) | Frequency | Relative <br> Frequency (\%) | Cumulative <br> Frequency | Cumulative Relative <br> Frequency (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-30$ | 6 |  |  |  |
| $31-60$ | 10 |  |  |  |
| $61-90$ | 12 |  |  |  |
| $91-120$ | 20 |  |  |  |
| $121-150$ | 16 |  |  |  |
| $151-180$ | 10 |  |  |  |
| $181-210$ | 9 |  |  |  |
| $211-240$ | 7 |  |  |  |
| $241-270$ | 5 |  |  |  |
| $271-300$ | 3 |  |  |  |
| $301-330$ | 2 |  |  |  |

2. a) State which of the following represent discrete data and continuous data
(5mks)
i) Number of babies born in a maternity hospital in one year.
ii) Volume of urine passed per day.
iii) Temperature of a patient recorded every four hours.
iv) Number of drop-outs from the medical school each year.
v) Pulse-rate of a medical student as he waits for his final year oral examination.
b) Discuss four types of variables and give example for each.
3. Use the frequency table below to answer the questions that follow;

| Height (m) | Number of men (frequency) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.6 | 1 |
| 1.8 | 3 |
| 2.0 | 6 |
| 2.2 | 8 |
| 2.4 | 13 |
| 2.6 | 18 |
| 2.8 | 19 |
| 3.0 | 14 |
| 3.2 | 14 |
| 3.4 | 4 |

i) Draw a histogram for the above data
ii) State three properties of the standard deviation.

1. The data below shows height of clinic attendance

| $\mathbf{X}$ | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 90 |
| 6 | 65 |
| 7 | 38 |
| 8 | 17 |
| 9 | 8 |

i) Calculate Arithmetic mean
ii) Standard deviation
iii) Standard error

## FORMULAE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \bar{x}=\frac{\sum x i}{n} \\
& S^{2}=\frac{1}{n-1} \sum(x i-\bar{x})^{2} \\
& S=\sqrt{S^{2}} \\
& S^{2}=\frac{\sum\left(x^{2}\right)-\bar{x} \sum x}{n-1} \\
& S^{2}=\frac{\sum\left(x^{2}\right)-\frac{\left(\sum x\right)^{2}}{n}}{n-1} \\
& S^{2}=\frac{\sum\left(f^{2}\right)-\bar{x} \sum f x}{n-1} \\
& S=\sqrt{\sum\left(x^{2}\right)-\bar{x} \sum x} \\
& \mathrm{n}-1 \\
& S=\sqrt{\sum\left(x^{2}\right)-\sum x} \\
& n-1
\end{aligned}
$$

Arithmetic mean $\bar{x}=\sum \frac{f x}{n}$

Variance, $\mathrm{S}^{2}=\frac{\sum\left(\mathrm{fx}^{2}\right)-\overline{\mathrm{x}} \sum \mathrm{fx}}{\mathrm{n}-1}$
Standard deviation

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{\sqrt{\sum\left(\mathrm{fx}^{2}\right)-\overline{\mathrm{x}} \sum \mathrm{fx}}}{\mathrm{n}-1} \\
& =\sqrt{\mathrm{S}^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Standard error S.e $=\frac{\delta}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$
\text { S.e }=\frac{\mathrm{s}}{\sqrt{\mathrm{n}}}
$$

