## eExam Question Bank

## Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

-Assign Selected Questions to eExam

Show $150 \quad$ entries
Search:

| $\square$ | Question <br> Type $\sqrt{\text { 邑 }}$ | Question $\downarrow$ ¢ | A $\downarrow \uparrow$ | B $\quad \\| \uparrow$ | C $\quad \\| \uparrow$ | D $\quad \downarrow \uparrow$ | Answer $\sqrt{ }$ ¢ | Remark $\\| \uparrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | FBQ | In the age distribution of Receipients of Nursing scholarship of 25, 21, 22, $20,19,30,27,28,32$ and 18. The variance is $\square$ $\qquad$ (Hint: use $\S^{2}=\sum(X-\bar{X})^{2}$ | 215.6 | two <br> hundred <br> and <br> fifteen <br> point six |  |  |  | eExam |
| $\square$ | FBQ | If $X=10,12,8,7,5$. $\sum_{i=1}^{5} X_{i}$ <br> is | 42 | forty <br> two |  |  |  | eExam |
| $\square$ | FBQ | Let $Y=2,5,6,7$. $\sum_{j=1}^{4} Y_{j}$ <br> has the value | 114 | one <br> hundred <br> and <br> fourteen |  |  |  | eExam |
| $\square$ | FBQ | Take $X=29,27,28,30,35$. $\bar{X}$ is | 29.8 | twenty <br> nine <br> point <br> eight |  |  |  | eExam |
| $\square$ | FBQ | One Precaution in correlation is that $\square$ | Correlation is not a causation |  |  |  |  | eExam |



| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | FBQ | Statistics is the $\square$ <br> that deals with data collection, and summarising facts which are expressible in numerical form | Science |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | The following data were collected on ten infants. Fin the standard error, \} [IS_\{yx\}]]. Where \} [ $\backslash$ S_ $\{y x\}^{\wedge} 2=$ Isum_\{i=1\}^\{10\} (\{y_\{i\} lhat \{y_\{ij\}\})^^2\] and $y_\{i\}$ are the observed values, । [lhat y_\{i\}]] are the predicted values | $\begin{aligned} & \mid\left[I S \_\{y x\}=\right. \\ & 5.75 \backslash] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & {\left[I S \_\{y x\}\right.} \\ & =4,75 \backslash] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & {[\text { [S_\{yx\} }} \\ & =2.75 \backslash] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & {[\text { [S_\{yx\} }} \\ & =3.75 \backslash] \end{aligned}$ | D | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Given the general form of linear equation $\backslash[y=b+$ b_\{1\}Xl]. If $b_\{1\} > 0$, then the line slopes | downward | upward | flat | parallel | A | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Consider Attitude Scores for five newly admitted Nursing students towards alcoholic patients below: Attitude: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 . The percentage due to attitude 3 is $\qquad$ | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | C | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | The data below represent systolic blood pressure readings ( mm Hg ), using Spearman's Rank Order Correlation method, determine correlation coefficient $\left.\backslash\left[r \_\{s\}\right\}\right]$ of the two readings. | $\backslash\left[r \_\{s\}=0.231\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & \backslash\left[r_{\_}\{s\}=\right. \\ & -0.32 \backslash] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \backslash\left[\mathrm{r} \_\{\mathrm{s}\}=\right. \\ & 0.32 \backslash] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \backslash\left[r \_\{s\}=\right. \\ & -0.23 \backslash] \end{aligned}$ | D | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Determine Correlation Coefficient 'r' using the above values or from your direct-calculation | 0.9 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.92 | A | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Find the value of $\backslash$ [S_\{w_1w_2\}\|] in question one above | 4135 | 4235 | 4335 | 4325 | D | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | From the above, evaluate $\backslash$ [IS_\{w_2w_2\}]]. | 2440 | 2410 | 2420 | 2430 | B | eExam |


| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | MCQ | This is for Questions 1 to 4. <br> Two weekly scores of a students are as below <>. <br> Find \[IS_\{w1w1\}]] | 6250.25 | 6150.5 | 6312.5 | 6300.5 | C | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Given that $X=20,30,40$, 50,60 . Find $\backslash[\backslash b a r X \backslash]$. | 40, | 30, | 35 | 45 | A | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Consider this distribution 12, 20, 13, 15, 17, 15, 18. Find |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|bar X_\{m\}\], where \} [lbar $\left.X \_\{m\} \backslash\right]$ is as earlier defined. | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | D | eExam |  |  |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Let $\\left[\mid\right.$ bar $\left.X \_\{m\} \backslash\right]$ be the Median Score, Determine $\backslash$ [lbar X_\{m\}\|] in 15, 13, 15, $12,12,16,15,14,13$ | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | C | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Suppose $\backslash\left[X \_\{m\} \backslash\right]$ is the Mode. Find $\backslash\left[X \_\{m\} \backslash\right]$ in 15 , $13,15,12,12,16,15,14$, 13. | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | C | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Suppose $X=10,12,8,7,5$. <br> Find the value of $\backslash$ <br> [(lsum_\{i=1\}^\{5\} X_\{i\}-2)^2\] | 204 | 214 | 224 | 234 | D | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | ```Determine \[(\sum_{i=1}^{5} X_{i})^2\] if }X=10,12,8,7 5``` | 1265 | 1764 | 1785 | 1951 | B | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Let $Y=2,5,6,7$. Find $\backslash$ [\|sum_\{j=1\}^\{4\} Y_\{j\}]] | 114 | 120 | 125 | 141 | A | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | $\text { If } X=10,12,8,7,5$ <br> Determine $\backslash\left[\right.$ sum_ $\{i=1\}^{\wedge}\{5\}$ $\text { X_\{i\}$ } \] | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | C | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Given that $X=20,30,40$, 50, 60. Find $\backslash[$ bar $X \backslash]$. | 40, | 30, | 35 | 45 | A | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Consider this distribution 12, 20, 13, 15, 17, 15, 18. Find $\|bar X_\{m\}$, where \} [lbar X_\{m\}\|] is as earlier defined. | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | D | eExam |
| $\square$ | MCQ | Let $\\left[\mid\right.$ bar $\left.X \_\{m\} \backslash\right]$ be the Median Score, Determine $\backslash$ [lbar X_\{m\}\|] in 15, 13, 15, $12,12,16,15,14,13$ | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | C | eExam |


Showing 1 to 35 of 35 entries

