Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka III Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - 16-Dec-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS (RS-4) Q.P. CODE: 3353

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Second Question Choice)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Write on the various study design
- 2. Write on hypothesis testing in 10 steps

OR

Write on properties of normal distribution along with graphical form

SHORT ESSAYS (Question No 5 & 10 choice)

 $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$

- 3. Define rate, ratio, proportion
- 4. Explain types of probability sampling
- 5. Find out mean, median and mode for the distribution of the weights of 150 person form the

		F0 60	60.70	70.00	80-90
30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
18	37	45	27	15	8
	30-40 18	30-40 40-50 18 37	30-40 40-50 50-60 18 37 45	30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 18 37 45 27	10 27 45 27 15

OR

Difference between skewness and kurtosis with diagram

- 6. Find the average and SD of the following data on incubation periods of whopping cough in 10 patients 12, 13, 16, 18, 17, 14, 15, 19, 14, 16
- 7. Define sampling principle and explain cluster random sampling
- 8. Advantages and disadvantages of systematic sampling
- 9. What is bias? What is recall bias?
- 10. What do you understand by bar diagram and a sub-divided bar diagram?

OF

What are the role of statistics in optometry

- 11. Definition and aims of epidemiology
- 12. List the four stages of natural course of disease

SHORT ANSWER

 $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 13. Give the name of the methods of testing or hypothesis
- 14. Define population survey
- 15. What are the requisites of reliable data?
- 16. What is Skewness? Explain
- 17. What are the uses of sampling
- 18. Merits and demerits of simple random sampling
- 19. Enlist methods of probability sampling
- 20. What is p-value?
- 21. Importance of vital statistics
- 22. What is record linkage?