

NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF HUMAN NUTRITION ,BACHELOR OF HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM,		
BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, BACHELOR OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BHIS, 07BSHM,		
08BMLS, 08BOHN,08BOHS	NQF LEVEL: 5	
	COURSE CODE: HSS511S	
COURSE NAME: HEALTH SCIENCE STATISTICS	COOKSE CODE. 11333113	
SESSION: JULY 2023	PAPER: THEORY	
525561117521 2525		
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER		
EXAMINER	MR JJ SWARTZ AND MR SP KASHIHALWA	
MODERATOR:	DR L AKU-AKAI	

INSTRUCTIONS		
 Answer ALL the questions in the booklet provided. 		
2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.		
3. All written work must be done in blue or black ink and sketches must		
be done in pencil.		

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page).

QUESTION 1 [20 MARKS]

Write down the letter corresponding to the best answer for each question.

1.1	If event C and event $P(C \cap D)$ time?	D mutually excl	usive and collectively e	xhaustive, what is th	e [2]
	A. 0.00 B. 0.50 C. 1.00 D. 1.01				[2]
1.2	Student number, are	a code and car	registration are examp	le of:	[2]
	A. Qualitative and queB. Mixed data.C. Qualitative data.D. Continuous data.	antitative.			
1.3	Which of the follow A. Mode B. Central measure C. IQR		as quartile 2		[2]
	D. Median				
1.4	If the probability of of the probability of no A. 0.08 B. 0.8 C. 0.2 D. Cannot be determ	et experiencing	verse event after COVI adverse event?	D-19 vaccine is 0.2. V	What is [2]
1.5	The mode of a data	set is:			[2]
	A. Unique B. Not affected by	outliers			
	C . Can be several				
	D . B&C				
1.6			n a group of 5 who suff e probability that the p C . 0.50		

1.7	Which of the following is a measure of central tendency:	[2]
1.8	A. MeanB. VarianceC. RangeD. A&CA proportion of a population is:	[2]
	A. Sample B. Mean and Mode C. Subset D. Parameter	
1.9	The more data are spread out the greater the:	[2]
	A. Mean, Mode and rangeB. Range, Standard deviation and VarianceC. Mean, Mode and VarianceD. B&C	
1.10	Which of the following is used to present both qualitative and quantitative data:	[2]
	A. Summary tableB. Frequency polygonC. Bar chart and pie chartD. Frequency probability table	

QUESTION 2 [26 MARKS]

2.1 Consider a survey of CEOs' opinions of their social welfare. What types of variables are the following (Indicates if they are qualitative or quantitative and if they are continuous or discrete):

a)	Marital Status	[1]
b)	Education level	[1]
c)	Annual bonus	[2]
d)	Number of annual report submitted to the board	[1]
e)	Body mass of the CEO	[2]
f)	Possession of a degree	[1]

2.2 The age (in years) of a sample of 20 motor cyclists killed in road traffic accidents is given below.

18 41 24 28 71 52 15 20 21 31 16 24 33 44 20 24 16 64 24 32

2.2.1 Draw a stem and leaf	[5]
2.2.2 Calculate the mean, range, median and mode	[8]
2.2.2 Compute the variation and standard deviation	[5]

Question 3 [26 MARKS]

3.1 The Ministry of Health and Social Services gets 40% of it is Beta bloc from a manufacturer in South Africa and the remainder from a manufacturer in Lesotho. The quality of the Beta bloc delivered is given below.

Manufactures	% Of non-defective Beta Bloc	% of defective Beta Bloc
South Africa	90	10
Lesotho	75	25

- 3.1.1 Find the probability of receiving a non-defective Beta bloc3.1.2 Find the probability that a randomly chosen Beta bloc comes from a Manufacturer in Lesotho and it is non- defective
- 3.2 The blood group of 55 women diagnosed as suffering from thromboembolic disease and 145 healthy women are displayed below, use $WT = women \ with \ thromboembolic, HW = Healthy \ women$

	Women with thromboembolic		
Blood Group	disease	Healthy women	Total
Α	32	51	83
В	8	19	27
AB	6	5	11
0	9	70	79
Total	55	145	200

3.2.1 Show that blood group A and women with thromboembolic are independent or not 3.2.2 Find $P(AB \cup HW)$	[3] [4]
3.2.3 Find $P(O/WT)$	[4]
3.2.4 Find $P(B/WT)$	[4]
Question 4[28 MARKS]	
4.1 20 pregnant women, with dystocia, were allocated at random to receive immers water in a birth pool to assess the impact of laboring in water during the first stallabour. The main outcome was "use of Epidural analgesia at any stage of labour". 5 pregnant women used Epidural analgesia. If a pregnant women is selected at ran what is the probability of?	age of of the
4.1.1 Exactly two pregnant women have used Epidural analgesia	[2]
4.1.2 At most two pregnant women have used Epidural analgesia	[4]
4.1.3 At least four women have used Epidural analgesia	[4]
4.1.4 None of the pregnant women have used Epidural analgesia	[2]
4.1.5 At least one women have used Epidural analgesia	[3]

- **4.2** In a group of patients presented to a hospital casualty department with Intracranial Hematoma (IH), investigation revealed that most of the patients suffer IH 3 times per year on average.
- **4.2.1** What is the probability that in a group of patients, at least two patient presented to casualty suffers from IH [5]
- **4.2.2** What is the probability that one patient presented to casualty suffers from IH [2]
- **4.2.3** What is the probability that at most 3 patients presented to casualty suffers from IH[6]

END