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QUALIFICATIONS : **B. Business Admin, B. Marketing, B. Human Resource Management, B. Public Management and B. Logistics and Supply Chain Management**	
QUALIFICATION CODE: **21BBAD / 07BMAR / 07BHR / 24BPN / 07BLSM**	LEVEL: **6**
COURSE: **BASIC BUSINESS STATISTICS 1B**	COURSE CODE: **BBS112S**
DATE: **JANUARY 2025**	SESSION: **2**
DURATION: **3 HOURS**	MARKS: **100**

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY: EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINERS: MR E. MWAHI, MR S. KASHIHALWA, DR. J. MWANYEKANGE, MS A. SAKARIA, MS. N. PONHOYOMWENE, MS L. KHOA

MODERATOR: MR J. SWARTZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
2. Please write neatly and legibly.
3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS:

1. Non-Programmable Calculator

ATTACHEMENTS:

1. T- Table
2. Normal distribution table

This paper consists of 6 pages including this front page.

QUESTION 1 [20 MARKS]

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

1.1 Which of the following are true statements about sampling error? [2]

I. Sampling error can be eliminated only if a survey is both extremely well designed and extremely well conducted.

II. Sampling error concerns natural variation between samples, is always present, and can be described using probability.

III. Sampling error is generally smaller when the sample size is larger

A. I and II **B.** I and III

C. II and III **D.** I, II and III

1.2. Which of the following are true statements about sampling? [2]

I. Careful analysis of a given sample will indicate whether it is random.

II. Sampling error implies an error, possibly very small but still an error, on the part of the surveyor.

III. Data obtained while conducting a census are always more accurate than data obtained from a sample, no matter how careful the design of the sample.

A. I only **B.** II only

C. III only **D.** I, II and III

1.3. The *t* distribution: [2]

A. assumes the population is normally distributed.

B. approaches the normal distribution as the sample size decreases.

C. has more area in the tails than the normal distribution.

D. None of the above

1.4. Which of the following is NOT true of simple random sampling? [2]

A. Whether or not a sample is random one cannot tell from inspection of the sample.

B. Characteristics of a random sample may differ widely from characteristics of its population.

C. A sample must be reasonably large to be considered a random sample.

D. Every element in the population must be given an equal chance for inclusion in the sample.

1.5. If a sample is unrepresentative, this implies: [2]

A. that enough data were collected.

B. that the data are not normally distributed.

C. that one single measurement was not typical and therefore not useful.

D. that this sample should not be used to make inferences about the population.

1.6 Sampling error occurs because [2]

A. most interviewers are not accurate in their reports

B. a sample is used instead of a population

C. the statistician uses judgement in choosing the sample

D. all of the above

1.7 The variance is always: [2]

A. a measure of how noisy the data are, relative to a control.

B. the square of the standard deviation.

C. a measure of how many mistakes the subjects made.

D. a measure that changes if you add a constant to all the data.

1.8 If in a random sample of 400 items, 66 are found to be defective. If the null hypothesis is that 20% of the items in the population are defective, what is the value of the test statistic? [2]

A. 1.00 **B.** -1.75

C. 0.9656 **D.** 0.22

1.9 What should be the value of z used in a 92% confidence interval? [2]

A. 2.70 **B.** 1.75

C. 1.81 **D.** 1.89

1.10 A sample of size 55 is drawn from a slightly skewed distribution. What is the approximate shape of the sampling distribution? [2]

A. Skewed Distribution **B.** Binomial Distribution

C. Normal Distribution **D.** Uniform Distribution

QUESTION 2 **[48 MARKS]**

2.1 A travel agency call centre wants to know the average number of calls received per day by its call centre. A random sample of 36 days is selected and the sample mean number of calls received was found to be 166.2 with a sample standard deviation of 22.8 calls. Calculate a 95% confidence interval for the mean number of daily calls received by the call centre. [5]

2.2 A camera club with 1800 members, wants to be 98% confident in estimating the average number of rolls of film used during a year. From the past the average and variance of the number of rolls of film have been around 6 and 16, respectively. Find the sample size required to estimate the average number of rolls of film with an error not exceeding 0.45 with the normal approximation. [4]

2.3 On 27 November 2024, Namibia conducted the presidential and national assembly elections. Results showed that 120 000 voters in a sample of 300 000 did not vote for candidate A as president.

2.3.1 Calculate the point estimate of the true proportion of voters that voted for candidate A as president. [2]

2.3.2 Compute a 92.5% confidence interval estimate for the true proportion of voters that voted for candidate A as president. [6]

2.4 Samples of a high temperature lubricant were tested and the temperature (°C) at which they ceased to be effective were as follows:

235 242 235 240 237 234 239 237

2.4.1 Calculate the point estimate of the population mean temperature. [2]

2.4.2 Test the claim that the population mean temperature is more than 245 °C. Use alpha = 0.05. [10]

2.4.3 Assuming that temperature is normally distributed, calculate a 95% confidence interval estimate for the population variance. [6]

2.4.4 Test the claim that the population variance of temperature is less 10 °C. Use alpha = 0.01. [8]

2.5 Suppose a mobile phone company wants to determine the current percentage of customers aged 50+ that use text messaging on their cell phone. How many customers aged 50+ should the company survey to be 90% confident that the estimated sample proportion is within 3 percentage points of the true population proportion of customers aged 50+ that use text messaging on their cell phone. [5]

QUESTION 3 **[32 MARKS]**

3.1 A cycle shop recorded the quarterly sales of racing bicycles for the period 2009 to 2011, as shown in Table below.

Year	2009				2010				2011			
Period	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sales	17	13	15	19	17	19	22	14	20	23	19	20

3.1.1 Produce a four-period centred moving average for the quarterly sales of racing bicycles sold by the cycle shop during the period 2009 to 2011. [8]

3.1.2 Compute the estimated straight line trend equation (Y = a + bX) using the zero-sum method. [11]

3.1.3 Estimate the bicycles sale for Q3 of 2007 and Q4 of 2012. [4]

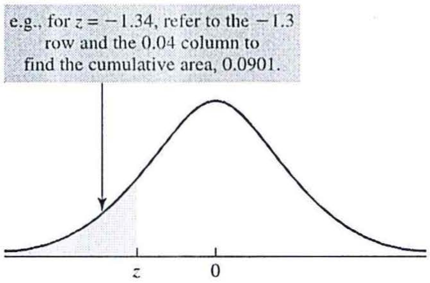
3.2 A motorcycle dealer has recorded the unit prices and quantities sold of three models of the Suzuki motorcycle for 2009 and 2010. The quantities sold and unit selling prices for both these years are given in the following table:

Motorcycle model	2009		2010	
	Price (N$)	Quantity	Price (N$)	Quantity
A	25	10	30	7
B	15	55	19	58
C	12	32	14	40

3.2.1 Find the quantity relative for each motorcycle model. Use 2009 as the base period. [3]

3.2.2 Calculate the composite quantity index for 2010 with 2009 as the base period using the Laspeyres weighted aggregates method. [6]

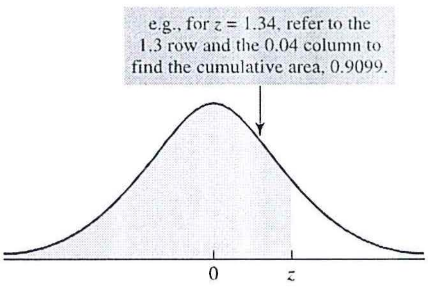
The Standard Normal Distribution



z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
−3.0	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
−2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
−2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
−2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0030	0.0029	0.0028	0.0027	0.0026
−2.6	0.0047	0.0045	0.0044	0.0043	0.0041	0.0040	0.0039	0.0038	0.0037	0.0036
−2.5	0.0062	0.0060	0.0059	0.0057	0.0055	0.0054	0.0052	0.0051	0.0049	0.0048
−2.4	0.0082	0.0080	0.0078	0.0075	0.0073	0.0071	0.0069	0.0068	0.0066	0.0064
−2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102	0.0099	0.0096	0.0094	0.0091	0.0089	0.0087	0.0084
−2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110
−2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143
−2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183
−1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
−1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
−1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
−1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
−1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
−1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
−1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
−1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
−1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
−1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
−0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
−0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
−0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148
−0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451
−0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
−0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
−0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
−0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
−0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
−0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641

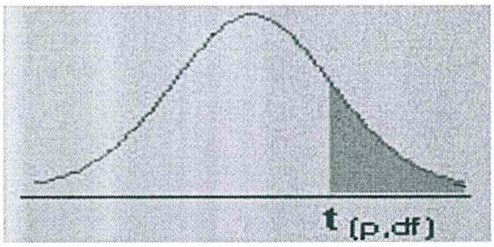
Source: Cumulative standard normal probabilities generated by Minitab, then rounded to four decimal places.

The Standard Normal Distribution



z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990

APPENDIX D: The t-distribution



df\p	0.40	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
1	0.324920	1.000000	3.077684	6.313752	12.70620	31.82052	63.65674	636.6192
2	0.288675	0.816497	1.885618	2.919986	4.30265	6.96456	9.92484	31.5991
3	0.276671	0.764892	1.637744	2.353363	3.18245	4.54070	5.84091	12.9240
4	0.270722	0.740697	1.533206	2.131847	2.77645	3.74695	4.60409	8.6103
5	0.267181	0.726687	1.475884	2.015048	2.57058	3.36493	4.03214	6.8688
6	0.264835	0.717558	1.439756	1.943180	2.44691	3.14267	3.70743	5.9588
7	0.263167	0.711142	1.414924	1.894579	2.36462	2.99795	3.49948	5.4079
8	0.261921	0.706387	1.396815	1.859548	2.30600	2.89646	3.35539	5.0413
9	0.260955	0.702722	1.383029	1.833113	2.26216	2.82144	3.24984	4.7809
10	0.260185	0.699812	1.372184	1.812461	2.22814	2.76377	3.16927	4.5869
11	0.259556	0.697445	1.363430	1.795885	2.20099	2.71808	3.10581	4.4370
12	0.259033	0.695483	1.356217	1.782288	2.17881	2.68100	3.05454	4.3178
13	0.258591	0.693829	1.350171	1.770933	2.16037	2.65031	3.01228	4.2208
14	0.258213	0.692417	1.345030	1.761310	2.14479	2.62449	2.97684	4.1405
15	0.257885	0.691197	1.340606	1.753050	2.13145	2.60248	2.94671	4.0728
16	0.257599	0.690132	1.336757	1.745884	2.11991	2.58349	2.92078	4.0150
17	0.257347	0.689195	1.333379	1.739607	2.10982	2.56693	2.89823	3.9651
18	0.257123	0.688364	1.330391	1.734064	2.10092	2.55238	2.87844	3.9216
19	0.256923	0.687621	1.327728	1.729133	2.09302	2.53948	2.86093	3.8834
20	0.256743	0.686954	1.325341	1.724718	2.08596	2.52798	2.84534	3.8495
21	0.256580	0.686352	1.323188	1.720743	2.07961	2.51765	2.83136	3.8193
22	0.256432	0.685805	1.321237	1.717144	2.07387	2.50832	2.81876	3.7921
23	0.256297	0.685306	1.319460	1.713872	2.06866	2.49987	2.80734	3.7676
24	0.256173	0.684850	1.317836	1.710882	2.06390	2.49216	2.79694	3.7454
25	0.256060	0.684430	1.316345	1.708141	2.05954	2.48511	2.78744	3.7251
26	0.255955	0.684043	1.314972	1.705618	2.05553	2.47863	2.77871	3.7066
27	0.255858	0.683685	1.313703	1.703288	2.05183	2.47266	2.77068	3.6896
28	0.255768	0.683353	1.312527	1.701131	2.04841	2.46714	2.76326	3.6739
29	0.255684	0.683044	1.311434	1.699127	2.04523	2.46202	2.75639	3.6594
30	0.255605	0.682756	1.310415	1.697261	2.04227	2.45726	2.75000	3.6460
inf	0.253347	0.674490	1.281552	1.644854	1.95996	2.32635	2.57583	3.2905