

St. Philomena's College (Autonomous), Mysore			
PG Department of Biochemistry			
Question Bank { Revised Curriculum (LOCF) - 2020-22 Batch }			
Second Year- Third Semester			
Course Title (Paper Title): Methods in Research (AESC)			QP Code -84351
Sl. No	Unit	Questions	Marks
1	1	Define research and mention any two of its applications.	2
2	1	What are the functions of research?	2
3	1	Write the purpose of research.	2
4	1	Write the meaning of research and mention its significance	2
5	1	What is research? Write their functions.	2
6	1	Define research. Write their characteristics.	2
7	1	Mention the characteristic features of research.	2
8	1	What are the major types of research? Write their significance.	2
9	1	What is applied research? Give example.	2
10	1	What is pure research? Give example.	2
11	1	Differentiate between applied and pure research.	2
12	1	Name the factors which hinder research.	2
13	1	Give examples of categorical data	2
14	1	Write the significance of research.	2
15	1	Enlist any four Criteria of good Research	2
16	1	List the problems encountered by researchers.	2
17	1	What do you mean by Literature review?	2
18	2	What is a histogram? Give its significance	2
19	2	What are the methods by which the data are classified?	2
20	2	List out the types of frequency curves.	2
21	2	Define quantitative and qualitative data.	2
22	2	List out the types of bar chart.	2
23	2	Differentiate between sample and population	2
24	2	What is primary data?	2
25	2	What is secondary data?	2
26	2	Mention any two uses of diagrammatic representation of data.	2
27	2	What are the sources of secondary data?	2
28	2	What do you mean by statistics?	2
29	2	What do you mean by classification of data?	2
30	2	How will you represent data?	2
31	2	How is data classified?	2
32	2	What is histogram?	2
33	2	What are the types of data? Give an example.	2

34	2	Give examples of categorical data	2
35	2	Give examples of qualitative and quantitative data	2
36	3	What are good measures of dispersion?	2
37	3	Define range	2
38	3	State the relation between correlation coefficient and regression coefficient	2
39	3	Comment on: Mean number of galls on oak leaf is 5 and variance is 6.	2
40	3	Define median and range	2
41	3	Define correlation and regression coefficient.	2
42	3	What is correlation coefficient?	2
43	3	Find the median of the following data 1,2,2,5,7,8	2
44	3	What is regression?	2
45	3	What do you understand about standard error?	2
46	3	What is the objective of correlation analysis?	2
47	3	Mention the types of regression line?	2
48	3	Define range and mode	2
49	3	What is arithmetic mean?	2
50	3	Find the median of the following data: 1,2,2,5,7,8	2
51	3	Define arithmetic mean?	2
52	3	Find the range for 89,73,84,91,87,77,94	2
53	3	Write the formula for median	2
54	3	What is standard error?	2
55	3	What are the properties that hold the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation?	2
56	3	Define standard error.	2
57	3	Find the median of the following series: 75,60,55,80,45,70,40,85	2
58	3	What is the objective of correlation analysis?	2
59	3	Write the spearman rank correlation coefficient formulae.	2
60	3	What is frequency table?	2
61	3	Mention any two advantages of average.	2
62	3	Write the formulae for mode.	2
63	3	State the types of regression lines.	2
64	3	Give the empirical formula relating mean, median and mode.	2
65	3	Define coefficient of variation.	2
66	3	Give any two applications of Pearson distribution.	2
67	3	What is standard deviation?	2
68	3	What will you call an average obtained arithmetically?	2
69	3	Give the symbols for a) summation of frequencies b) arithmetic mean	2
70	3	Give an expression relating coefficient of correlation coefficients.	2
71	3	Give an expression relating coefficient of regression coefficients	2
72	3	What is correlation?	2
73	3	Find the range for 89,73,84,91,87,77,94	2

74	3	What do you mean by regression?	2
75	3	What is an average?	2
76	3	Mention the merits of median.	2
77	3	Mention the demerits of median.	2
78	3	Interpret positive correlation coefficient with an example.	2
79	3	State any two merits of arithmetic mean.	2
80	3	What is the Median and Mode of the following Data: 3, 7, 4, 6, 10, 8,7,6,7,4,9,3,7	2
81	3	What is range? Calculate the range for the following data: 20.33.41.29.50. 38, 10, 15, 36, 11,24,	2
82	3	What is the relationship between variance and standard deviation?	2
83	3	If data show a normal distribution, what percent of the data will be within mean \pm 1 SD?	2
84	3	Find the Range for the values 26, 25, 35, 27, 29, 29.	2
85	3	What is the Range for the following numbers 14, -12, 7, 0, -5, -8, 17, -11, 19	2
86	3	Mean of a sample was 38.8 and standard deviation was 11.4. What is the coefficient of variation?	2
87	3	What is Standard error? How is it calculated?	2
88	3	Calculate the median of 21, 6, 9, 12, 2,16, 10, 15, 7,18, 5, 23,	2
89	3	Calculate the Mode for 5, 7, 15, 6, 21,7, 18, 10, 15, 13, 15, 16, 7, 9, 15, 10	2
90	4	Expand ANOVA	2
91	4	State the basic assumptions in ANOVA.	2
92	4	Define probability.	2
93	4	What is probability mass function of binomial distribution?	2
94	4	List out the names of continuous distribution.	2
95	4	What is conditional probability?	2
96	4	Expand SPSS.	2
97	4	Enlist the properties of probability.	2
98	4	Write down the properties of probability.	2
99	4	What is probability density function of poison distribution?	2
100	4	What is probability density function of Binomial distribution?	2
101	4	What is probability?	2
102	4	Toss a coin for 12 times. What is the probability of getting exactly 7 heads?	2
103	4	Define conditional probability	2
104	4	Give the application of ANOVA technique.	2
105	4	When will you apply ANOVA technique?	2
106	4	What is th probability mass function of poison distribution?	2
107	4	What is ANOVA? When is it used?	2
108	4	Differentiate between one way and two way ANOVA.	2
1	1	Write the meaning, purpose and functions of research	5

2	1	Give a note on functions and characters of research	5
3	1	Write the purpose and applications of research	5
4	1	Mention the characteristic features and major types of research	5
5	1	Explain the major types of research and their significance	5
6	1	What are the functions of research? Differentiate the major types of research in science.	5
7	1	Differentiate the major types of research with their significance and example	5
8	1	Mention the significance of research. Write a note on the factors which hinder research.	5
9	1	Explain the role of biostatistics in modern research.	5
10	1	Give the application of biostatistics in modern research.	5
11	1	What are the functions of research? Differentiate the major types of research in science.	5
12	2	Define the following terms a) mean b)nominal data c) ratio d) central tendency e) variance	5
13	2	List out the types of frequency curves.	5
14	2	List the different types of variables.	5
15	2	Write an essay on theoretical frequency distribution.	5
16	2	Explain bar and multiple bar charts with suitable biological data.	5
17	2	Describe in brief the methods of drawing pie diagram with an example.	5
18	2	Differentiate between histogram, pie chart & bar chart	5
19	2	Explain histogram and pie chart in detail.	5
20	2	Explain pie charts with suitable example	5
21	2	Explain the significance of diagrams and graphs in the presentation of data.	5
22	2	Give an account on graphical representation of data.	5
23	2	How to draw a pie chart? Explain with a an example	5
24	2	What are the different methods of presentation of data?	5
25	2	What do you mean by pie diagram? Draw and explain	5
26	2	What is a histogram? How it is drawn?	5
27	2	Write an essay on diagrammatic representation of data	5
28	2	Give an account on Classification and tabulation of data.	5
29	2	Comment on tabulation of statistical data.	5
30	2	Describe any two methods of data collection.	5
31	2	Describe in brief the purpose and importance of classification of data.	5
32	2	Differentiate between primary and secondary data with suitable examples.	5
33	2	Discuss the methods of collection of data	5
34	2	Describe in brief the methods of classification of data.	5
35	2	Explain different methods of data classification.	5
36	2	Explain the nature and scope of statistical methods and their limitations.	5
37	2	Give an account of collection of data	5
38	2	What is census? Explain in detail	5

39	2	Write note on classification of data.	5
40	2	Explain different methods of data collection.	5
41	2	Explain the advantages of sampling over census.	5
42	2	Give an account of source of errors in sample surveys and the methods of controlling the same.	5
43	2	Differentiate between Primary and secondary data. What are the sources of secondary data?	5
44	2	What is the difference between Histogram and Bar diagram? Explain	5
45	2	What is Normal distribution curve? What are its properties?	5
46	3	Calculate the modal value if the yield (tonnes/ha) of paddy from different fields are 6.7, 6.0, 4.9, 6.0, 5.8, 6.2, 6.0, 6.3, 4.8, 6.0, 5.7	5
47	3	Define range, mean, mode and standard deviation.	5
48	3	Define standard error and bring out its utility.	5
49	3	explain the following terms a) frequency b) cumulative frequency	5
50	3	Explain the merits and demerits of median.	5
51	3	Find the mean of the following data: 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 23, 27, 29, 29, 35	5
52	3	Find the mean of the following data: 9, 7, 11, 13, 2, 4, 5	5
53	3	Find the mode of the following data: 0, 3, 2, 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 42, 1, 2, 0	5
54	3	Find the mode of the following data: 1, 7, 2, 4, 5, 9, 8, 3	5
55	3	Find the mode of the following data: 12, 8, 4, 8, 1, 8, 9, 11, 9, 10, 12, 8	5
56	3	Find the mode of the following data: 15, 22, 17, 19, 22, 17, 29, 24, 17, 15	5
57	3	Give an account on measures of central tendency.	5
58	3	Give an account on standard error Vs standard deviation	5
59	3	Give the relation between mean, median and mode. Enlist the merit and demerits mode and median.	5
60	3	The mean of 8, 11, 6, 14, x and 13 is 66. Find the value of the observation x.	5
61	3	What are good measures of dispersion? Explain	5
62	3	What are the advantages and disadvantages of mode? Explain.	5
63	3	What are the various types of measure of dispersion?	5
64	3	Write briefly on applications of standard deviation	5
65	3	Write briefly on concepts of standard deviation	5
66	3	Write short note on scatter diagram.	5
67	3	Explain in detail rank test.	5
68	3	Explain the concept of regression. State the equations of two regression lines	5
69	3	Explain the term 'regression' and point out why do we have generally two regression lines?	5
70	3	What are the merits and demerits of rank correlation? Explain	5
71	3	What do you mean by correlation? Distinguish between positive, negative and zero correlation?	5
72	3	What is correlation? Explain its different types with illustrations.	5
73	3	Write a short note on regression coefficient.	5

74	3	Write briefly on regression	5
75	3	Write short note on correlation coefficient	5
76	3	For the following numbers find Q1, Q3 and median 12, 2, 15, 6, 7, 19, 1, 5, 18, 9, 27.	5
77	3	What are the measures of central tendency? Explain	5
78	3	For the following numbers calculate the 50 th percentile 2,3,5,6,8,10,12,15,18,20	5
79	3	Calculate Mean and SD of 2, 5, 3, 6, 4.	5
80	3	Draw a scatter diagram which shows correlation coefficient of -1 and zero	5
81	3	For the following numbers calculate the 50 th percentile 12,13,15,16,18,20,22,25,28,30	5
82	3	Calculate mean and standard deviation for the following data: 21, 6, 9, 12, 2,16, 10, 15, 7,18, 5, 23	5
83	3	Calculate Mean and SD of 3, 6, 7, 6, 4	5
84	4	Define ANOVA. Discuss the major assumptions of ANOVA.	5
85	4	Define normal distribution. Write down the characteristics of normal distribution.	5
86	4	Discuss the properties of normal distribution curve.	5
87	4	Explain ANOVA.	5
88	4	Explain one way ANOVA with an example.	5
89	4	Explain binomial distribution.	5
90	4	Explain in detail about probability theory and their distribution	5
91	4	Explain level of significance and degrees of freedom.	5
92	4	Explain mathematical and classical definitions of probability	5
93	4	Explain one-way ANOVA	5
94	4	Explain probability	5
95	4	Explain probability with suitable example.	5
96	4	Explain the ANOVA for one-way classification	5
97	4	Explain the general format of ANOVA table.	5
98	4	Give an account on binomial distribution	5
99	4	State the probability distribution of poisson distribution. Also state its properties.	5
100	4	Toss a coin for 12 times. What is the probability of getting exactly 7 heads?	5
101	4	What are the problems for which the tests of significance are used?	5
102	4	What are the various steps in tests of significance includes?	5
103	4	What do you mean by test of significance and testing of hypothesis?	5
104	4	What do you understand by probability? Describe in brief the additional rule of probability and multiplication rule of probability?	5
105	4	What is conditional probability? Explain	5
106	4	When do we use ANOVA one-way testes and what are the assumptions?	5
107	4	Where Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) is used? Explain with suitable	5

		example.													
108	4	Write a note on binomial distribution and its application	5												
109	4	Write an account on ANOVA	5												
110	4	Write down the important properties of normal distribution.	5												
111	4	Write short note on different types of ANOVA.	5												
112	4	Write short note on normal distribution.	5												
113	4	Write short note on one way ANOVA	5												
114	4	Write short note on two way ANOVA	5												
115	4	What is normal distribution? What are the properties of normal distribution curve?	5												
116	4	What are degrees of freedom? What is the degrees of freedom when n=7	5												
1	1	Explain in detail the salient features, function, application and purpose of research	10												
2	1	Give a detailed account on the major types of research and their significance	10												
3	1	Explain the significance of research. Write a note on the factors which hinders research	10												
4	1	Explain the characteristic features and methods involved in research?	10												
5	1	Explain the characteristic features and methods involved in research?	10												
6	2	Explain different methods of data collection.	10												
7	2	Discuss the methods of collection of data	10												
8	2	Explain the different graphical methods to represent data.	10												
9	2	What are the different methods of presentation of data? Explain in detail	10												
10	2	Write a note on Box and Whisker plot.	10												
11	3	<p>In an experiment observed that the number of women of age 40-44 years in different categories of waist hip ratio(WHR) recorded in the following table: Frequency distribution of WHR which recorded in 60 women of age 40-44 years. For those construct a) Frequency curve b) less than and more than cumulative frequency curve</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>WHR</th> <th>0.70-0.80</th> <th>0.80-0.90</th> <th>0.90-1.00</th> <th>1.00-1.10</th> <th>1.10-1.20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No of women</td> <td>5</td> <td>13</td> <td>22</td> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	WHR	0.70-0.80	0.80-0.90	0.90-1.00	1.00-1.10	1.10-1.20	No of women	5	13	22	10	7	10
WHR	0.70-0.80	0.80-0.90	0.90-1.00	1.00-1.10	1.10-1.20										
No of women	5	13	22	10	7										
12	3	Explain the measures of dispersion with merits and demerits.	10												
13	3	Describe various levels of/scales of measurements.	10												
14	3	How is correlation applied to find the intensity of relationship between two or more variables?	10												
15	3	For the following numbers find Q1, Q3, mean and median 12, 2, 15, 6, 7, 19, 1, 5, 18, 9, 27.	10												
16	3	Calculate the mean, median and standard deviation for the data relating of soil sample. pH of soil sample: 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.9, 7.0, 7.3, 7.3, 7.4, 7.4, 7.5	10												

17	3	The incubation period of small pox recorded on 10 patients is Given below. Calculate the variance and coefficient of variance. Incubation period: 10, 24, 13, 11,15,10,9,12,10, 16	10																						
18	3	Find mean, median , Mode of the data : 36,28,11,5,41,86,3 & 8	10																						
19	3	Obtain the spearman's rank correlation coefficient for the following data: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>48</td> <td>33</td> <td>40</td> <td>9</td> <td>1</td> <td>16</td> <td>65</td> <td>24</td> <td>16</td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>13</td> <td>13</td> <td>24</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>20</td> <td>9</td> <td>6</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	X	48	33	40	9	1	16	65	24	16	57	Y	13	13	24	6	1	5	20	9	6	19	10
X	48	33	40	9	1	16	65	24	16	57															
Y	13	13	24	6	1	5	20	9	6	19															
20	3	A student carried out an instrumental estimation and plotted concentration Vs instrument response. Calculate the Pearson's correlation coefficient <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Concentration (mM)</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Instrument response (mV)</td> <td>5</td> <td>11</td> <td>15</td> <td>21</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Concentration (mM)	2	4	6	8	10	Instrument response (mV)	5	11	15	21	26	10										
Concentration (mM)	2	4	6	8	10																				
Instrument response (mV)	5	11	15	21	26																				
21	3	The IA marks and Exam marks of a student in six papers is given below. Using the Spearman's Rank Correlation, find out whether the students' IA marks and Exam marks correlate. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Paper</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IA marks</td> <td>70</td> <td>64</td> <td>60</td> <td>65</td> <td>50</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exam Marks</td> <td>75</td> <td>65</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> <td>60</td> <td>69</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Paper	1	2	3	4	5	6	IA marks	70	64	60	65	50	55	Exam Marks	75	65	70	80	60	69	10	
Paper	1	2	3	4	5	6																			
IA marks	70	64	60	65	50	55																			
Exam Marks	75	65	70	80	60	69																			
22	3	A survey of 128 smokers revealed the following frequency distribution of their daily expenditure on smoking. Find the mean, median and mode for the following data: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Expenditure</td> <td>10-20</td> <td>20-30</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40-50</td> <td>50-60</td> <td>60-70</td> <td>70-80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of smokers</td> <td>23</td> <td>44</td> <td>35</td> <td>12</td> <td>9</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Expenditure	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	No of smokers	23	44	35	12	9	3	2	10						
Expenditure	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80																		
No of smokers	23	44	35	12	9	3	2																		
23	3	The daily wages of 50 employees in an organization are Given below. Find the mean daily wages: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Daily wages</td> <td>100-150</td> <td>150-200</td> <td>200-250</td> <td>250-300</td> <td>300-350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of workers</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>17</td> <td>8</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Daily wages	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350	No. of workers	12	13	17	8	15	10										
Daily wages	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350																				
No. of workers	12	13	17	8	15																				
24	3	Find mean , median and mode for the following data of tomatoes in 100 tomato plants <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>No. of tomatoes per plant</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>no of plant</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> <td>10</td> <td>17</td> <td>22</td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <td>86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of tomatoes per plant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	no of plant	5	7	10	17	22	15	10	86	10				
No. of tomatoes per plant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																	
no of plant	5	7	10	17	22	15	10	86																	

25	3	The table shows the number of colonies of known microorganisms grown on ten plates. Calculate the arithmetic mean, median and std deviation.	10																						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Plate No</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of colonies</td> <td>75</td> <td>95</td> <td>60</td> <td>80</td> <td>95</td> <td>110</td> <td>115</td> <td>130</td> <td>140</td> <td>160</td> </tr> </table>		Plate No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	No of colonies	75	95	60	80	95	110	115	130	140	160
		Plate No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10												
No of colonies	75	95	60	80	95	110	115	130	140	160															
26	3	A survey of public health department reported that the following data. compute the a) arithmetic mean b) median c) mode	10																						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No of children</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>no of families</td> <td>1</td> <td>50</td> <td>72</td> <td>50</td> <td>28</td> <td>12</td> <td>83</td> </tr> </table>		No of children	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	no of families	1	50	72	50	28	12	83						
		No of children		0	1	2	3	4	5	6															
no of families	1	50	72	50	28	12	83																		
27	3	Calculate the arithmetic mean, mode and std deviation from the following data:	10																						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>blood urea (mg/dl)</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>no of patients</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>		blood urea (mg/dl)	20	30	40	50	60	70	no of patients	8	12	20	10	6	4								
		blood urea (mg/dl)		20	30	40	50	60	70																
no of patients	8	12	20	10	6	4																			
28	3	Calculate the median and mode of the data. Find the median, arithmetic mean & mode of given below information.	10																						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No of petriplate</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of organism observed</td> <td>8</td> <td>23</td> <td>45</td> <td>65</td> <td>75</td> <td>80</td> </tr> </table>		No of petriplate	10	20	30	40	50	60	No of organism observed	8	23	45	65	75	80								
		No of petriplate		10	20	30	40	50	60																
No of organism observed	8	23	45	65	75	80																			
29	3	Calculate the mean, median, mode for the following data	10																						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Rupees</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>15</td> <td>35</td> <td>64</td> <td>84</td> <td>96</td> <td>120</td> <td>192</td> <td>256</td> </tr> </table>		Rupees	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	Frequency	15	35	64	84	96	120	192	256				
		Rupees		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80														
Frequency	15	35	64	84	96	120	192	256																	
30	3	The following data represents the internal test of biostatistics marks, so find the a)Average b)Median c) Mode marks	10																						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Marks in biostatistics</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of students</td> <td>3</td> <td>12</td> <td>26</td> <td>36</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </table>		Marks in biostatistics	10	20	30	40	50	No of students	3	12	26	36	40										
		Marks in biostatistics		10	20	30	40	50																	
No of students	3	12	26	36	40																				
31	3	From the following data of the marks obtained by 60 students of a class. Calculate the Range, Average, mean and mode.	10																						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>marks</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of students</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>		marks	20	30	40	50	60	70	No of students	8	12	20	10	6	4								
		marks		20	30	40	50	60	70																
No of students	8	12	20	10	6	4																			
32	3	Find the mean, median value and std deviation from the following data:	10																						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> <td>20</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>		X	1	3	5	6	8	f	7	9	20	4	2										
		X		1	3	5	6	8																	
f	7	9	20	4	2																				

33	3	Calculate Coefficient of Variation and std deviation from the data of yield of 80 mango trees in an orchard.							10																		
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>yield of trees(kg)</td> <td>below 20</td> <td>below 40</td> <td>below 60</td> <td>below 80</td> <td>below 100</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of trees</td> <td>8</td> <td>20</td> <td>50</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>	yield of trees(kg)	below 20	below 40	below 60	below 80	below 100				No. of trees	8	20	50	70	80										
yield of trees(kg)	below 20	below 40	below 60	below 80	below 100																						
No. of trees	8	20	50	70	80																						
34	3	Find the missing frequency, median and mode for the following distribution if the mean is 12.9							10																		
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class Interval</td> <td>0-5</td> <td>5-10</td> <td>10-15</td> <td>15-20</td> <td>20-25</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>3</td> <td>?</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>	Class Interval	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25				Frequency	3	?	8	5	4										
Class Interval	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25																						
Frequency	3	?	8	5	4																						
35	3	Distribution of a certain disease reported during the year of 2015 in Karnataka state as shown below: Calculate : a) Median b) Mode c) Range							10																		
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Age</td> <td>5-14</td> <td>15-24</td> <td>25-29</td> <td>30-34</td> <td>35-39</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of cases</td> <td>3</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>	Age	5-14	15-24	25-29	30-34	35-39				No. of cases	3	10	12	8	7										
Age	5-14	15-24	25-29	30-34	35-39																						
No. of cases	3	10	12	8	7																						
36	3	Data on time since transplantation in years for 50 female subjects is given in the following table: calculate a) Frequency b) coefficient of variation							10																		
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>year (X)</td> <td>4-6</td> <td>6-8</td> <td>8-10</td> <td>10-12</td> <td>12-14</td> <td>14-16</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of female (f)</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>16</td> <td>14</td> <td>7</td> <td>4</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>	year (X)	4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14		14-16			No of female (f)	3	6	16	14	7	4								
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No of female (f)	3	6	16	14	7	4																					
37	3	In order to compare the effectiveness of two sunburn lotions, a random sample of seven subjects is selected. Lotion A is applied to the left side of their faces and lotion B to the right side. After the subjects have sat in the sun watching a three-hour tennis match, the degree of sunburn is measured on a scale. Apply signed rank test; determine whether the data support the claim that the two lotions are equally effective.							10																		
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>subject</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>lotion A</td> <td>48</td> <td>62</td> <td>42</td> <td>69</td> <td>74</td> <td>35</td> <td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>lotion B</td> <td>46</td> <td>49</td> <td>48</td> <td>63</td> <td>43</td> <td>32</td> <td>53</td> </tr> </table>	subject	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	lotion A	48	62	42	69	74	35	84	lotion B	46	49	48	63	43	32	53
		subject	1	2	3	4	5	6		7																	
lotion A	48	62	42	69	74	35	84																				
lotion B	46	49	48	63	43	32	53																				
38	4	Explain the applications of normal distribution with suitable example. Name its properties.							10																		
39	4	Explain the applications of binomial distribution with suitable example. Name its properties							10																		
40	4	Explain the applications of poisson distribution with suitable example. Name its properties							10																		
41	4	Write an account on ANOVA.							10																		
42	4	Give an account on SPSS and ANOVA.							10																		

Model Question Paper								
St. Philomena's College (Autonomous), Mysore								
III Semester M.Sc-Final Examination								
Subject: Biochemistry								
Title: Methods in Research (AESC)								
Time: 3 Hours				Max Marks: 70				
PART-A								
Answer any TEN of the following:							10x2=20	
1.	Define research and mention any two of its applications.						2	
2.	Name the factors which hinder research.						2	
3.	What do you mean by Literature review?						2	
4.	What are the sources of secondary data?						2	
5.	What are good measures of dispersion?						2	
6.	Define median and range.						2	
7.	Find the median of the following series: 75,60,55,80,45,70,40,85						2	
8.	Give any two applications of Pearson distribution.						2	
9.	State any two merits of arithmetic mean.						2	
10.	Define probability.						2	
11.	What is conditional probability?						2	
12.	Toss a coin for 12 times. What is the probability of getting exactly 7 heads?						2	
PART-B								
Answer any SIX questions:							6x5=30	
13.	Explain the major types of research and their significance						5	
14.	What are the functions of research? Differentiate the major types of research in science.						5	
15.	Explain the following terms a) nominal data b) central tendency c) variance						5	
16.	Give an account on Classification and tabulation of data.						5	
17.	Find the mean of the following data: 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 23, 27, 29, 29, 35						5	
18.	Give an account on standard error Vs standard deviation						5	
19.	Define normal distribution. Write down the characteristics of normal distribution.						5	
20.	Explain level of significance and degrees of freedom						5	
PART-C								
Answer any TWO questions:							2x10=20	
21.	The IA marks and Exam marks of a student in six papers is given below. Using the Spearman's Rank Correlation, find out whether the students' IA marks and Exam marks correlate.						10	
	Paper	1	2	3	4	5		6
	IA marks	70	64	60	65	50		55
	Exam Marks	75	65	70	80	60		69
22.	Explain the different graphical methods to represent data.						10	
23.	Give an account on SPSS and ANOVA						10	
