



School of Digital Health

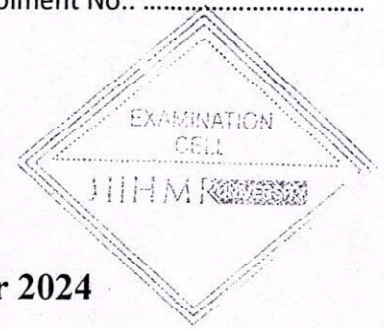
MBA Healthcare Analytics

Batch-01st (2024-2026)

First Year, Term 1, End Term Examinations, December 2024

CC – 602 Statistical Reasoning

Enrolment No.:



Time - 3 Hour

Maximum Marks: 50 (Minimum Marks: 20)

Instructions to students:

- This question paper contains 2 printed pages.
- Don't write anything on the Question Paper except your Enrolment No.

Part A

(Maximum Marks: 5)

Q1. Choose the correct option for the following (1 mark each):

- (a). Which of the following represents a null set?
- (i) $\{1, 2, 3\}$
 - (ii) $\{\}$
 - (iii) $\{0\}$
 - (iv) $\{x \mid x \text{ is a natural number less than } 1\}$
- (b). Which of the following is a characteristic of the normal distribution?
- (i) Skewed to the left
 - (ii) Bell-shaped curve
 - (iii) Equal probabilities for all outcomes
 - (iv) No mean or variance
- (c). Which scale of measurement includes a true zero point?
- (i) Nominal scale
 - (ii) Ordinal scale
 - (iii) Interval scale
 - (iv) Ratio scale
- (d). In a bar chart, the heights of the bars represent:
- (i) Categories
 - (ii) Data values
 - (iii) Frequency of data
 - (iv) Cumulative data
- (e). The sampling method where every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected is called:
- (i) Stratified sampling
 - (ii) Simple random sampling
 - (iii) Cluster sampling
 - (iv) Quota sampling

Part B

(Maximum Marks: 15)

Answer any three of the following questions (5 mark each).

Q2. A die is rolled once. What is the probability of getting:

- (a). A number greater than 4

Q3. Compute the mean, median, and mode, SD and Outliers for the following data:
5,7,9,7,10,7,85, 7, 9, 7, 10, 7, 85,7,9,7,10,7,8

Q4. Solve:

If $A = \{a, b, c\}$ $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and $B = \{c, d, e\}$ $B = \{c, d, e\}$,
find $A \cup B$ $A \cap B$, $A \setminus B$ $B \setminus A$.

Q5. Draw Standard curve and explain the concept of standard curve and CI in detail.

Part C

(Maximum Marks: 30)

Answer the following questions in detail (10 marks each).

Q6. A survey is conducted to understand the relationship between education level and preference for a specific brand. The observed data is as follows:

Education Level	Brand A	Brand B	Brand C
High School	30	20	10
Undergraduate	50	30	20
Postgraduate	20	40	30

Using a significance level of 5%, test whether there is an association between education level and brand preference.

Q7. A group of patients is tested for their blood pressure before and after a treatment. The data is as follows:

Patient	Before Treatment	After Treatment
1	150	140
2	160	155
3	145	138
4	155	150
5	148	140

At a 1% significance level, test whether the treatment significantly reduced the blood pressure.

Q8. A company investigates the effects of two factors—training method (Method A and Method B) and age group (Under 30 and 30 & Above)—on employee productivity. The productivity scores are recorded as follows:

Training Method	Under 30	30 & Above
Method A	60, 62, 64	55, 58, 60
Method B	70, 72, 75	65, 68, 70

Test whether there is a significant interaction between the training method and age group on productivity using a two-way ANOVA at a 5% level of significance.

