TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT- II EXAMINATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
(Bank Of Tools Techniques And Biostatistics)
QUESTION BANK

I. Choose The Correct Answers

1.Probability Ranges From [C]

A]-1 To + 1 B]-1 To 0 C]0 To 1 D]None Of The Above

2.Regression Is Denoted By [D]

A]Pbb]B C] Q D] R

3.Analysis Variance Is Atechnique Developed By [A]

A]R.A Fisher B] Friedman C] Leo Egghed D]Jorge.E.Hirsch

4.A Null Hypothesis Is [A]

A]Whene There Is No Diffeence Between The Variables B]Same As Research Hypothesis

C]Subjective In Nature D]When There Is Difference Between Variables

5.Hypothesis Is A [D]

A]Result Of Research B]Conclusion Of Resesrch C]Design Of Research D]Tentative Assumption Of Research

6.Find Out The Mean Value From Given Variables 25,35,45,55,65,75 [A]

A]50 B] 45 C]55 D]60

7.The Central Value Of Distribution Is Known As [B]

A]Meanb]Median C] Mode D] Deviation

8.The Difference Between The Highest Value And Lowest Value Of Variable Is [A]

A]Rangeb]Variancec]Coefficient Variance D]Standard Deviation

9.Mode Is [C]

A]Average Of All Scores In A Distibution B]Middle Most Value In A Distribution

C]Most Frequently Occuring Value In A Distribution D]First Value In A Disribution

10.Bar Diagram Is Used For [A]

A]Presentation Of Discerte Data B]Presntstion Of Continuous Data C]A&B D]None

11.How Many Terms Are Used In Bioststistics [D]

A]10 B] 12 C] 15 D]16

12.Mode [B]

A]Same Value B]Frequently Occuring Value C]Spread Data D]None

13.One Standard Deviation Value Include [C]

A]100% B]92% C]95% D]80%

14.Harmonic Mean Calculated By [B]

A]4methods B] 3 Methods C] 6 Methods D] 8 Methods

15.Mean Is Calculated For [B]

A]Ungrouped Data B] Grouped Data C] Individual Data D] None

16.Anova Used To Identify [A]

A]Statistical Test B]Set Of Data C]A&B D]None

17.Median Is Calculated For [A]

A]Ungrouped Data B]Set Of Data C] Grouped Data D] Statistical Data

18.Regression Is Used For [B]

A]Set Of Data B] Relation Betwwen Variables C]Statiatics D]None

19.Classes Of Anova [D]

A] 2 B] 5 C] 8 D]3

20.Case Control Study [A]

A]Presence Or Absence Of Disease B] Absence Of Diseses C]A&B D] None

II. Fill In The Blanks

1.The Chi Square Test Indicates Statistical data

2.Mean , Median, Mode Are Measures of central tendency

3.Arthmetic Mean Is Also Called Average

4.Correlation Coffecient Is Ststistical mesuresoftwovariables

5.The Value Of Correlation Cofficient Ranges From -1to +1

6.The Term Regression Was Developed By Sir francisgalton

7.Find Out The Cofficient Range From Given Variables 25,20,15,27,30,19 =15

8.Relation Between Two Variables Is Called Correlation

9.Find Out The Mode Value From B the Following Data 10,11,10,12,12,11,9,8,11,11=11

10.Line Chart Is To Connect Individual data point

11.Simpson&Kafla Measured The Central Tendency

12.Important Measures Of Central Tendency Mean, Median, Mode

13.Expand Ef Sum of frequency

14.Mean Is Calculated For Grouped Data

15.Mode Calculated For Frequently Occuring Data

16.Mode Value Appears In Set of data

17.Types Of Regression Linear And Logistic

18.Anova Developed By Ronald fisher

19.One Way Anova Is Known As Unidirectional *anova*

20. **3**classes Of Anova

III. Answer The Following Questions

1.What Is Fmri

Technique That Measures The Brain Activity By Detecting The Blood Flow

2.Nmr Defination

Measures The Structure Identity And Concentration And Behaviour Of Molecules In A Solid And Liquid Samples

3.Isoelectrofocussing

Technique Used To Separate The Proteins

4.Probability Disribution Defination

A Mathematical Function That Describes The Likehood Of Different Outcomes In Arandom Experiment

5.Scintillation Counter

Detects Ionizing Radiations By Measuring The Light Flash Emitted From Yje Material Interacts With Radiation

6.Biostatistics

It Is A branch Of Biological Sciences And Statistics

7. Mean

It Is Equal To The Sum Of Observations Divided By Number Of Observations

8.Case Control Study

It Is Used To Identify The Presence Or Absence Of A Disease

9.Anova

Comparison Between Mean Of Two Or More Variables In A Group

10.Epidemology

It Is Study On The Basic Science Of Public Health