

Biostatistics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In a data set with values 3,3,6,7,8,9,9 what is the mode.	A. 3 B. 6 C. 7 D. Both 3 and 9
2	Which of the following best describes the mean of a data set.	A. The most frequent occurring value B. The sum of all values divided by the number of values C. The middle value when data is ordered D. The difference between the highest and lowest values
3	What is the mean of the data set 8,9,10,11	A. 7 B. 9 C. 8 D. 10
4	Genetic studies use biostatistics to identify genetic markers linked to diseases like	A. Hepatitis B. Cancer C. Diabetes D. Both B and C
5	Biostatistics is essential for	A. Designing biological experiments B. Chemical trials C. Epidemiological studies D. All above
6	If a data set has no repeated values what is the mode.	A. There is no mode B. The median value C. The average of the data set D. The highest value
7	The value that appears most frequently is a data.	A. Mode B. Mean C. Median D. All above
8	Which of the following is effective for comparing different categories and visually representing the distributions of data	A. Mode B. Bar charts C. Mean D. Median
9	When the number of values in a data set is even, how is the median calculated.	A. By selecting the most frequent value B. By taking the average of the two middle values C. By choosing the middle value D. By adding all values and dividing by the total number of values
10	What is the primary purpose of biostatistics.	A. To analyse financial data B. To apply statistical methods to biological sciences C. To design engineering models D. To study historical events
11	In biostatistics which method is used to predict future outcomes based on current data.	A. Designing experiments B. Predicting outcomes C. Interpreting results D. Analysing data
12	When constructing a bar chart which axis usually represents the categories.	A. Vertical axis B. Horizontal axis C. Both axes equally represent the categories D. Neither axis represents the categories
13	The middle value of a data set when the values are arranged in ascending or descending order is called.	A. Mode B. Mean C. Median D. None above

14 if the data set is 5812,15,20 what is the median.

B. 12

C. 15

D. 20

15 In a bar chart what does the height or length of each bar represent.

A. The total number of categories

B. The value for the corresponding category

C. The average of all values

D. The difference between the highest and lowest values