2710E506

B.Sc. Sem-6 Examination

310

Statistics

Time: 2-00 Hours]

October 2021

[Max. Marks: 50

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Ins	Iru	CI	n	ns

- 1. There are two sections in this question paper.
- 2. All questions in Section I carry equal marks.
- 3. Attempt ANY THREE questions from Section I.
- 4. Section II is compulsory.
- 5. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the questions/sub-questions.

SECTION - I

		SECTION - I	
Q.1	(a)	With respect to population, explain, population growth and discrete population growth.	7
	(b)		_
Q. 2	(a)	Describe continuous time population growth model, role of Weibull distribution	7
		and its survival function.	7
	(b)		~
Q. 3	(a)	Discuss interpretation of odds ratio.	7 7
	(b)	A survey was conducted to study lever cancer caused by consuming wing and oils.	7
		100d on a gloup of people, 38 of 15/ neonle consuming wine but did not owners	/
		ony rood, compared with 44 of 13/ people consuming wine and had oily food	
0.4	()	resent the data in a tabular form and find odds ratio	
Q. 4	(a)	Write a note on odds, odds ratio.	7
0.5	(b)	Describe, in brief, epidemiology	7
Q. 5	(a)	Explain risk ratio and give its formula.	7
	(b)	With reference to epidemiology, answer the following:	7
		(i) Explain utility of measures of association.	,
Q. 6	(a)	(ii) Define relative risk.	
Q. 0	(a)	Describe term: "Clinical Trials" In how many phases, clinical studies are carried	7
	(b)	out? State importance of first phase of clinical trials Explain, in details, Simpson's paradox.	
Q. 7	(a)	Write a note on clinical trials.	7
	()	Give, in brief, general history of drug discovery.	7
Q. 8	(a)	Give importance of Cross over design in clinical trials.	7
•	(b)	Answer the following:	7
	(0)	(i) What is evidence based design?	7
		(ii) State uses of longitudinal studies.	
		SECTION-II	
Q. 9		Answer the following:	08
	1	State two uses of clinical trials.	00
	2	Give two advantages of epidemiology.	
	3	Define relative risk, also state one use of relative risk.	
	4	define birth and death rates	
	5	Write a note on Exponential population growth and give its application.	
	6	Define discrete population growth.	
	7	What is change in population size during a fixed time?	
	8	Define Hazard Rate.	