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# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

## FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

COURSE CODE: BMGT 210
COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS STATISTICS I
STREAM: Y2S1
DAY: WEDNESDAY
TIME:
11.00 - 1.00 P.M.

DATE:
13/8/2008

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer questions ONE and any other two questions.
2. Question ONE carries $\mathbf{3 0}$ marks while the rest carry 20marks each.
3. Illustrate where possible

## PLEASE TURN OVER

## QUESTION 1

(a) Distinguish between the following pairs of concepts:
(i) Indexation and deflation.
(3mks)
(ii) Validity and reliability
(3mks)
(iii) A statistic and a parameter (3mks)
(iv) Deductive statistics and inductive statistics
(v) Sampling unit and sampling frame
(b) (i) what is sampling error? (2mks)
(ii) Explain the causes of sampling error
(c) (i) Explain clearly what is simple random sampling
(ii) The mean amount of the 812 mortgages taken out in Nakuru town in the past year needs to be estimated. Based on the previous experience, a real estate broker knows that the population standard deviation is likely to be about Ksh 20,000. If a $95 \%$ confidence interval for the population mean is to extend Ksh 2000 on each side of the sample mean, how many sample observations are needed if a simple random sample if taken?
(5mks)

## QUESTION 2

(a) Explain why sample survey is preferred to complete enumeration
(b) (i) What is stratified sampling? Explain the circumstances under which this technique is used.
(5mks)
(ii) Suppose we wish to take a stratified random sample to estimate the mean number of orders per restaurant of a new food item when the numbers of restaurants in the three estates are; $\mathrm{N}_{1}=60, \mathrm{~N}_{2}=50$ and $\mathrm{N}_{3}=45$. If the experience of the restaurant chain suggests that the population standard deviations for the three estates are approximately: $\sigma_{1}=13, \sigma_{2}=11$ and $\sigma_{3}=9$. If we require a $95 \%$ confidence interval for the population mean extending an amount three orders per restaurant on each side of the sample point estimate, how many sample observations in total are needed?
(7mks)
(c) A random sample of workers in a firm may be obtained by taking every tenth name in the firm's payroll list. Do you agree? Explain.
(3mks)

## QUESTION 3

(a) Explain the reasons why mail questionnaire is at times preferred to personal interview
(4mks)
(b) (i) What do you understand by measurement?
(ii) Explain the levels of measurement
(8mks)
(c) What is an expected value?
(d) Distinguish between a Histogram and a Bar diagram and explain the circumstances under which each is used.

## OUESTION 4

(a) The data below represents the distribution of daily wages of workers at the Menengai distillers:

| Wages (Ksh) | Number of workers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $500-599$ | 8 |
| $600-699$ | 10 |
| $700-799$ | 16 |
| $800-899$ | 14 |
| $900-999$ | 10 |
| $1000-1099$ | 5 |
| $1100-1199$ | 2 |

(i) Calculate the mean, median and mode of the wage distribution given above.
(11mks)
(ii) From your knowledge of statistics, what measure of central tendency is more appropriate in explaining the distribution above?
(2mks)
(b) (i) Explain the weaknesses of variance as a measure of dispersion
(4mks)
(ii) Under what circumstances is the coefficient of variation applicable?
(3mks)

## QUESTION 5

(a) What are the uses of index numbers?
(b) Given the following data on the consumer price index (CPI) for Kenya between 1977 and 2002 as:

| YEAR | CPI |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1977 | 98 |
| 1998 | 100.8 |
| 1999 | 101.5 |
| 2000 | 103.1 |
| 2001 | 104.2 |
| 2002 | 105.4 |

(i) Generate CPI series with 2000 as the base year.
(3mks)
(ii) Generate CPI series with the average of 1999 - 2001 data as the base year.

## (3mks)

(c) (i) If $E_{1}$ is the event "drawing an ace from a deck of cards" and $E_{2}$ is the event "drawing a king" determine the probability of drawing either an ace or a king in a simple draw.
(3mks)
(ii) If $E_{1}$ is the event "drawing an ace from a deck of cards" and $E_{2}$ is the event "drawing a spade", determine the probability of drawing either an ace or a spade.
(3mks)

