KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

AGE 200: QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITAVE METHODS

DATE: THURSDAY, 5ᵀᴴ DECEMBER, 2019   TIME: 4.30 P.M. - 6.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any the **TWO** Questions. Use illustrations where appropriate

1. (a)   (i)   Explain why statistics was important during Greeco-Roman period.

                                                                (4 marks)

          (ii)   Examine the role of sampling in statistics.   (6 marks)

     (b)   With examples, elaborate on the following terms; correlation, range, dependent variable.   (6 marks)

     (c)   (i)   Examine the strengths and weaknesses of Focused Group Discussion as a method of data collection.   (4 marks)

          (ii)   Assess the need for range as a measure of dispersion.   (4 marks)

     (d)   Elucidate the characteristics of a normal distribution.   (6 marks)

2. The following data was extracted form a second year statistics class CAT 1 results marked out of 30

S.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Expected CAT mark	20	25	18	10	24	15	25	12	20
Mark Obtained	18	20	12	16	15	12	20	8	19

   (a) Formulate a hypothesis from the above data.   (4 marks)

   (b) Elaborate how you will test the hypothesis.   (10 marks)

   (c) Calculate standard deviation for scored marks.   (6 marks)

3. (a)   Examine the four scales of measurement using specific examples. (12 marks)

     (b)   With practical examples, discuss the concept of probability in Geography.

                                                                (8 marks)

4. Critique the strengths and weaknesses of any two of the following qualitative methods:

    (a) Structured observation   (10 marks)

    (b) Telephone Interview   (10 marks)

    (c) Focused Group Discussion (FGD)   (10 marks)

5. (a)   Differentiate between degrees of freedom and level of significance. (4 marks)

    (b)   Given an expected value of 7 and observed value of 5 in an experiment, test the hypothesis that there is no significant difference between observed and expected values at 0.05 level of significance using Chisquare.   (16 marks)