



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**  
**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMS**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION**

**COURSE CODE: ECO202**

**COURSE TITLE: STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS**

**DATE: 20<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2022**

**TIME: 8.00AM - 10.00AM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Answer Question One in Section A and Any other TWO (2) Questions in Section B
2. Question **one** carries **30**marks and each of the other two questions carry **20** marks each.

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating**

**This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.**

### QUESTION ONE

- a) The following table shows the number of motor registrations in a certain market for a term of 5 years and the sale of motor tyres by a firm in that market for the same period.

| Year | Motor Registrations | No. of Tyres Sold |
|------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1    | 600                 | 1,250             |
| 2    | 630                 | 1,100             |
| 3    | 720                 | 1,300             |
| 4    | 750                 | 1,350             |
| 5    | 800                 | 1,500             |

- i) Estimate using the method of least squares the total sales function for this firm. 6 marks
- ii) What is the economic significance of the regression coefficients? 4 marks
- iii) Estimate sale of tyres when registration is 850. 4 marks
- iv) The following is the distribution of height of a sample of workers in a factory.

| Height in Inches | Number of Persons |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 62-63            | 2                 |
| 63-64            | 6                 |
| 64-65            | 14                |
| 65-66            | 16                |
| 66-67            | 8                 |
| 67-68            | 3                 |
| 68-69            | 1                 |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>50</b>         |

Calculate the following measures of central tendency.

- a) mean, (4 marks)
- b) median and (4 marks)
- c) mode (4 marks)
- v) Differentiate between discrete and continuous variables. (4 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

a) Given the following are price-quantity data, with price quoted in Ksh. per kg and production in tonnes.

| 1980    |       |            | 1985  |            |
|---------|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| Item    | Price | Production | Price | Production |
| Fish    | 15    | 500        | 20    | 600        |
| Mutton  | 18    | 590        | 23    | 640        |
| Chicken | 22    | 450        | 24    | 500        |

i) Find the Fisher's Ideal Index with 1980 as the base. 4 marks

ii) Using appropriate examples explain the use index numbers. 4 marks

b) Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient between advertisement cost (X) and sales (Y) from the following data:

X: 39 65 62 90 82 75 25 98 36 78

Y: 47 53 58 86 62 68 60 91 51 84

(4 marks)

c) Find the probability that the value of the standard normal random variable will be:

i) between 0 and 1.74 (2 marks)

ii) less than -1.47 (2 marks)

iii) between 1.3 and 2 (2 marks)

d) At a parking place the average number of car-arrivals during a specified period of 15 minutes is 2. If the arrival process is well described by a Poisson process, find the probability that during a given period of 15 minutes

a) no car will arrive (1/2 mark)

b) at least two cars will arrive (1/2 mark)

c) at most three cars will arrive (2 marks)

## QUESTION THREE

a) The weekly wage of 2000 workmen is normally distribution with mean wage of Ksh. 70,000 and wage standard deviation of 5,000. Estimate the number of workers whose weekly wages are

(i) between ksh. 70,000 and ksh. 71,000

(ii) between ksh. 69,000 and ksh. 73,000

(iii) more than ksh. 72000

(iv) less than ksh. 65,000

(20 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR

a) A random sample of 200 married women were classified according to education levels and the number of children.

| Education level | number of children | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | over 3 |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| University      |                    | 12    | 17    | 10     |
| Secondary       |                    | 19    | 42    | 17     |
| Primary         |                    | 14    | 37    | 32     |

Test at the 5% level of significance the hypothesis that the size of the family is independent of the level of education. (10 marks)

b) The employees of a certain firm are classified in the following way with regard to sex and skill (the figures are given as percentages).

|        | Skilled | Semiskilled | Unskilled |
|--------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Male   | 20      | 14          | 14        |
| Female | 24      | 10          | 18        |

If an employee is selected at random from this firm what is the probability that this employee is:

- Semi skilled (2.5 marks)
- A skilled male (2.5 marks)
- Either male or semi-skilled (2.5 marks)
- Female , if there is prio knowledge that the employee is unskilled. (2.5 marks)