



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

## **REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

### **SCHOOL OF TOURISM AND NATURAL RESOURCES BACHELOR OF TOURISM MANAGEMENT**

**COURSE CODE: BTM 321**

**COURSE TITLE: STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS**

**DATE: 20<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2018**

**TIME: 1100 -1300HRS**

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#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Answer Question ONE and any other 2 questions**

*This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please turn over.*

## Question 1

- a. Define the term variable and give two types of variables. (3 marks)
- b. A researcher had three variables in his questionnaire; "Gender", "Age" and "Job Rank". State the suitable scale of measure for each of the three variables. (3 marks)
- c. State the suitable graph that can be used to present data each of the above variables in b above. (3 marks)
- d. State five importance of statistics to a social scientist. (5 marks)
- e. The data below shows the number of tourists who visited 10 hotels in Kenya in January 2009;

HOTEL	No. of tourists
A	56
B	43
C	23
D	45
E	67
F	34
G	12
H	43
I	56
J	34

- i. Calculate the mean number of tourists who visited the hotels. (2 marks)
- ii. Calculate the median number of tourists who visited the hotels. (2 marks)
- iii. Calculate the interquartile deviation for the number of tourists. (5 marks)
- iv. Calculate the standard deviation for the number of tourists. (5 marks)
- v. What can you comment on the spread of the number of tourists.(2 marks)

## Question 2

- a. In a university, the number of female students is 1500 while that of the male students is 2000. The number of government sponsored students is 1800 while that of the self-sponsored students is 1700. The number of female students who are self-sponsored are 700, while the number of male students who are government sponsored are 900. A student is picked at random from the university, determine the probability that;
  - I. That the student selected is a female student. (1 mark)
  - II. That the student is a self-sponsored student. (1 mark)
  - III. That the student self-sponsored and male. (2 marks)
  - IV. The student is male or government sponsored. (3 marks)
  - V. The student is female given that she is government sponsored. (3 marks)

- b. A student threw two dice simultaneously and records the sum of the numbers that stood on top of the two dice. Determine the probability that;
- I. That the sum is 5. (1 mark)
  - II. That the sum is more than 5. (1 mark)
  - III. That the number in one of the dice is 3 and the sum is 5. (2 marks)
  - IV. One of the numbers is 4 or the sum is 5. (3 marks)
  - V. That the number in one of the die is 3 given that the sum is 5. (3 marks)

### Question 3

- a. The data below shows the distribution of Elephants in various game parks, in Africa. Where X refers to the number of Elephants in the game parks.

Number of Elephants	Number of Game Parks
$10 \leq x < 20$	42
$20 \leq x < 30$	56
$30 \leq x < 40$	72
$40 \leq x < 50$	45
$50 \leq x < 60$	43
$60 \leq x < 70$	21

Determine;

- i. The mean number of Elephants. (3 marks)
  - ii. Median Number of Elephants. (3 marks)
  - iii. The modal number of Elephants. (3 marks)
  - iv.  $P_{45}$  for the number of Elephants. (2 marks)
  - v. Percentile rank  $P_{R41}$  and  $P_{R55}$ . (4 marks)
- b. Define the term Kurtosis and give any two types of Kurtosis. (3 marks)
- c. What is the relationship between mean, median and mode for a right skewed data set? (2 marks)

(2 marks)

### Question 4

- a. The arrival of tourists in a Hotel in Mombasa is normally distributed with a mean of 30 and a variance of 100. Determine the probability that the number of tourists arriving in the hotel is.
- i. Exactly 50 tourists. (1 mark)
  - ii. Less than 20 tourists. (2 marks)
  - iii. More than 55 tourists. (2 marks)
  - iv. At least 35 tourists. (2 marks)
  - v. At most 45 tourists. (2 marks)
  - vi. More than 15 tourists but less than 50 tourists. (3 marks)
- b. A sample of 100 was drawn from a population with a mean of 455 and a standard deviation 50. Determine.
- i. The probability that the sample mean is more than 465. (2 marks)
  - ii. The probability that the sample mean will be more than 445. (2 marks)
  - iii. The sample mean that will yield a probability of at least 68%. (4 marks)

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