

FACULTY	AGRICULTURE, EN	NGINEERING & NA	TURAL							
DEPARTMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL	SCIENCE								
SUBJECT	BIOMETRICS II									
SUBJECT CODE	BLG3622									
DATE	DECEMBER 2021									
DURATION	2 HOURS	MARKS	90							

# SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION

EXAMINERS: PROF. I. MAPAURE & DR E.G. KWEMBEYA (UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA)

MODERATOR: PROF. C.T. DOWNS (UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL)

This Question paper consists of six (6) pages including the cover page

# Instructions

- 1. Read all the instructions carefully.
- 2. There are three Sections in this paper: Answer <u>all</u> questions from Section A, <u>one</u> question from Section B and one question from Section C.
- 3 Statistical tables are attached to the Question Paper.
- 4. You may use Scientific Calculators.
- 5. Selected formulae are given at the end of the Memorandum

# UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA EXAMINATIONS

# **SECTION A**

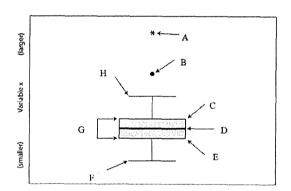
This Section is worth 60 marks. Answer ALL questions.

## **OUESTION 1**

- (a) Distinguish between ordinal and nominal data. (4)
- (b) Briefly explain the concept of statistical inference. (4)
- (c) Briefly explain the following concepts of hypothesis testing: (7)
- (i). Null hypothesis
- (ii). Alternative hypothesis
- (iii). Level of significance
- (iv). The power of a statistical test
- (v). One-tailed test
- (vi). Two-tailed test
- (vii). P-value

# **QUESTION 2**

- (a) Plotting the data is also critically important for understanding statistical results. Explain the use of a box and whisker plot. (2)
- (b) Label the elements A to H of the box plot as shown in the Figure below: (8)



## **QUESTION 3**

- (a) Describe the conditions that necessitate the use of non-parametric statistics. (3)
- (b) Briefly explain the disadvantages of non-parametric tests. (2)

# **QUESTION 4**

Describe how you would design a balanced, fully replicated one-factor experiment to test the hypothesis that there is no difference in the growth rates (height measurements) among three species of fruit trees: lemon, orange and clementine. (6)

### **QUESTION 5**

You want to compare the amount of soil Carbon between clay soils and sandy soils in Ohangwena Region. You collect 10 soil samples from a patch of clay soil in one area and then collect 16 soil samples from a patch of sandy soil at another site. You then chemically

analyse all the samples using appropriate laboratory analyses and statistically compare the soil Carbon between the two sets of soils.

- (a) Explain how this investigation is pseudoreplicated. (2)
- (b) Explain how you would re-design this investigation to remove pseudoreplication. (3)
- (c) What test would you use to analyse the data of they are:
  - (i). Not normally distributed? (1)
  - (ii). Normally distributed? (1)

#### **QUESTION 6**

Perching preferences of species of bird was studied and compared between males and females. Observations were made of birds perching on top of the tree, on the middle branches and on the bottom branches. The length of time each bird stayed in that position was recorded and tested with a Two-Way ANOVA.

(a) Calculate the missing df, MS and F-values and write them in the Table (redraw the Table below and insert the calculated values). The SS values have been calculated for you. (7)

Source	SS	df	MS	F
Position (on the tree)	180	2		
Gender	30	1		
Position x Gender	0	2	0.00	
Within (Error)	44		1.83	
Total	254			

- (b) Determine if:
  - (i). There is any statistically significant main effect of position on length of stay. (2)
- (ii). There is any statistically significant main effect of gender on satisfaction rate. (2)
- (iii). There is any statistically significant interaction effect. (2)

### **QUESTION 7**

List the advantages of Completely Randomized Designs (CRD). (4)

# **SECTION B**

This Section is worth 15 marks. Answer ONE question only.

### **QUESTION 8**

The Table below shows the Dissolved Oxygen concentrations (in  $mg/\ell$ ) at the six irrigation sites along Kavango River. A researcher wishes to find out if there is a significant difference in dissolved Oxygen before and after the irrigation schemes.

Irrigation Scheme	Before	After
Rundu	7.7	8
Mashare	2	1.36
Shitemo	1.42	1.62
Quito	1.2	3.19
Shadikongoro	9.3	7.5
Divundu	8.9	9.2

- (a) Considering that the data are not normally distributed, which test would you use to address this question? (1)
- (b) State the assumptions of this test.

(2)

(c) State the null hypothesis and the alternative hypothesis.

- (2)
- (d) At the 5% significance level, do the data provide sufficient evidence to conclude that the dissolved oxygen concentrations differ before and after the irrigation schemes? (8)
- (e) What do you conclude?

# (2)

### **OUESTION 9**

Ten plants of *Rumex lanceolatus* exposed to Hexa Chromium Cr(VI) polluted soils were compared with ten *Rumex lanceolatus* plants from an area not exposed to Hexa Chromium Cr(VI in terms of accumulated Cr(VI) in the leaves. A researcher wishes to determine if there is a significant difference in the amount of Cr(VI) accumulated in the leaves of these plants. The data in the table below are the concentrations of Cr(VI) in grams/litre.

Not Exposed to Cr(VI)	Exposed to Cr(VI)
44	539
698	955
222	754
340	162
479	194
154	608
694	401
103	778
166	967
396	463

(a) Considering that the data are not normally distributed, which statistical test will you use to test if there is a difference between the concentrations of Cr(VI) in exposed and unexposed plants and why?
(b) State the null and alternative hypotheses for this investigation.
(c) What are the assumptions of this test?
(d) Perform the test and consult the table to answer the question.
(e) What do you conclude?
(f) Please note: The formulae are given at the end of this question paper.

# **SECTION C**

This Section is worth 15 marks. Answer ONE question only.

### **OUESTION 10**

A research team set out to determine if any linear relationship existed between blood pressure and the ages of patients. The data were analysed by simple Linear Regression analysis, and the following obtained.

Regression St	tatistics				
Multiple R	0.701337528				
R Square	0.491874327				
Adjusted R Square	0.390249193				
Standard Error	27.18114655				
Observations	7				
	·				<u> </u>
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	3575.926361	3575.926361	4.840085377	0.079091965
Residual	5	3694.073639	738.8147278		
	6	7270			
Total					-
Total					
Total	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	
Total Intercept	Coefficients 45.46741307	Standard Error 34.96687799			

(a) Write down the Null and Alternative hypotheses.	(2)
(b) Identify the predictor and response variables.	(2)
(c) How much variation in blood pressure is accounted for by changes in the age of the	
patient?	(2)
(d) Comment on the nature of the relationship between age and blood pressure.	(2)
(e) Determine if your Null hypothesis is rejected or accepted. Justify your answer.	(2)
(f) Write down the equation which describes this relationship. NB: You must write the	
actual names of variables instead of x and y.	(1)
(g) If the blood pressure is 90mmHg, what is the age of the patient?	(2)
(h) What would be the blood pressure be if the age is 40 years?	` ′
(2)	

Degrees of				Probability	Probability of a larger value of x 2	alue of x 2			
Freedom	0.99	0.95	0.90	0.75	0.50	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.01
	0.000	0.004	0.016	0.102	0.455	1.32	2.71	3.84	6.63
	0.020	0.103	0.211	0.575	1.386	2.77	4.61	5.99	9.21
	0.115	0.352	0.584	1.212	2.366	4.11	6.25	7.81	11.34
	7670	0.711	1.064	1.923	3.357	5.39	7.78	9.49	13.28
	0.554	1.145	1.610	2.675	4.351	6.63	9.24	11.07	15.09
	0.872	1.635	2.204	3,455	5.348	7.84	10.64	12.59	16.81
	1,239	2,167	2.833	4.255	6.346	9.04	12.02	14.07	18.48
	1.647	2.733	3.490	5.071	7.344	10.22	13,36	15.51	20.09
	2.088	3.325	4.168	5.899	8.343	11.39	14.68	16.92	21.67
	2.558	3.940	4.865	6.737	9.342	12.55	15.99	18.31	23.21
	3.053	4.575	5.578	7.584	10.341	13.70	17.28	19.68	24.72
	3.571	5.226	6.304	8.438	11.340	14.85	18.55	21.03	26.22
	4.107	5.892	7.042	9.299	12.340	15.98	19.81	22.36	27.69
	4.660	6.571	7.790	10.165	13.339	17.12	21.06	23.68	29.14
	5.229	7.261	8.547	11,037	14.339	18.25	22.31	25.00	30.58
	5.812	7.962	9.312	11.912	15.338	19.37	23.54	26.30	32.00
	6.408	8.672	10.085	12.792	16.338	20.49	24.77	27.59	33.41
	7.015	9.390	10.865	13.675	17.338	21.60	25.99	28.87	34.80
	7.633	10.117	11.651	14.562	18.338	22.72	27.20	30.14	36.19
	8.260	10.851	12,443	15.452	19.337	23.83	28.41	31.41	37.57
	9.542	12.338	14.041	17.240	21.337	26.04	30.81	33.92	40.29
	10.856	13.848	15.659	19.037	23.337	28.24	33.20	36.42	42.98
	12.198	15.379	17.292	20.843	25,336	30.43	35.56	38.89	45.64
	13.565	16.928	18.939	22.657	27.336	32.62	37.92	41.34	48.28
	14.953	18.493	20.599	24.478	29.336	34.80	40.26	43.77	50.89
	22.164	26.509	29.051	33.660	39.335	45.62	51.80	55.76	63.69
	27 307	27 761	27 690	42 043	AD 230	66 34	C1 63	2	76.15

E	- 1	236	36	eci v	e e	r <del>vi</del>	eri i	nd nd	, est	P#5 1	Ni N	· M	**	ei t	<b>i ~</b> i	ri	41 6	4 14	~	~ 17	M 124	N	~	C)	~	~	~ ~	1 (4		
Numerator Degrees of Freedom	٥	333.99	19.330	8.9406	4.0503	4.2839	3.8660	3,3738	3.2172	3.0946	2.9961	2.8477	2,7905	2.7413	2,6613	2,6283	2.5990	2,3491	2,5277	2.5082	2,4904	2.4591	2.4453	2.4324	2.4205	2,3359	2.2541	2.0986		
Degrees	2	230.16	19.296	9.0135	6.0503	4.3874	3.9715	3.6873	3,3258	3.2039	3,1059	2.9582	2.9013	2.8524	2.7729	2.7401	2,7109	2.5613	2,6400	2.6207	2.5868	2.5719	2.5581	2.5454	2.5336	2,4495	2,3683	2.2141		
umerator	*	224.58	19,247	9,1172	7995-0	4.5337	4.1203	3.8379	3,4780	3,3567	3,2592	3,1122	3.0556	3,0069	2.9277	2.8951	2,8663	2.8167	2.7955	2.7763	2,7587	2.7278	2.7141	2,7014	2.6896	2,6060	2.5252	2.3719	}	
Z	~	215.71	19.19	9.2766	#166°#	4.7571	4.3468	3.8625	3,7083	3.5874	3.4903	3,3439	3.2874	3.2389	3.1599	3.1274	3.0984	3.0491	3.0280	3.0088	2,9912	2.9604	2.9467	2.9340	2.9223	2.8387	2.7581	2,6049		
	7	05 961	19,000	9.5521	54366	5,1433	4.7374	4.2565	4,1028	3,9823	3.8853	3.7389	3,6823	3.6337	3.5546	3,5219	3,4928	3.4434	3,4221	3.4028	3,3852	3.3541	3,3404	3.3277	3,3158	3.2317	3.1504	2,9957		
	-	161.45	18.513	10.128	7.7086	5.9874	5.5914	5.3177	9796.7	4.8443	4,7472	4.600	4.5431	0+64.4	4.4.4	4.3807	4.3512	4.3009	4.2793	4.2597	4.2417	4.2100	4.1960	4.1830	4.1709	4.0847	4,0012	3.8415		
4	51																													
	- -		~	m.	<b>d</b> : 1	n 40	۲-	90 O	9	Ξ	<u> </u>	2	ŧ,	9	2 %	\$	20	23	3	24	£3 %	27	38	ጵ	窝	\$	8	3 ,	Ì	
L	_							u	100	99	13	0 5	99.	ıßı	ď	101	ouļ	шо	u ə	Q.	×									
								_																	_				]	
						_								_	_		_							_						
																													- }	
	0.01	6.63	9.23	11.34	13.28	15.09	16.81	18.48	20.09	21.67	23.21	24.72	26.22	27.69	29.14	30.58	32.00	33.41	34.80	36.19	37.57	40.29	42.98	75.57	1	48.28	50.89	63.69	76.15	
	0.05	3.84	5.99	7.81	9.49	11.07	12.59	14.07	15.51	16.92	18.31	19.68	21.03	22.36	23.68	25.00	26.30	27.59	28.87	30.14	31.41	33.92	36.47	2000	30.03	41.34	43.77	55.76	67.50	
	0.10	2.71	4.61	6.25	7.78	9.24	10.64	12.02	13,36	14.68	15.99	17.28	18.55	19.81	21.06	22.31	23.54	24.77	25.99	27.20	28.41	30.81	33.20	94.00	20.00	37.92	40.26	51.80	63.17	
alue of x 2	0.25	1.32	2.77	4.11	5.39	6.63	7.84	9.04	10.22	11.39	12.55	13.70	14.85	15.98	17.12	18.25	19.37	20.49	21.60	22.72	23.83	26.04	28.24	20.00	50.40	32.62	34.80	45.62	56.33	
of a larger v	0.50	0.455	1.386	2.366	3.357	4.351	5.348	6.346	7.344	8.343	9.342	10.341	11.340	12.340	13.339	14,339	15.338	16.338	17.338	18.338	19.337	21.337	73 227	355 36	000.00	27.336	29.336	39.335	49.335	
robability of a larger value of x 2	0.75	0.102	0.575	1.212	1.923	2.675	3,455	4.255	5.071	5.899	6.737	7.584	8.438	9.299	10.165	11,037	11.912	12.792	13.675	14,562	15.452	17.240	19.037	2000	£0.043	22.657	24.478	33.660	42.942	
n.	0.90	0.016	0.211	0.584	1.064	1.610	2.204	2.833	3.490	4.168	4.865	5.578	6.304	7.042	7.790	8.547	9.312	10.085	10.865	11.651	12,443	14.041	15,659	1000	767.17	18.939	20.599	29.051	37.689	
	0.95	0.004	0.103	0.352	0.711	1.145	1.635	2,167	2.733	3.325	3.940	4.575	5.226	5.832	6.571	7.261	7.962	8.672	9.390	10.117	10.851	12.338	12 848	27.0	6/5:51	16.928	18.493	26.509	34.764	
	0.99	0.000	0.020	0.115	0.297	0.554	0.872	1,239	1.647	2.088	2.558	3.053	3.571	4.107	4.660	5.229	5.812	6,408	7.015	7.633	8.260	9.542	10.856	0000	15.130	13.565	14.953	22.164	27.707	

19.385
8.9813
6.9988
4.7725
4.0725
4.0709
3.3767
3.3781
3.1789
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867
2.2867

238 88 19371 6.0410 4.4183 4.4183 4.4483 3.7757 3.7757 3.7757 3.7757 2.2980 2.5102 2.5103 2.5

236.77 19.333 18.8867 6.0942 4.2879 4.2879 4.2875 4.2875 3.1355 3.1355 3.1355 3.1355 3.1355 2.5442 2.5643 2.5767 2.576

F - Distribution (Ct = 0.05 in the Right Tail)