



केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान परिषद्

(स्वायत्त निकाय, आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY

(An Autonomous Body of Ministry of AYUSH,, Govt. of India)

जवाहर लाल नेहरु भारतीय चिकित्सा एवं होम्योपैथिक अनुसंधान भवन

Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhartiya Chikitsa Avum Homoeopathy Anusandhan Bhawan

61-65 संस्थागत क्षेत्र, डी-ब्लॉक के सामने, जनकपुरी, नई दिल्ली-110058

61-65, Institutional Area, Opp.D-Block, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058

Recruitment of Statistical Assistant

(Advt. No. 01/2019)


Notice No. 01 dated 27-3-2019.

Syllabus and Sample Test Paper for Written Examination for Recruitment of Statistical Assistant

Reference is invited to Councils Advt. No. 01/2019 dated 12th January, 2019. The written examination will comprise multiple choice questions from the following subjects:

- Basic statistical methods including Bio statistical techniques.
- Measures of Dispersion and Central Tendency.
- Theory of Probability
- Statistical inference including testing procedures, hypothesis testing - Parametric and Non-Parametric.
- Sampling techniques.
- Basic design of experiments.
- Basic epidemiological methods- Validity measures such as sensitivity specificity predictive values relative risk odds ratios etc.

A few sample questions are **enclosed** for guidance of the candidates.


(H.O. Kaushik)
Assistant Director (Admn)

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1.	<p>Which of these is a relative measure of dispersion?</p> <p>(A) Standard Deviation (B) Variance (C) Coefficient of Variation (D) None of these</p>
2.	<p>The mean of a distribution is 15 and the variance is 25. What is the value of the coefficient of variation?</p> <p>(A) 0.33 (B) 1.78 (C) 0.6 (D) 3.0</p>
3.	<p>According to the empirical rule, approximately what percent of the data should lie within $\mu \pm 2\sigma$?</p> <p>(A) 90 (B) 80 (C) 95 (D) 68</p>
4.	<p>In statistical testing of hypothesis, what happens to the region of rejection when the level of significance α is reduced?</p> <p>(A) The answer depends on the value of β (B) The rejection region is reduced in size (C) The rejection region is increased in size (D) The rejection region is unaltered</p>
5.	<p>What is the probability of a type II error when $\alpha=0.05$?</p> <p>(A) 0.025 (B) 0.05 (C) 0.95 (D) cannot be determined without more information</p>
6.	<p>The following are percentages of fat found in 5 samples of each of two brands of baby food?</p> <p>A: 5.7, 4.5, 6.2, 6.3, 7.3 B: 6.3, 5.7, 5.9, 6.4, 5.1</p> <p>Which of the following procedures is appropriate to test the hypothesis of equal average fat content in the two types of ice cream?</p> <p>(A) Paired t-test with 5 d.f (B) Two sample t-test with 8 d.f (C) Paired t-test with 4 d.f (D) Two sample t-test with 9 d.f</p>

7.	<p>Non Sampling error is reduced by?</p> <p>(A) Increasing Sample Size (B) Decreasing Sample Size (C) Reducing Amount of Data (D) None of these</p>
8.	<p>Any numerical value calculated from sample data is called?</p> <p>(A) Error (B) Statistic (C) Bias (D) Mean</p>
9.	<p>For an experiment comparing more than two treatment conditions you should use analysis of variance rather than separate t tests because?</p> <p>(A) Conducting several t tests would inflate the risk of a Type I error. (B) Separate t tests would require substantially more computations. (C) a test based on variances is more sensitive than a test based on means. (D) There is no differences between the two tests, you can use either one.</p>
10.	<p>Which of the following is probability sampling?</p> <p>(A) convenience sampling (B) over sampling (C) snowball sampling (D) multistage stratified</p>