

Descriptive statistics

quiz questions with answers

Which of the following are an ordinal variable?

- A. teeth movement (yes/no)
- B. difficulty of the procedure
- C. stage of the cancer
- D. fluoride intake per day in grams
- E. number of teeth brushings per day

Theoretical exam – example of questions

Which of the following are an ordinal variable?

A. teeth movement (yes/no)

B. difficulty of the procedure

C. stage of the cancer

D. fluoride intake per day in grams

E. number of teeth brushings per day

Which of the following are nominal variables?

- A. Age (years)
- B. Number of respiratory infections
- C. Blood pressure class (hypotension/normal/hypertension)
- D. Country of residence (Romania, Germany, France, etc.)
- E. Gender (female, male, transgender, neutral)

- Which of the following are nominal variables?

- A. Age (years)

- B. Number of respiratory infections/person

- C. Blood pressure class (hypotension/normal/hypertension)**

- D. Country of residence (Romania, Germany, France, etc.)**

- E. Gender (female, male, transgender, neutral)**

- The Symptom Severity Score (scores 1-10) was assessed in 259 men with fibromyalgia aged 60 ± 6 years. Which type of variable is the Symptom Severity Score:

- A. Qualitative
- B. Ordinal
- C. Nominal
- D. Numerical
- E. Discrete

- The Symptom Severity Score (scores 1-10) was assessed in 259 men with fibromyalgia aged 60 ± 6 years. Which type of variable is the Symptom Severity Score:

A. Qualitative

B. Ordinal

C. Nominal

D. Numerical

E. Discrete

*Let be a statistical series with the following data: 40, 60, 20, 20, 60, 80, 80, 40, 60 and 90. The relative frequency of 0.3 corresponds to:

- A. 20
- B. 80
- C. 40
- D. 60
- E. none is correct

- *Let be a statistical series with the following data: 40, 60, 20, 20, 60, 80, 80, 40, 60 and 90. The relative frequency of 0.3 corresponds to:
- A. 20
- B. 80
- C. 40
- **D. 60**
- E. none is correct

- In a study the researcher observe the color of teeth on a scale with 8 different colors. They repeat the experiment for 300 patients. They obtain 300 different values, one for each patient. Which kind of chart is suitable to represent the distribution of color frequencies in this patients?
- A. bar of pie chart
- B. bar chart
- C. histogram
- D. pie chart
- E. scatter XY chart

- In a study the researcher observe the color of teeth on a scale with 8 different colors. They repeat the experiment for 300 patients. They obtain 300 different values, one for each patient. Which kind of chart is suitable to represent the distribution of color frequencies in this patients?
- A. bar of pie chart
- B. **bar chart**
- C. histogram
- D. **pie chart**
- E. scatter XY chart

*In a study the researcher are interested in the oral hygiene of children. They ask 10 children (a sample) about the number of tooth brushing per day. These are their responses: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2. Which of the following are the correct mean, standard deviation and coefficient of variation?

- A. 1.5, 0.97, 0.65
- B. 1.5, 0.92, 0.61
- C. 1.5, 0.97, 0.31
- D. No answer is correct
- E. 1.5, 0.85, 0.57

Theoretical exam – example of questions

*In a study the researcher are interested in the oral hygiene of children. They ask 10 children (a sample) about the number of tooth brushing per day. These are their responses: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2. Which of the following are the correct mean, standard deviation and coefficient of variation?

- A. 1.5, 0.97, 0.65
- B. 1.5, 0.92, 0.61
- C. 1.5, 0.97, 0.31
- D. No answer is correct
- E. 1.5, 0.85, 0.57

Theoretical exam – example of questions

The following statements about median are TRUE:

- A. It is not affected by extreme values
- B. It is a useful parameter for nominal data
- C. Has a poor sample stability
- D. It is affected by the skewed distribution of data
- E. It is useful for qualitative ordinal data

Theoretical exam – example of questions

The following statements about median are TRUE:

- A. It is not affected by extreme values
- B. It is a useful parameter for nominal data
- C. Has a poor sample stability
- D. It is affected by the skewed distribution of data
- E. It is useful for qualitative ordinal data

