

University of Colombo
Faculty of Arts
Bachelor of Arts Degree Examination - First Year
Semester End Examination- Semester II - 2018/2019
DMG/FND 1202: Introduction to Data Analysis

Answer three (03) questions only

Calculators can be used

Time: Two (02) hours

This paper contains five (05) questions and two (02) pages

1. a) Explain with examples how data differ from facts and information.
(06 marks)
- b) Examine the numerical errors that can be occurred in using data by citing examples.
(06 marks)
- c) Explain with examples how data could be important for social science studies.
(08 marks)
2. a) Explain the difference between the following types of data with examples.
 - i. Continuous Data and Categorical Data
 - ii. Nominal Scale Data and Ordinal Scale Data(10 marks)
- b) Discuss with examples the factors affecting the decision of the choice of a suitable method/s of data collection when conducting a social research.
(10marks)
3. a) Examine with examples the importance of editing data before the analysis of data.
(06 marks)
- b) Examine with examples the characteristics of a good questionnaire.
(14 marks)
4. "Currently most of the youth in Sri Lanka face physical, mental, social and cultural problems due to the use of social media". Suppose you need to do a research in relation to this timely issue.
 - a) According to your opinion, state the best data collection method/s for this study and explain the reasons for selecting those method/s.
(08 marks)

b) With the use of selected data collection method/s, explain the methodology of data collection, intended information and the analysis of data.

(12 marks)

5. The following table shows the number of children of 50 mothers in a clinic of infants according to their age.

Age group	Number of Children
15-20	04
20-25	12
25-30	18
30-35	09
35-40	05
40-45	02

a) Calculate following measures using the above data

- i. Mode
- ii. Median
- iii. Mean

(09 marks)

b) Interpret the results you obtained

(03 marks)

c) Explain the difference between a normal distribution and a skewed distribution.

(08 marks)