## VARIABLES AND SAMPLING METHODS

1. Which of the following is an example of an ordinal variable?

- a. Childhood diseases
- b. Annually fees for health care
- c. Pain scale (no pain, very mild, discomforting, tolerable, distressing, very distressing, intense, very intense, utterly/horrible, excruciating/unbearable, unimaginable/unspeakable)
- d. The first three digits of your health care insurance number
- e. Your favourite drops
- 2. Which of the following is most likely a continuous quantitative variable?
  - a. The number of heart attacks of one person during the life
  - b. The number of surgical interventions performed in a hospital per day
  - c. Number of bacteria on a culture plate
  - d. Number of red blood cells
  - e. The time needed to perform a surgical intervention
- 3. Which of the following are most likely discrete quantitative variable?
  - a. The number of heart attacks of one person during the life
  - b. The number of surgical interventions performed in a hospital per day
  - c. Number of bacteria on a culture plate
  - d. Number of red blood cells
  - e. The time needed to perform a surgical intervention
- 4. The manager of a health insurance agency wishes to monitor the quality of life of persons with lumbar disk herniation. The manager applies on a randomly chosen sample the EORTC questionnaire and collected data related to type of treatment (surgical, physical therapy, chiropractic manipulation, heat and/or ice therapy, non-steroidal antiOinflamatory drugs, oral steroids, epidural injection), number of surgeries if any, and the type of surgery (microdiscectomy, microendoscopic surgery, etc.). What type of variable is "number of surgery"?
  - a. quantitative and discrete
  - b. quantitative and continuous
  - c. qualitative and discrete
  - d. qualitative and continuous
  - e. quantitative and nominal
- 5. The manager of a health insurance agency wishes to monitor the quality of life of persons with lumbar disk herniation. The manager applies on a randomly chosen sample the EORTC questionnaire and collected data related to type of treatment (surgical, physical therapy, chiropractic manipulation, heat and/or ice therapy, non-steroidal antiOinflamatory drugs, oral steroids, epidural injection), number of surgeries, and the type of surgery (microdiscectomy, microendoscopic surgery, etc.). What type of variable is "type of treatment"?
  - a. quantitative and discrete
  - b. quantitative and continuous
  - c. qualitative and nominal
  - d. qualitative and ordinal
  - e. qualitative and dichotomial
- 6. Which of the following is a qualitative variable?
  - a. health care annual contribution
  - b. weight
  - c. age
  - d. number of siblings
  - e. eye colour
- 7. A study is done to determine the average salary for all Romanian cardiologists. If we were to pick the biggest hospitals in Cluj-Napoca, Bucharest, Iasi, Constanța and Timișoara and average together the salaries of all cardiologists, would this be a good sampling technique or a bad sampling technique?
- 8. A sample consists of every 49<sup>th</sup> student from a group of 496 students.
  - a. Random
  - b. Stratified
  - c. Cluster
  - d. Systematic
  - e. Convenience
- 9. To avoid working late, a quality control analyst simply inspects the first 100 items produced in a day.
  - a. Stratified
  - b. Random
  - c. Cluster
  - d. Convenience
  - e. Systematic