



ZIMBABWE

**MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION,
INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT**

**HIGHER EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
(HEXCO)**

NATIONAL DIPLOMA

IN

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDIES

SUBJECT: Quantitative Techniques

PAPER NO: 500/15/S06

DURATION: 3 Hours

MARCH/APRIL 2020 EXAMINATION

REQUIREMENTS

1. Calculator.
2. Formulae list.
3. Graph paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. Answer ANY FIVE (5) questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Use non-programmable calculator

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

QUESTION 1

The data below shows the marks obtained by 40 students in a test.

Mark	Frequency	CF
<20	4	4
20 - < 40	8	12
40 - < 60	22	34
60 - < 80	4	38
80 - < 100	2	40

midpoints mean
cf median

- a) Calculate
- Mean mark (4 marks)
 - Median mark (4 marks)
 - Coefficient of variation (5 marks)
 - Coefficient of skewness and comment (3 marks)
- b) Draw a histogram and use it to estimate the modal mark. (4 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a) A typist makes on average 2 errors on a page. Find the probability that the typist makes
- Exactly 3 errors on a page. (2 marks)
 - At least 1 error on half a page. (3 marks)
- b) State any four (4) characteristics of a normal distribution. (4 marks)
- c) Given that 2 of every 10 Accountancy students are repeating Quantitative Techniques, find the probability that among 5 randomly selected students.
- At least 1 student will be repeating Quantitative Techniques. (3 marks)
 - Between 1 and 4 will not be repeating Quantitative Techniques. (4 marks)
 - Exactly 3 will be repeating Quantitative Techniques. (4 marks)

QUESTION 3

The following data give the quantities and costs of materials of a company over two years:

Division	Quantity (tonnes)		Cost (\$bn)	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
A	176	200	154	180
B	38	40	120	150
C	46	50	272	248

- a) Calculate Paasche Price Index and interpret it. (5 marks)
- b) The manager of division A claims that the price of materials for his division has increased by 20,35%. Is this claim true? Justify. (3 marks)

c) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

Find:

- i) The determinant of matrix A. (4 marks)
- (ii) the inverse of A. (8 marks)

QUESTION 4

- a) What are the 5 advantages of sampling in data collection? (5 marks)
- b) The heights of 10 randomly selected students are given below:

1.63 1.65 1.71 1.92 1.47 1.71 1.75 1.64 1.71 1.64

Calculate a 95% confidence interval for the heights of the students.

(8 marks)

- c) A sample of medical records was examined and the following results were observed:

Smoking status	Cause of death	
	Tuberculosis	Other
Smokers	20	50
Non-smokers	32	98

Test at 5% level of significance whether there is a relationship between smoking and cause of death. (7 marks)

QUESTION 5

- a) State four (4) components of time series. (4 marks)
- b) The following data shows the sales of a company over a four year period:

Quarter	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	200	300	350	400
2	350	380	400	500
3	400	450	500	600
4	500	550	650	700

Calculate the 4 point moving average. (12 marks)

- c) Differentiate the following:

i) $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (2 marks)

ii) $3x^2 + 2x^3$ (2 marks)

QUESTION 6

- a) Define the following terms as used in statistics:

i) Population parameter (2 marks)

ii) Statistic (2 marks)

iii) Type II error (2 marks)

iv) Confidence interval (2 marks)

v) Simple random sampling (2 marks)

- b) A debt of \$60 000 is to be repaid through amortisation over 2 years. The rate of interest is 12% per annum compounded quarterly:

i) Calculate the quarterly payments (3 marks)

ii) Draw up the amortisation schedule (7 marks)

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{x^{-2}}$$
$$\frac{1}{x^2} x^{-2}$$

QUESTION (7)

- a) How long does it take for a sum of money to double itself at a simple interest rate of 25% per annum? (5 marks)
- b) What is the annual rate of interest being charged by a bank on a loan of \$5 000,00 if \$7 093,00 is to be repaid in 3 years time if interest is compounded half yearly? (5 marks)
- c) The following table shows the number of chairs made by a certain carpenter. Using the method of least squares estimate the number of chairs he will make on a Sunday.

Day	x	Number of chairs	y
Monday	1	11	11
Tuesday	2	13	169
Wednesday	3	15	225
Thursday	4	16	256
Friday	5	20	400
Saturday	6	24	576
	21	99	1749
	7	4	

(10 marks)

$$y = a + bx$$

...../ab

$$b = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \cdot \sum y}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6(390) - 21(99)}{6(91) - 21^2}$$

$$= \frac{261}{105}$$

$$= 2,485714286$$

$$a = \frac{\sum y - b \sum x}{n}$$

$$= \frac{99 - 2,485714286 \cdot 21}{6}$$

$$= 7,8$$

$$y = 7,8 + 2,49x$$

$$y = 7,8 + 2,49(7)$$

$$y = 7,8 + 2,49(7)$$

$$y = 25,2$$

$$5000 = 7093 (1 + \frac{25}{100})^3$$

$$5000 = 7093 (1,25)^3$$

$$5000 = 7093 (2 + \frac{25}{100})^6$$

$$5000 = 7093 (2,25)^6$$

$$\frac{5000}{7093} = 2,25^6$$

$$p = 2,25$$

$$0,147$$