

**SULIT**



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI  
KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI**

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM**

**PENILAIAN ALTERNATIF**

**SESI 1: 2021/2022**

**DCW30112 : INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS**

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**NAMA PENYELARAS KURSUS : WAHIDA BINTI MOHAMAD NOOR**

**KAEDAH PENILAIAN : PEPERIKSAAN ONLINE**

**JENIS PENILAIAN : SOALAN BERSTRUKTUR (2 SOALAN)  
SOALAN ESE1 (1 SOALAN)**

**TARIKH PENILAIAN : 26 JANUARI 2022**

**TEMPOH PENILAIAN : 1 JAM 30 MINIT**

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**LARANGAN TERHADAP PLAGIARISM (AKTA 174)**

**PELAJAR TIDAK BOLEH MEMPLAGIAT APA-APA IDEA, PENULISAN, DATA  
ATAU CIPTAAN ORANG LAIN. PLAGIAT ADALAH SALAH SATU  
PENYELEWENGAN AKADEMIK. SEKIRANYA PELAJAR DIBUKTIKAN  
MELAKUKAN PLAGIARISM, PENILAIAN BAGI KURSUS BERKENAAN AKAN  
DIMANSUHKAN DAN DIBERI GRED F DENGAN NILAI MATA 0.**

**(RUJUK BUKU ARAHAN-ARAHAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN KAEDAH PENILAIAN (Diploma) EDISI 6, JUN 2019,  
KLAUSA 17.3)**

**SECTION A : 50 MARKS**  
**BAHAGIAN A : 50 MARKAH**

**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi DUA(2) soalan struktur. Jawab SEMUA soalan.*

**QUESTION 1**

**SOALAN 1**

CLO1  
C3

- (a) Probability sampling techniques are used when a researcher plans to make inferences about the population of interest. One of the probability sampling techniques is a systematic random sampling. Explain the steps in achieving a systematic random sample.

*Teknik pensampelan kebarangkalian digunakan apabila penyelidik bercadang untuk membuat kesimpulan mengenai populasi yang berminat. Salah satu teknik pensampelan kebarangkalian ialah pensampelan sistematik.*

*Terangkan langkah-langkah dalam mencapai sampel rawak sistematik.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1  
C3

- (b) The houses in a street are numbered from 1 to 340. Construct a systematic sample of size 20.

*Satu deretan rumah dinomborkan dari 1 hingga 340. Bina persampelan sistematik dengan saiz sampel adalah 20.*

17				85					

CLO1  
C3

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO1  
C3

- (c) There are several methods of collecting data and each have its own advantages and disadvantages. Explain **FIVE (5)** common methods of data collection. *Terdapat beberapa kaedah mengumpulkan data dan masing-masing mempunyai kelebihan tersendiri dan kekurangan. Terangkan LIMA (5) kaedah umum pengumpulan data.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

**QUESTION 2****SOALAN 2**CLO1  
C3

- (a) A study was conducted to obtain a growth rate of cultured fish in ponds. **Table A2(i)** shows the mass (in gram) of 30 fishes after three months in the pond. Develop a frequency distribution table with **SIX (6)** classes for the data. *Satu kajian dilakukan untuk mendapatkan kadar pertumbuhan ikan ternakan di sebuah kolam. Jadual A2(i) menunjukkan jisim (dalam gram) 30 ikan ternakan setelah 3 bulan. Bangunkan Jadual Taburan Kekerapan dengan ENAM (6) kelas untuk data tersebut.*

**Table A2(i) : Growth rate of cultured fish in ponds****Jadual A2(i): Kadar pertumbuhan ikan ternakan di kolam**

25	50	43	33	20	61
28	46	20	40	30	22
45	66	35	22	57	75
55	25	57	25	70	59
65	20	38	30	28	23

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1  
C3

- (b) Table 1(b) shows Mr. Jefri's monthly expenses on various items. Illustrate the data using a pie chart that shows the percentage of each expense.  
*Jadual B2(b) menunjukkan perbelanjaan bulanan Encik Jefri untuk pelbagai barang. Gambarkan data menggunakan carta pai dengan menunjukkan nilai peratusan setiap perbelanjaan.*

**Table 2(b): Mr. Jefri's monthly expenses*****Jadual 2(b): Perbelanjaan bulanan En Jefri***

Item	Rent	Food	Clothing	Education	Savings
Expenditure (RM)	4000	5400	2800	1800	400

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (c) Show the data with a stem-and-leaf plot.  
*Tunjukkan data dalam bentuk "stem-and-leaf plot"*

50 40 41 17 11 7 22 44 28 21 30 62  
29 34 59 6 39 30 54 39 31 53 44 64

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

**SECTION B : 25 MARKS**  
**BAHAGIAN A : 25 MARKAH**

**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **ONE (1)** essay question. Answer the question.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **SATU (1)** soalan esei. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

**QUESTION 1**  
**SOALAN 1**

CLO1  
C3

- (a) A sample of 10 students in DBK showed the following credit hours taken during the second year of their programme. Calculate the range, mean, median and mode.

*10 sampel pelajar DBK menunjukkan jam kredit yang telah diambil oleh mereka semasa berada di tahun kedua program. Kirakan julat, purata, median dan mod.*

24, 18, 21, 22, 19, 20, 18, 21, 18, 17

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO1  
C3

- (b) **Table B3(a)** shows the age distribution of 170 listeners of rock music surveyed by a market researcher. Calculate the mean, variance and standard deviation for the data.

*Jadual **B3(a)** menunjukkan taburan umur pendengar muzik rock seperti yang telah dikaji oleh seorang pengkaji pasaran. Kirakan purata, varian dan sisihan piawai bagi data tersebut.*

**Table B3(a):** Age distribution of listeners of jazz music*Jadual B3(a): Taburan umur pendengar muzik jazz*

Age (years)	Number of listeners
15 - 19	9
20 - 24	16
25 - 29	27
30 - 34	44
35 - 39	42
40 - 44	23
45 - 49	7
50 - 54	2

[15 marks]

[15 markah]

## SOALAN TAMAT

## DCW 30112 Industrial Statistics Formulae

$$1. K = \frac{\log n}{\log 2}$$

$$2. \text{mean}(x) = \frac{\sum x}{N} \text{ ungroup data}$$

$$3. \text{mean}(x) = \frac{(\sum fx)}{\sum f} \text{ group data}$$

$$4. \text{mode} = L_b + \left( \frac{d_1}{d_1 + d_2} \right) \text{ group data}$$

$$5. \text{median} = L_b + \left[ \frac{\frac{n}{2} - Cfb}{f_m} \right] \times c. i$$

$$6. Q_1 = L_B + \left[ \frac{\frac{n}{4} - Cfb}{f_{Q_1}} \right] \times c. i$$

$$7. Q_3 = L_B + \left[ \frac{\frac{3n}{4} - Cfb}{f_{Q_1}} \right] \times c. i$$

$$8. \text{Quartile range} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$$9. \text{Quartile deviation} = \frac{1}{2}(Q_3 - Q_1)$$

$$10. D_k = L_b + \left[ \frac{\frac{kn}{10} - Cfb}{f_{D_k}} \right] \times c. i$$

$$11. P_k = L_b + \left[ \frac{\frac{kn}{100} - Cfb}{f_{P_k}} \right] \times c. i$$

## 12. Sample ungrouped data

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n})$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n})}$$

## 13. Sample grouped data

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum \left[ fx_m^2 - \frac{(\sum fx_m)^2}{n} \right]$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (fx_m^2 - \frac{(\sum fx_m)^2}{n})}$$

$$14. \text{Mean deviation} = \frac{\sum [x - \text{mean}]}{n} \text{ ungroup data}$$