UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND PLANNING

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER – JULY, 2009

B.A., B.A.S.S., B. Ed., B. Sc.

TITLE OF PAPER:

STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY

COURSE NUMBER:

GEP 223

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS.

2. QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY.

3. CHOOSE TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.

4. WHERE APPROPRIATE, ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS

BY EXAMPLES.

5. ALL WORKING AND/OR CALCULATIONS MUST BE

CLEARLY SHOWN.

6. YOU WILL BE PROVIDED WITH GRAPH PAPERS AND

TABLES FOR CRITICAL VALUES AND SIGNIFICANCE

LEVELS.

MARK ALLOCATION: QUESTION ONE (1) CARRIES FORTY (40) MARKS AND

THE OTHER QUESTIONS ARE THIRTY (30) MARKS

EACH.

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GEP 223: STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY – JULY, 2009

QUESTION 1

Using the data in Table 1 do the following:

- (a) Draw a scatter plot of the data. (5 marks)
- (b) Derive the least squares regression line. (15marks)
- (c) Compute the Pearson's Correlation Coefficient (r). (15 marks)
- (d) Interpret the value of r obtained in (c) above. (5 marks)

[40 marks]

Table1: Latitude and Temperature Range in ⁰C for some stations in north and south of the equator

| Station No. | Latitude | Temperature Range |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|
| | (x) | (y) |
| 1 | 32S | 1.7 |
| 2 | 6S | 3.3 |
| 3 | 21N | 4.4 |
| 4 | 30S | 7.2 |
| 5 | 10N | 2.2 |
| 6 | 18 | 0.2 |
| 7 | 19N | 5.6 |
| 8 | 25N | 17.2 |
| 9 | 37N | 13.9 |
| 10 | 33N | 6.7 |
| 11 | 34S | 10.6 |
| 12 | 42N | 25 |
| 13 | 39N | 11.1 |
| 14 | 34\$ | 8.3 |
| 15 | 56N | 16.7 |
| 16 | 35S | 11.7 |
| 17 | 78N | 24.4 |
| 18 | 78S | 22.2 |
| 19 | 30N | 15 |
| 20 | 24S | 6.7 |

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

Data presented in table 2 shows hypothetical sizes of chiefdoms (A to E) and the number of homesteads with above 70% income generation from livestock. Use a chi-square test to establish whether or not the observed distribution in this data set is a result of random variations.

[30 marks]

Table 2: Size of chiefdoms and number of households that derive more than 70% income from livestock.

| Chiefdoms | Size of chiefdoms (km²) | No. of homesteads with above 70% income from livestock |
|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| Α | 36 | 18 |
| В | 45 | 14 |
| С | 59 | 24 |
| D | 40 | 6 |
| E | 37 | 20 |

Source: Hypothetical

QUESTION 3

A consultant commissioned to study industrial investments in Swaziland selected only the large scale industries located in Matsapha industrial complex.

- (a) Discuss whether this is a representative sample of the industries in Swaziland. (10 marks)
- (b) If you were employed to undertake this study:
- (i) Discuss how you will do the study. (8 marks)
- (ii) Indicate the sampling technique you would use. (2 marks)
- (iii) Explain how you will apply the selected sampling technique. (10 marks)

[30 marks]

OUESTION 4

Table 3 indicates some hypothetical figures on water holding capacity for two sites (A and B) in a forest. The null hypothesis (H_0) is that there is no real difference in the water holding capacity between the two sites. The alternative hypothesis (H_1) states that site A actually has a higher water holding capacity than site B. The significance level is set at 0.05. Apply a student's t-test for independent samples to determine whether you should reject the H_0 in favour of the H_1 .

[30 marks]

Table 3: Water holding capacity (in mbar)

| Samples from site A (variable x) | Samples from site B (variable y) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 82 | 46 |
| 68 | 46 |
| 52 | 40 |
| 95 | 58 |
| 91 | 53 |
| 74 | 25 |
| 81 | 54 |
| 78 | 70 |
| 74 | 41 |
| 83 | 59 |
| 62 | 72 |

Source: Hypothetical

QUESTION 5

Data provided in Table 4 below shows the number of vehicles which brought agricultural produce to Manzini main market.

- (a) (i) Group the data into four (4) classes. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Calculate the mean using the grouped data. (4marks).
 - (iii) Comment on the value of the mean obtained in (ii) above. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain why the mean for grouped data is normally different from that obtained from individual data. (10 marks)
- (c) Discuss why it is necessary to know how to calculate means for grouped data. (10 marks)

[30 marks]

Table 4: Number of vehicles which brought agricultural produce to Manzini between July 2007 and June 2008.

| Month | Number of vehicles |
|-----------|--------------------|
| July | 645 |
| August | 124 |
| September | 535 |
| October | 535 |
| November | 831 |
| December | 803 |
| January | 558 |
| February | 411 |
| March | 769 |
| April | 1 103 |
| May | 934 |
| June | 730 |

Source: Hypothetical