

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY****FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2010**

TITLE OF PAPER: RESEARCH METHODS

COURSE CODE: SOC 201

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. SECTION ONE (I) IS COMPULSORY**
- 2. ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION (II)**
- 3. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES**

THE QUESTION PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

SECTION ONE (I)

Section one is compulsory answer **all four (4)** questions in this section

Question No. 1 Multiple Choice Choose the Correct answer (15 marks)

- (i) Sociologists use the term “empirical evidence” to refer to:
 - (a) information that is based on a society’s traditions.
 - (b) information that squares with common sense.
 - (c) information we can verify with our senses.
 - (d) information that most people agree is true.

- (2) Imagine that you are going to measure the age of a number of respondents taking part in a survey. As you record the data, you are using the concept of ‘age’ as:
 - (a) a theory.
 - (b) a hypothesis.
 - (c) a variable.
 - (d) an axiom.

- (3) What process involves deciding exactly what is to be measured when assigning a value to a variable?
 - (a) operationalization.
 - (b) reliability.
 - (c) conceptualization.
 - (d) validity.

- (4) What is the term for the value that occurs most often in a series of numbers?
 - (a) the mean
 - (b) the median
 - (c) the mode
 - (d) All of the above are correct.

- (5) Examine the following series of numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10. What is the median value?
 - (a) 4
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 1

- (6) A hypothesis states that increasing a person’s formal education results in increased earnings over a life time. In this hypothesis, ‘higher education’ is the:
 - (a) dependent variable.
 - (b) independent variable.
 - (c) correlation coefficient.

- (d) effect.
- (7) Two variables are said to display correlation if:
- (a) they are caused by the same factor.
 - (b) one occurs before the other.
 - (c) both measure the same thing.
 - (d) they vary together.
- (8) You are doing research and you never stop to think about the possible importance of gender at all. Your work could be criticized for the problem called:
- (a) androcentricity.
 - (b) overgeneralization.
 - (c) gender blindness.
 - (d) employing double standards.
- (9) What research method was used by Philip Zimbardo's study, the 'Stanford County Prison'?
- (a) the experiment
 - (b) the survey
 - (c) participant observation
 - (d) secondary analysis
- (10) A small number of people used to represent an entire population is called a
- (a) sampling frame.
 - (b) target group.
 - (c) sample.
 - (d) closed-format group..
- (11) Three researchers wish to test the effects of playing music during an exam on the test performance of students. They conduct an experiment in which one test taking class hears music and another does not. In experimental terms, the class hearing music is called:
- (a) the control group.
 - (b) the dependent variable.
 - (c) the placebo.
 - (d) the experimental group.
- (12) One disadvantage of conducting interviews is that this research method:
- (a) does not permit follow-up questions.
 - (b) does not allow subjects' answers to be detailed.
 - (c) results in a very low response rate.
 - (d) may easily allow the researcher to influence the subjects' response.

- (13) In William Foote Whyte's study of Cornerville (Street Corner Society), which research method did he use?
- experiment.
 - survey.
 - participant observation.
 - secondary analysis.
- (14) In a questionnaire, asking respondents to identify their income level from a number of possible categories represents which of the following:
- a closed-ended format.
 - an open-ended format'
 - a self-administered format.
 - None of the above is correct.
- (15) What term refers to the arithmetic average of a series of numbers?
- the mean
 - the median
 - the mode
 - All the above are correct.

Question No.2 Identify each of the following as either nominal, ordinal, interval or ratio variable. (5 marks)

- number of words spelt correctly in a spelling test
- education: literate or illiterate
- air pressure in pounds per square inch
- shirt size: small, medium, large
- temperature on campus at 1300 hours

Question No.3 For a normally distributed population with a mean = 50 and a standard deviation = 10, calculate the following. (10 marks)

What proportion of values or scores:

- fall between the mean and a score of 47?
- are higher than 47?
- are lower than 53?
- Are above 72?

Question No.4 Identify the units of analysis and the variables in the following research questions/hypotheses. (10 marks)

- A student's performance is directly related to his or her class attendance.
- Does economic development lower the birth rate?
- Are older people more afraid of crime than younger people?
- The higher the proportion of female employees, the lower the wages in the textile factories.
- The longer the engagement period, the longer the marriage.

SECTION TWO (II)

ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION TWO
20 MARKS FOR EACH QUESTION TOTAL MARKS 60

Question No. 1

What are the principal stages of field research? Describe the basic approaches of gaining access to formal organizations, public settings and private setting.

Question No. 2

Discuss the three broad areas of ethical concern in research.

Question No. 3

What is content analysis? Discuss the steps involved in doing content analysis giving examples.

Question No. 4

What are the advantages of using samples? Discuss the types of non-probability sampling techniques by giving examples.

Question No. 5

A courier service provider is interested in evaluating the speed of courier delivery. They dispatch parcels to Mbabane from a variety of distances and record the number of days it takes for the parcel to arrive. The data is shown below

<u>Days to deliver</u>	<u>Distance</u>		
	50 kms	100kms	150kms
One	5	10	15
Two	10	10	10
Three or more	15	5	10

Run the Chi-square test and interpret the results.

Question No. 6

The following hypothetical data represent the views of seven individuals showing the years of education they have completed and the grade in school at which they think sex education should begin:

Years of education (X)	7	4	13	16	10	22	19
Grade to begin Sex Education (Y)	13	11	9	7	5	3	1

Calculate the Pearson's correlation coefficient and interpret the result.

Table F. Critical Values of Chi Square

df	Level of significance for a directional test					
	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005	.0005
	Level of significance for a non-directional test					
	.20	.10	.05	.02	.01	.001
1	1.64	2.71	3.84	5.41	6.64	10.83
2	3.22	4.60	5.99	7.82	9.21	13.82
3	4.64	6.25	7.82	9.84	11.34	16.27
4	5.99	7.78	9.49	11.67	13.28	18.46
5	7.29	9.24	11.07	13.39	15.09	20.52
6	8.56	10.64	12.59	15.03	16.81	22.46
7	9.80	12.02	14.07	16.62	18.48	24.32
8	11.03	13.36	15.51	18.17	20.09	26.12
9	12.24	14.68	16.92	19.68	21.67	27.88
10	13.44	15.99	18.31	21.16	23.21	29.59
11	14.63	17.28	19.68	22.62	24.72	31.26
12	15.81	18.55	21.03	24.05	26.22	32.91
13	16.98	19.81	22.36	25.47	27.69	34.53
14	18.15	21.06	23.68	26.87	29.14	36.12
15	19.31	22.31	25.00	28.26	30.58	37.70
16	20.46	23.54	26.30	29.63	32.00	39.29
17	21.62	24.77	27.59	31.00	33.41	40.75
18	22.76	25.99	28.87	32.35	34.80	42.31
19	23.90	27.20	30.14	33.69	36.19	43.82
20	25.04	28.41	31.41	35.02	37.57	45.32
21	26.17	29.62	32.67	36.34	38.93	46.80
22	27.30	30.81	33.92	37.66	40.29	48.27
23	28.43	32.01	35.17	38.97	41.64	49.73
24	29.55	33.20	36.42	40.27	42.98	51.18
25	30.68	34.38	37.65	41.57	44.31	52.62
26	31.80	35.56	38.88	42.86	45.64	54.05
27	32.91	36.74	40.11	44.14	46.96	55.48
28	34.03	37.92	41.34	45.42	48.28	56.89
29	35.14	39.09	42.69	46.69	49.59	58.30
30	36.25	40.26	43.77	47.96	50.89	59.70
32	38.47	42.59	46.19	50.49	53.49	62.49
34	40.58	44.90	48.60	53.00	56.06	65.25
36	42.88	47.21	51.00	55.49	58.62	67.99
38	45.08	49.51	53.38	57.97	61.16	70.70
40	47.27	51.81	55.76	60.44	63.69	73.40
44	51.54	56.37	60.48	65.34	68.71	78.75
48	55.99	60.91	65.17	70.20	73.68	84.04
52	60.33	65.42	69.83	75.02	78.62	89.27
56	64.66	69.92	74.47	79.82	83.51	94.46
60	68.97	74.40	79.08	84.58	88.38	99.61

The table lists the critical values of chi square for the degrees of freedom shown at the left for tests corresponding to those significance levels which head each column. If the observed value of χ_{obs}^2 is greater than or equal to the tabled value, reject H_0 . All chi squares are positive.

Source: Table F is taken from Table IV of Fisher and Yates, *Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research*, published by Longman Group Ltd., London (previously published by Oliver and Boyd, Ltd., Edinburgh), and by permission of the authors and publishers.

CHI-SQUARE $\chi_{obs}^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$

Table A. Proportions of Area under the Standard Normal Curve

z			z		
0.00	.0000	.5000	0.55	.2088	.2912
0.01	.0040	.4960	0.56	.2123	.2877
0.02	.0080	.4920	0.57	.2157	.2843
0.03	.0120	.4880	0.58	.2190	.2810
0.04	.0160	.4840	0.59	.2224	.2776
0.05	.0199	.4801	0.60	.2257	.2743
0.06	.0239	.4761	0.61	.2291	.2709
0.07	.0279	.4721	0.62	.2324	.2676
0.08	.0319	.4681	0.63	.2357	.2643
0.09	.0359	.4641	0.64	.2389	.2611
0.10	.0398	.4602	0.65	.2422	.2578
0.11	.0438	.4562	0.66	.2454	.2546
0.12	.0478	.4522	0.67	.2486	.2514
0.13	.0517	.4483	0.68	.2517	.2483
0.14	.0557	.4443	0.69	.2549	.2451
0.15	.0596	.4404	0.70	.2580	.2420
0.16	.0636	.4364	0.71	.2611	.2389
0.17	.0675	.4325	0.72	.2642	.2358
0.18	.0714	.4286	0.73	.2673	.2327
0.19	.0753	.4247	0.74	.2704	.2296
0.20	.0793	.4207	0.75	.2734	.2266
0.21	.0832	.4168	0.76	.2764	.2236
0.22	.0871	.4129	0.77	.2794	.2206
0.23	.0910	.4090	0.78	.2823	.2177
0.24	.0948	.4052	0.79	.2852	.2148
0.25	.0987	.4013	0.80	.2881	.2119
0.26	.1026	.3974	0.81	.2910	.2090
0.27	.1064	.3936	0.82	.2939	.2061
0.28	.1103	.3897	0.83	.2967	.2033
0.29	.1141	.3859	0.84	.2995	.2005
0.30	.1179	.3821	0.85	.3023	.1977
0.31	.1217	.3783	0.86	.3051	.1949
0.32	.1255	.3745	0.87	.3078	.1922
0.33	.1293	.3707	0.88	.3106	.1894
0.34	.1331	.3669	0.89	.3133	.1867
0.35	.1368	.3632	0.90	.3159	.1841
0.36	.1406	.3594	0.91	.3186	.1814
0.37	.1443	.3557	0.92	.3212	.1788
0.38	.1480	.3520	0.93	.3238	.1762
0.39	.1517	.3483	0.94	.3264	.1736
0.40	.1554	.3446	0.95	.3289	.1711
0.41	.1591	.3409	0.96	.3315	.1685
0.42	.1628	.3372	0.97	.3340	.1660
0.43	.1664	.3336	0.98	.3365	.1635
0.44	.1700	.3300	0.99	.3389	.1611
0.45	.1736	.3264	1.00	.3413	.1587
0.46	.1772	.3228	1.01	.3438	.1562
0.47	.1808	.3192	1.02	.3461	.1539
0.48	.1844	.3156	1.03	.3485	.1515
0.49	.1879	.3121	1.04	.3508	.1492
0.50	.1915	.3085	1.05	.3531	.1469
0.51	.1950	.3050	1.06	.3554	.1446
0.52	.1985	.3015	1.07	.3577	.1423
0.53	.2019	.2981	1.08	.3599	.1401
0.54	.2054	.2946	1.09	.3621	.1379

Table A (continued)

z			z		
1.65	.4505	.0495	2.22	.4868	.0132
1.66	.4515	.0485	2.23	.4871	.0129
1.67	.4525	.0475	2.24	.4875	.0125
1.68	.4535	.0465	2.25	.4878	.0122
1.69	.4545	.0455	2.26	.4881	.0119
1.70	.4554	.0445	2.27	.4884	.0116
1.71	.4564	.0436	2.28	.4887	.0113
1.72	.4572	.0427	2.29	.4890	.0110
1.73	.4582	.0418	2.30	.4893	.0107
1.74	.4591	.0409	2.31	.4896	.0104
1.75	.4599	.0401	2.32	.4898	.0102
1.76	.4608	.0392	2.33	.4901	.0099
1.77	.4616	.0384	2.34	.4904	.0096
1.78	.4625	.0375	2.35	.4906	.0094
1.79	.4633	.0367	2.36	.4909	.0091
1.80	.4641	.0359	2.37	.4911	.0089
1.81	.4649	.0351	2.38	.4913	.0087
1.82	.4656	.0344	2.39	.4916	.0084
1.83	.4664	.0336	2.40	.4918	.0082
1.84	.4671	.0329	2.41	.4920	.0080
1.85	.4678	.0322	2.42	.4922	.0078
1.86	.4686	.0314	2.43	.4925	.0075
1.87	.4693	.0307	2.44	.4927	.0073
1.88	.4699	.0301	2.45	.4929	.0071
1.89	.4706	.0294	2.46	.4931	.0069
1.90	.4713	.0287	2.47	.4932	.0068
1.91	.4719	.0281	2.48	.4934	.0066
1.92	.4726	.0274	2.49	.4936	.0064
1.93	.4732	.0268	2.50	.4938	.0062
1.94	.4738	.0262	2.51	.4940	.0060
1.95	.4744	.0256	2.52	.4941	.0059
1.96	.4750	.0250	2.53	.4943	.0057
1.97	.4756	.0244	2.54	.4945	.0055
1.98	.4761	.0239	2.55	.4946	.0054
1.99	.4767	.0233	2.56	.4948	.0052
2.00	.4772	.0228	2.57	.4949	.0051
2.01	.4778	.0222	2.58	.4951	.0049
2.02	.4783	.0217	2.59	.4952	.0048
2.03	.4788	.0212	2.60	.4953	.0047
2.04	.4793	.0207	2.61	.4955	.0045
2.05	.4798	.0202	2.62	.4956	.0044
2.06	.4803	.0197	2.63	.4957	.0043
2.07	.4808	.0192	2.64	.4959	.0041
2.08	.4812	.0188	2.65	.4960	.0040
2.09	.4817	.0183	2.66	.4961	.0039
2.10	.4821	.0179	2.67	.4962	.0038
2.11	.4826	.0174	2.68	.4963	.0037
2.12	.4830	.0170	2.69	.4964	.0036
2.13	.4834	.0166	2.70	.4965	.0035
2.14	.4838	.0162	2.71	.4966	.0034
2.15	.4842	.0158	2.72	.4967	.0033
2.16	.4846	.0154	2.73	.4968	.0032
2.17	.4850	.0150	2.74	.4969	.0031
2.18	.4854	.0146	2.75	.4970	.0030
2.19	.4857	.0143	2.76	.4971	.0029
2.20	.4861	.0139	2.77	.4972	.0028
2.21	.4864	.0136	2.78	.4973	.0027

Source: P. Runyon and Audrey Haber, *Fundamentals of Behavioral Statistics*, 3rd ed., © 1976, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Massachusetts. Table A. Reprinted with permission.

$$Z = \frac{X - \bar{X}}{s}$$

Table J. Random Numbers

22 17 68 65 84	68 95 23 92 35	87 02 22 57 51	61 09 43 95 06	58 24 82 03 47
19 36 27 59 46	13 79 93 37 55	39 77 32 77 09	85 53 05 30 62	47 83 51 62 74
16 77 23 02 77	09 67 87 25 21	28 06 24 25 93	16 71 13 59 28	23 05 47 97 25
78 43 76 71 61	20 44 90 32 64	97 67 63 99 61	46 38 03 93 72	69 81 21 99 21
03 28 28 26 08	73 37 32 04 05	69 30 16 09 05	88 69 58 28 99	35 07 44 75 47
93 22 53 64 39	07 10 63 76 35	87 03 04 79 88	08 13 13 85 51	55 34 57 72 69
78 76 58 54 74	92 38 70 96 97	52 06 79 79 45	82 63 18 27 44	69 66 92 19 09
23 68 35 26 00	93 86 52 77 65	15 33 59 05 28	56 65 05 81 86	90 92 10 70 80
15 39 25 70 99	93 86 52 77 65	22 87 26 07 47	82 63 18 27 44	86 96 98 29 06
58 71 96 30 24	18 46 23 34 27	85 13 99 47 91	49 18 09 79 49	74 16 32 23 02
57 35 27 33 72	24 53 63 94 09	41 10 76 47 91	44 04 95 49 66	39 60 04 59 81
48 50 86 54 48	22 06 34 72 52	82 21 15 65 20	33 59 94 71 11	15 91 29 12 03
61 06 48 95 03	07 16 39 33 66	98 56 10 56 79	77 21 30 27 12	90 49 22 23 62
36 93 89 41 26	29 70 83 63 51	99 74 20 52 36	87 09 41 15 09	98 60 16 03 93
18 87 00 42 31	57 90 12 02 07	23 47 37 17 31	54 08 01 88 63	39 41 88 92 10
88 56 53 27 59	33 35 72 67 47	77 34 55 45 70	08 18 27 38 90	16 95 86 70 75
09 72 95 84 29	49 41 31 06 70	42 38 06 45 18	64 84 73 31 65	52 53 37 97 15
12 06 88 17 31	65 19 69 02 83	60 75 86 90 68	24 64 19 35 51	56 61 87 39 12
85 94 57 24 16	92 09 84 38 76	22 00 27 69 85	29 81 94 78 70	21 94 47 90 12
38 64 43 59 98	98 77 87 68 07	91 51 67 62 44	40 98 05 93 78	23 31 95 41 18
53 44 09 42 72	00 41 86 79 79	68 47 22 00 20	35 55 31 51 51	400 83 63 22 55
40 76 66 26 84	57 99 99 90 37	36 63 32 08 58	37 40 13 68 97	87 64 81 07 83
02 17 79 18 05	12 59 52 57 02	22 07 90 47 03	28 14 11 30 79	20 60 22 40 98
95 17 82 06 53	31 51 10 96 46	92 06 88 07 77	56 11 50 81 69	40 23 72 51 39
35 76 22 42 92	96 11 83 44 80	34 68 35 48 77	33 42 40 90 60	73 96 53 97 86
26 29 13 56 41	85 47 04 66 08	34 72 57 59 13	82 43 80 46 15	38 26 61 70 04
77 80 20 75 82	72 82 33 99 90	63 95 73 76 63	89 73 44 99 05	48 67 26 43 18
46 40 66 44 52	91 36 74 43 53	91 82 13 54 00	78 45 63 98 35	55 03 36 67 68
37 56 08 18 09	17 53 84 46 47	31 91 18 95 57	24 16 74 11 53	44 10 13 85 57
61 65 61 68 66	37 27 47 39 19	84 83 70 07 48	53 21 40 06 71	95 06 79 88 54
93 43 69 64 07	38 18 04 53 35	56 27 09 24 86	18 37 79 49 90	19 90 70 99 00
21 96 60 12 99	11 20 99 45 18	48 13 93 55 34	18 37 79 49 90	65 97 38 20 46
95 20 47 97 97	27 37 83 28 71	00 06 41 41 74	45 89 09 39 84	51 67 11 52 49
97 86 21 78 73	10 65 81 92 59	58 76 17 14 97	04 76 62 16 17	17 95 70 45 80
69 92 06 34 13	59 71 74 17 32	27 55 10 24 19	23 71 82 13 74	63 52 52 91 41
04 31 17 21 56	33 73 99 19 87	26 72 39 27 67	53 77 57 68 93	60 61 97 22 61
61 06 98 03 91	87 14 77 43 96	43 00 65 98 50	45 60 33 01 07	98 99 46 50 47
85 93 85 86 88	72 87 08 62 40	16 06 10 89 20	23 21 34 74 97	76 38 03 29 63
21 74 32 47 45	73 96 07 94 52	09 65 90 77 47	25 76 16 19 33	53 05 70 53 30
15 09 53 82 80	79 96 23 53 10	68 39 07 16 29	45 33 02 43 70	02 87 40 41 45
02 89 08 04 49	20 21 14 68 86	87 63 93 95 17	11 29 01 95 80	35 14 97 35 33
87 18 15 89 79	85 43 01 72 73	08 61 74 51 69	89 74 39 82 15	94 51 33 41 67
98 83 71 94 22	59 97 50 99 52	82 86 01 65 31	87 80 61 65 31	91 51 80 32 44
10 08 58 21 66	72 68 49 29 31	89 85 84 46 06	59 73 19 85 23	65 09 29 75 63
47 90 56 10 08	88 02 84 27 83	42 29 72 23 19	66 56 45 65 79	20 71 53 20 25
22 85 61 68 90	49 64 92 85 44	16 40 12 89 88	50 14 49 81 06	01 82 77 45 12
67 86 43 79 33	12 83 11 41 16	25 58 19 68 70	77 02 54 00 52	53 43 37 15 26
27 63 50 96 72	79 44 61 40 15	14 53 40 65 39	27 31 58 50 28	11 39 03 34 25
33 78 80 87 15	38 30 06 38 21	14 47 47 07 26	54 96 87 53 32	40 36 40 96 76
13 13 92 66 99	47 24 49 57 74	32 25 43 62 17	10 97 11 69 84	99 63 22 32 98

Source: Table J is taken from Table XXXIII of Fisher and Yates, *Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research*, published by Longman Group Ltd., London (previously published by Oliver and Boyd, Ltd., Edinburgh), and by permission of the authors and publishers.

Table J. (continued)

10 27 53 96 23	71 50 54 36 31	54 31 04 82 98	04 14 12 15 09	26 78 25 47 47
28 41 50 61 88	64 85 27 20 18	83 36 36 05 56	39 71 65 09 62	94 76 62 11 89
34 21 42 57 02	52 19 18 97 48	80 30 30 98	05 24 67 70 07	84 97 50 87 46
61 81 77 23 23	82 82 11 54 08	53 28 70 58 96	44 07 39 55 43	42 34 43 39 58
61 15 18 13 54	16 86 20 28 88	90 74 80 55 09	14 53 90 51 17	52 01 63 01 59
91 76 21 64 64	44 91 13 23 97	75 31 62 66 54	84 80 32 73 77	56 08 25 70 39
00 97 79 08 06	37 30 28 59 85	53 56 68 53 40	01 74 39 59 73	30 19 99 85 44
36 46 18 31 94	75 20 80 27 77	78 91 69 16 00	08 43 18 73 68	67 69 61 34 25
88 98 99 60 50	65 95 79 44 94	93 62 40 89 96	43 56 47 71 66	46 76 29 67 02
04 37 59 87 21	05 02 03 54 21	47 97 81 50 51	92 34 86 01 82	55 51 33 12 91
63 62 06 34 41	92 21 78 55 09	72 76 45 16 91	29 95 81 83 83	79 88 01 97 30
78 47 23 53 90	34 41 92 45 71	09 23 70 70 07	12 38 92 79 43	14 85 11 47 23
87 68 62 15 43	53 14 36 59 25	54 47 33 70 15	59 24 48 40 35	50 03 42 99 36
47 60 92 10 77	88 59 53 11 52	66 25 69 07 04	48 68 64 71 06	61 65 70 22 12
50 88 87 59 41	65 28 04 67 53	95 79 88 37 31	50 41 06 94 76	81 83 17 16 33
01 57 45 86 67	73 43 07 34 48	44 26 87 93 29	77 09 61 67 84	06 69 44 77 75
31 54 14 13 17	48 62 11 90 60	68 12 91 64 28	40 24 79 16 76	14 60 25 51 01
28 50 16 43 36	28 97 85 58 99	67 22 52 76 23	24 79 36 54 54	59 28 61 71 96
63 29 62 66 50	02 03 45 52 38	67 63 47 54 75	83 71 78 43 20	92 63 13 47 48
45 65 58 26 51	76 96 59 38 72	86 57 45 71 46	44 67 76 14 55	44 88 01 62 12
39 65 36 43 70	77 45 85 50 51	74 13 39 35 22	30 51 36 02 05	49 34 88 73 61
73 71 98 16 04	29 18 94 51 23	76 51 94 84 86	79 93 96 38 63	08 58 25 58 91
72 20 56 20 11	72 65 71 08 86	79 57 95 13 91	97 48 72 66 48	09 71 17 24 89
63 59 62 66 50	02 03 45 52 38	77 31 71 95 46	26 97 05 73 51	53 33 18 72 87
45 65 58 26 51	76 96 59 38 72	86 57 45 71 46	44 67 76 14 55	45 56 00 84 47
68 08 02 80 72	83 71 46 30 49	89 17 95 88 29	02 39 56 03 46	97 74 06 56 17
14 23 98 61 67	70 53 85 01 50	01 82 02 78 43	10 63 98 19 41	18 83 99 47 99
49 08 96 21 44	25 27 99 41 28	07 41 08 34 66	19 44 74 39 91	41 06 53 78 72
78 37 06 08 43	63 61 62 42 29	39 68 95 10 96	09 24 23 00 62	56 12 80 73 16
37 21 34 17 68	68 96 83 23 56	32 82 60 15 31	44 73 67 31 77	91 15 79 74 58
14 29 09 34 04	87 81 07 55 07	76 58 30 83 64	87 29 25 58 84	86 50 60 00 25
58 43 28 06 36	47 56 91 29 34	45 56 31 06 95	05 81 31 06 95	12 45 57 09 09
10 43 07 29 70	80 62 80 03 42	10 80 21 38 84	90 56 35 03 09	43 12 74 49 14
44 38 88 39 54	86 97 37 44 22	00 95 01 31 76	17 19 29 56 63	38 78 94 49 81
90 69 59 19 51	85 39 52 85 13	07 28 37 07 61	11 16 36 27 03	78 86 72 04 95
41 47 10 25 62	97 05 31 03 61	20 26 36 31 62	68 66 86 95 44	84 95 48 46 45
91 94 14 63 19	75 86 11 47 11	31 56 34 19 09	79 57 92 36 59	14 93 87 81 40
80 06 54 18 66	09 18 94 06 19	98 40 07 17 81	22 45 44 84 11	24 62 20 42 31
67 72 77 63 48	84 08 31 55 58	24 33 45 77 58	80 45 67 93 82	75 70 16 08 24
59 40 24 13 27	79 26 88 86 30	01 31 60 10 39	53 58 47 70 93	85 81 56 39 38
05 90 35 89 95	01 61 16 96 94	50 78 13 69 36	37 68 53 37 31	71 26 35 03 71
44 43 80 69 98	46 68 05 14 82	90 78 50 05 67	77 79 13 57 44	59 60 10 39 66
61 81 31 96 82	00 57 23 60 59	46 72 60 18 77	55 66 12 62 11	08 99 55 64 57
42 88 07 10 05	24 98 65 63 21	47 21 61 88 83	27 80 30 21 60	10 92 35 36 92
77 94 90 05 39	28 10 99 00 27	12 73 73 99 12	49 99 57 94 82	96 88 57 17 91
78 83 19 76 16	94 11 68 84 26	23 54 20 86 85	23 86 66 99 07	36 37 34 92 09
87 76 59 61 81	43 63 64 61 61	65 76 36 95 90	18 48 27 45 68	27 23 65 30 72
91 43 05 96 47	55 78 99 95 24	37 55 85 78 78	01 48 41 19 10	35 19 54 07 73
84 97 77 72 73	09 62 06 65 72	87 12 49 03 60	41 15 20 76 27	50 47 02 29 16
87 41 60 76 83	44 88 96 07 80	83 05 83 38 96	73 70 66 81 90	30 56 10 48 59

Random-Number table
 a list of nos. not as no pattern and not
 for selecting cases.
 use to create a random process