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Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, June 2022

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Statistics

Complementary Course for Mathematics

ST 1131.1 — DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

(2018-2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION - I

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

- 1. What is ordinal scale?
- 2. Define secondary data.
- 3. What is pie chart?
- 4. Find the median of 10, 5, 25, 35, 20, 15, 10, 5, 10, 30.
- 5. Write down the empirical relation between Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode.
- 6. Define inter-quartile range.
- 7. What is coefficient of variation?
- 8. Define bar diagram.

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- 9. What is the intersecting point of regression lines X on Y and Y on X?
- 10. State any two properties of regression coefficient.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - II

Answer any **eight** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

- 11. What is a questionnaire? List out properties of good questionnaire.
- 12. Explain a bar diagram. What are the different forms of bar graphs?
- 13. What is the difference between census survey and sampling survey?
- 14. Distinguish between multiple bar graph and subdivided bar graph.
- 15. What is cumulative frequency distribution? Explain the computation of cumulative frequency distribution table.
- 16. Explain the two non-probability sampling methods.
- 17. What is non-sampling error? How can you reduce it?
- 18. Show that sum of the difference of observations from arithmetic mean is equal to zero.
- 19. Define standard deviation. List any two uses of it.
- 20. What is kurtosis? Give any two measures of kurtosis.
- 21. Define scatter plots. What information on relationship between two variables can be obtained from a scatter plot?
- 22. Define Pearsons Coefficient of Correlation. How it is different from rank correlation?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

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SECTION - III

Answer any **six** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

- 23. Explain Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio scales of measurement with examples.
- 24. Define secondary data. List out some sources of secondary data. What are ithe precautions to be taken while choosing secondary data.
- 25. Draw less than and greater than ogives for following data. Find median also.

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	
Frequency	6	15	20	12	7	3	

- 26. The mean age of male teachers of a college is 45 and that of female teachers is 40. If the mean age of total teachers is 42, what percentage of female teachers are working in that college?
- 27. For the following data, calculate mean deviation about median.

3, 7, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22

- 28. Explain skewness and kurtosis.
- 29. Establish the relationship between raw moments and central moments.
- 30. Define correlation between two variables. Explain various types of correlation.
- 31. Why there are two regression lines? Also explain how correlation coefficient can be calculated, if regression coefficients are given.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. (a) Explain different methods of collecting primary data.
 - (b) Explain stratified sampling and systematic sampling with examples.

33. Find arithmetic mean, median and mode for the following data :

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	8	14	16	15	7	3

- 34. Explain principle of least square. Also describe the procedure of fitting a straight line y = ax + b.
- 35. Define Spearman's rank correlation. If following data shows ranks given by three judges for 10 students in a particular competition, decide which pair of judges has more related evaluation?

Judge A	3	2	7	1	10	9	8	4	6	5
Judge B	1	3	7	2	10	8	9	6	4	5
Judge C	2	8	3	7	10	5	9	4	1	6

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)