

STATISTICS (COMMERCE GROUP) (Academic Session 2006 – 2008)

208-(INTER PART –II)

ROLL NO:(In Figures) _____

(Objective Type)

GROUP – II

(In Words) : _____

Write Serial No. of your answer book _____

Time Allowed : 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 10

Signature of Deputy Supdt. _____

Note : Use this paper to write the answers to the objective questions. No mark will be awarded for cutting, over-writing or using a pencil. This paper must be tagged with the answer-book.

1. Some possible answers to each statement are given below. Tick (✓) mark the correct answer : 10

(i) A measure computed from example data is called :

(Parameter. Statistic. Statistics. Data.)

(ii) Statistics are always :

(Aggregate of facts and figure. True. Continuous. New.)

(iii) The grouped data is always called :

(Raw data. Primary data. Sample data. Secondary data.)

(iv) Population census is conducted through :

(Sample survey. Complete enumeration. Registration. Investigation.)

(v) A statistical table has atleast :

(One part. Two parts. Three parts. Four parts.)

(vi) An average obtained by dividing the sum of given values with no. of values is called :

(Arithmetic Mean. Median. Mode. Weighted mean.)

(vii) In symmetrical distribution mean, median and mode are always :

(Unequal. Equal. Different. Negative.)

(viii) Price relative is percentage ratio of current year price and :

(Base year price. Base year quantity. Preceding year price. None of these.)

(ix) For averaging the relatives, we never use :

(A.M. , G.M. , Median , Mode)

(x) Probability is the measurement of :

(Uncertainty. Certainty. Chances. None of these.)

206-208-II-(Objective Type)-11000

Note : All questions are to be attempted on the answer book.

SECTION – I

2. Write any TWELVE (12) short answers of the following questions :

24

- (i) Define population and sample.
- (ii) Define discrete variable by giving examples.
- (iii) What is descriptive statistics?
- (iv) What is secondary data?
- (v) Give two sources of secondary data.
- (vi) Name two parts of statistical table.
- (vii) What is a relative frequency distribution?
- (viii) What is Histogram?
- (ix) Give two disadvantages of A.M.
- (x) Give two properties of A.M.
- (xi) What do you understand by “ change of origin”?
- (xii) Find A.M. given that $X = 10 + 5\mu$, $\Sigma f\mu = 46$ and $n = 125$
- (xiii) What is an index number?
- (xiv) What is price index number?
- (xv) Define link relatives.
- (xvi) Define sample space.
- (xvii) What are mutually exclusive events?
- (xviii) Define independent event.

SECTION – II

Note : Attempt any TWO questions.

3. (a) Represent the data by a pie chart :

3

Districts	LHR	MTN	RWP	DGK
Area	50	115	135	165

(b) Draw the Histogram and Polygon of the following data :

5

Class	2 – 4	4 – 6	6 – 8	8 – 10	10 – 12	12 – 14
f	4	10	15	12	6	2

(Turn Over)

(2)

4. (a) The following table gives daily income of eight operators in a tool factory. Find Arithmetic Mean :

No. of Operators	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Income	12	15	18	20	25	30	22	35

4

- (b) Calculate Median for the following data :

Marks	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69
No. of students	5	20	35	20	15	9

4

5. (a) Calculate index number for 1963 using 1953 as base year by Laspeyre's and Paache's formula

Commodity	1953		1963	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	2	50	10	40
B	3	10	8	5
C	4	5	4	5

4

- (b) A card is drawn from an ordinary deck of 52 playing cards, find the probability that :
(i) The card is a black card. (ii) The card is a king.

4

206-208-II-(Essay Type)-11000