## VCD......FYEME SEM II BUSINESS STATISTICS TIME: 2 HRS 30 MIN MARKS 75

(	Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions	(10 MADVC)
	1) The measurement based on two values of the data is	(40 MARKS)
	(i) Range (ii) Standard Deviation (iv) Mean (iv) percentile	
	2) Which average is affected most by extreme values?	
	(i) Range (ii) Mode (iii) Arithmetic Mean (iv) Median	
	3) Correlation coefficient lies between	
	(i) More than 1 (ii) less than -1 (iii) -1 & +1 (iv) more than 0	
	4) The two regression coefficients are 2 & 0.45, hence correlation coefficient is (i) 0.90 (ii) 0.30 (iii) 0.95 (iv) 0.03	
	5) If regression lines intersect each other at right angles, the correlation shall h	ie II
	(i) Positive (ii) Negative (iii) Zero (iv) Normal	<u> </u>
	6) Coefficient of correlation is denoted by	
	(i) r (ii) R (iii) S (d) Z	
	7) income & expenditure will show	
	(i) Positive correlation (ii) Negative correlation (iii) no correlation (iv) non	e
	of units of measurement.	
	(i) Dependent (ii) Independent (iii) Both (a) & (b) (iv) none	
	9) Coefficient of variation is calculated by the formula	
	(i) $\frac{\bar{x}}{\sigma} \times 100$ (ii) $\frac{\bar{x}}{\sigma}$ (iii) $\frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}}$ (iv) $\frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100$	
	10) Quartile divides the data in parts.	
	(i) 2 (ii) 4 (iii) 3 (iv) 10	
	11) The value which occurs with the maximum frequency is called	
	(1) Median (ii) Mode (iii) Mean (iv) None	
	12) The sources of data are	
	(i) Primary only (ii) Secondary only (iii) Primary & Secondary both (iv) Ce	ensus
	13) The data obtained from a newspaper are	
	(i) Primary data (ii) Secondary data (iii) Both primary & secondary (iv) C	ensus
	14) Mean is a measure of	
	(i) Central value (ii) Dispersion (iii) Correlation (iv) regression	
	15) Price and demand of goods will show	
	(i) Positive correlation (ii) Negative correlation (iii) no correlation (iv) none	
	16) Coefficient of correlation is of units of measurement.	
	(i) Dependent (ii) Independent (iii) Both (a) & (b) (iv) none	
	17) By graphs and diagrams	
	(i) Data are surveyed (ii) Data are edited (iii) Data are presented (iv) Data are	e analysed

18) The objective of diagrammatic representation of data is

(i) Condensation (ii) Summarization (iii) Presentation (iv) analysis

19) In 1904, the rank correlation method was developed by (i) Karl Pearson (ii) C.E. Spearman (iii) Bowlay (d) kelly

20) Median means

(i) 53<sup>th</sup> percentile (ii) 5<sup>th</sup> decile (iii) 6<sup>th</sup> octile (iv) None of these

Q. 2) Attempt ANY ONE

(07 MARKS)

A) Write Primary & Secondary data

B) Find median for the following data of 30 students. 21, 25, 36, 27, 44, 58, 57, 66, 72, 81, 23, 37, 85, 86, 55, 54, 62, 71, 30, 25, 40, 46, 57, 67, 53, 43, 40, 75, 89, 80.

Q. 3) Attempt ANY ONE

(07 MARKS)

A) Find mode for the following data:

Class Interval 6	50-75	75-90	90-105	105-120	120-135	135-150
frequency 3	3	3	6	15	7	6

B) Find Arithmetic mean for the following data:

C.I	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
frequency	5	15	10	12	25

Q. 4) Attempt ANY ONE

A) Calculate standard deviation for the given data:

X	1	2	3	4	5
f	3	4	6	2	5

B) Write Merits and demerits of range

Q. 5) Attempt ANY ONE

A) For the following data calculate Pearson's coefficient of correlation.  $n = 12, \Sigma x = 45, \Sigma y = 44, \Sigma xy = 200, \Sigma x^2 = 128, \Sigma y^2 = 380$ 

B) Find the regression equation of y on x when  $\sum x = 10, \sum y = 30, \sum xy = 300, \sum x^2 = 700, n = 5.$ 

Q. 6) Short notes (ANY TWO)

(07 MARKS)

A) Demerits of Mean

B) Properties of a good measure of Dispersion.

C) Explain correlation by Diagram

D) What is sampling explain

E) Merits of mean Standard deviation.