

- (c) Tabulation is a mechanical aspect of classification.
- (d) The width of class intervals must be uniform in a frequency distribution.
- (e) Arithmetic mean is always the best measure of central tendency.
- (f) Mode divide the series into two equal parts.
- (g) Correlation coefficient is always between -1 and $+1$.
- (h) Standard deviation is $1/3$ of the quartile deviation.

SECTION – B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following : $2 \times 6 = 12$
- (a) Explain clearly the functions and importance of statistics.
 - (b) Distinguish between a questionnaire and a schedule. Explain briefly the qualities of a good questionnaire.

- (c) What are the different measures of Central Tendency? Discuss the essentials of an ideal measure.
- (d) Calculate both quartile from the following data :
- Wages (R) – 150, 200, 250, 190, 120, 110,
130, 170, 180, 200

SECTION – C

Note :- Attempt all questions. Attempt any two part from each questions. $5 \times 8 = 40$

3. (a) What is Statistical Sampling? Describe the various methods of statistical sampling.
- (b) What do you understand by Statistical Investigation? Describe the preliminary steps you would take in planning a statistical investigation.
- (c) Define secondary data and point out the various sources of their collection.

[P. T. O.]

4. (a) Discuss the organisation and functions of central statistical organisation in India.
- (b) Write a short note on National Sample Survey Organisation.
- (c) Find the median from the distribution of marks obtained in economics by 60 students.

Marks Obtained	No. of Students
30 – 25	4
25 – 30	8
20 – 25	12
15 – 20	16
10 – 15	10
5 – 10	6
0 – 5	4

5. (a) What do you understand by Index Number? Describe their uses and limitation.
- (b) Calculate standard deviation and its coefficient from the following data :
- 25, 34, 48, 36, 42, 70, 30, 60, 45, 50

- (c) From the following data find out price index number by using Fisher Ideal Formula for 1995 based on 1985 :

Commodity	1985		1995	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	12	120	20	120
B	4	200	4	240
C	8	120	12	150
D	20	60	24	50

6. (a) What is meant by Correlation? What is its significance in statistical analysis? Discuss briefly the different measure of correlation.
- (b) Obtain both regression equations from the following information :

	X Series	Y Series
Mean	18	100
Standard Deviation	14	20

Coefficient of correlation between x and y series = +0.8.

[P. T. O.]

- (c) From the following data given below find the regression equation using the method of least square :

X	4	4	5	6	3
Y	2	5	3	2	3

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