

0023738



K19U 3202

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS- Supplementary/ Improvement)

Examination, November-2019

(2014 -2018 Admissions)

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN STATISTICS FOR GEOGRAPHY/  
PSYCHOLOGY CORE

1C01STA : DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks :40

**PART - A**

(Short Answer) (Answer ALL the questions)

(6×1=6)

1. What do you mean by primary data?
2. Find the geometric mean of 8,4 and 2.
3. What is the median of 21,18,20,17,14 and 15.
4. Define quartile deviation.
5. Define a leptokurtic curve.
6. Mention a situation where stratified sampling can be used.

**PART- B**

(Short Essay) (Answer any SIX questions)

(6×2=12)

7. Distinguish between primary and secondary data.
8. What are the differences between bar diagram and histogram?
9. Mention the importance of weighted averages than simple averages.
10. If the mean of 8 observations is 50, and one observation is wrongly entered as 34 instead of 43, then find the corrected mean.
11. Define a Lorenz curve and mention any one of its use.

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12. The mean, median and standard deviation of a data set is 25, 20 and 2.5 respectively. Calculate Karl Pearsons coefficient of skewness.
13. Briefly explain about sampling errors.
14. Define Simple random sampling with replacement

### PART - C

(Essay) (Answer any **FOUR** questions)

(4×3=12)

15. What are the advantages of diagrammatic representation of a data?
16. Explain the method of constructing a pie diagram.
17. Following data shows the summary measures obtained from two shops.

$$\bar{X}_1 = 51, \bar{X}_2 = 105, \sigma_1 = 5.916, \sigma_2 = 2$$

Which shop shows more consistency?

18. Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion.
19. Define the terms:
  - a) population and
  - b) sample. Also give one example for each.
20. What do you mean by judgement sampling?

### PART - D

(Long Essay) (Answer any **two** questions)

(2×5=10)

21. Describe the construction of a subdivided bar diagram. Illustrate with an example.
  22. Find the median of the following data:

Profits:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of shops:	12	18	27	20	17	6
  23. Define raw moments and central moments. Establish the relationship between these two.
  24. Discuss on the advantages of sampling over census.
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