

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Instruction : Use of calculators and statistical tables are permitted.

PART – A (Short answer)

Answer all 6 questions :

- 1. Explain the term correlation.
- 2. What do you mean by a scatter diagram ?
- 3. Define index numbers.
- 4. Give an example for a time series.
- 5. What do you mean by secular trend ?
- 6. What are the events covered under vital statistics ?

### PART – B (Short essay)

### Answer any 6 questions :

- 7. Distinguish between positive and negative correlation.
- 8. What are the uses of regression analysis ?
- 9. Derive the relation between correlation coefficient and regression coefficients.
- 10. How will you construct the index numbers using simple aggregate method ? What are its demerits ?

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 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

## (6×1=6)

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- 11. What are the different models used in the analysis of a time series ?
- 12. Explain the importance of time series analysis.
- 13. Define any two measures of fertility.
- 14. Briefly explain the uses of vital statistics.

# PART – C (Essay)

Answer any 4 questions :

(4×3=12)

- 15. Show that correlation coefficient is independent of change of origin.
- The coefficient of correlation between two variables x and y is 0.64. The covariance between x and y is 16 and the variance of x is 25. Find the variance of y.
- The regression lines are 3x + 2y 26 = 0 and 6x + y 31 = 0. Obtain the regression coefficients and identify the regression line of y on x.
- Derive the normal equations for fitting a straight line.
- 19. Briefly explain the construction of cost of living index number.
- 20. Explain the semi-average method for the measuring trend.

#### PART - D

#### (Long essay)

Answer any 2 questions :

- 21. The following table shows the prices (in Rs.) of coffee and tea. Obtain
  - Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

Price of coffee	75	88	95	70	60	80	81	50
Price of tea	120	134	150	115	110	140	142	100

(2×5=10)

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22. The following are the total daily expenditure and family size for five households in a town.

Expenditure	250	300	410	450	565
Household size	2	3	4	5	6

Fit a linear regression of expenditure on household size.

23. Compute Laspyre's, Paasche's and Fishers price index numbers from the following data :

Commodity	Bas	e year	Current year		
Commodity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	
A	2	20	5	15	
В	4	4	8	5	
С	1	10	2	12	
D	5	5	10	6	

24. Compute general fertility rate, age specific fertility rate and total fertility rate for the data given below :

Age	Female population (in lakhs)	Live births
15 - 19	100	120
20 - 24	200	350
25 - 29	190	330
30 - 34	180	150
35 - 39	120	70
40 - 44	70	33