



Date: 05-11-2016

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00-04:00

SECTION – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Answer ALL the questions

1. What does census method imply?
2. Distinguish between Primary data and Secondary data.
3. State any four limitations of diagrammatic representation.
4. Mention the desirable properties of a good measure of central tendency.
5. An analysis of monthly wages paid to the workers of two firms A and B belonging to the same industry gives the following results.

	Firm A	Firm B
Number of workers	500	600
Average daily wage	Rs.186	Rs.175
Variance of distribution of wages	81	100

In which firm A or B is there greater variability in individual wages?

6. A frequency distribution gave the following results:-
C.V = 5, Karl Pearson's coefficient of Skewness = 0.5 and $\sigma = 2$
Find the mean and mode of the distribution.
7. What do you mean by Linear Regression?
8. Given the two regression equations $8X - 10Y + 66 = 0$ and $40X - 18Y = 214$
Find the mean values of X and Y.
- 9 Find the missing frequencies from the following data:

(A) = 400 ; (AB) = 250 ; (B) = 500 ; N = 1200.
- 10 When do you say that the attributes are independent?

SECTION –B (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer any FIVE questions:-

- 11 Explain the method of collection of Primary data.
12. Write down the objectives of Tabulation.
13. A company has three establishments A, B and C in three cities. Analysis of the monthly salaries paid to the employees in three establishments is given below:

	A	B	C
Number of employees	25	20	40
Average monthly salary (Rs)	300	305	340
Standard deviation of monthly salary (Rs)	40	50	45

Find the average and standard deviation of the monthly salaries of all the 85 employees.

14. When do you say the distribution is Skewed? Write down the objective of studying Skewness.

