

(7 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 20662 E Sub. Code : CMEC 12

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2024.

First Semester

Economics – Core

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS – I

(For those who joined in July 2021 & 2022 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Statistics can be considered as

- (a) An art
- (b) Science
- (c) Mathematics
- (d) Both art as well as science

2. Secondary data

- (a) Should never be used
- (b) Should be used after careful scrutiny
- (c) No scrutiny is required while using it
- (d) None of these

3. Which average is affected most by extreme observations?

- (a) Mode
- (b) Median
- (c) Geometric Mean
- (d) Arithmetic Mean

4. For dealing with qualitative data the best average is

- (a) Arithmetic Mean
- (b) Geometric Mean
- (c) Harmonic Mean
- (d) Median

5. Sum of absolute deviations about median is

- (a) The least
- (b) The greatest
- (c) Zero
- (d) One

6. The sum of squares of deviations is least when measured from
 (a) Median (b) 0
 (c) Mean (d) Mode
7. Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion?
 (a) Variance
 (b) Coefficient of variance
 (c) Standard deviation
 (d) None of these
8. The square of the variance of a distribution is the
 (a) Median (b) Mean
 (c) Mode (d) None of these
9. A negative coefficient of skewness implies that
 (a) Mean is greater than Mode
 (b) Mean is less than Mode
 (c) Mean is equal to Mode
 (d) None of these
10. When coefficient of skewness is zero, the distribution is
 (a) J-shaped
 (b) U-shaped
 (c) Symmetrical
 (d) L-shaped

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is Statistics? Point out its importance in the field of business and commerce.
 Or
 (b) What precautions would you take before using secondary data?
12. (a) What are the general rules for constructing a diagram?
 Or
 (b) Explain how tables, graphs and charts help in the effective presentation of data.
13. (a) Explain the mathematical properties of arithmetic mean.
 Or
 (b) From a batch of 13 students, who had appeared for an examination, 4 students have failed. The marks of the successful candidates were 41, 57, 38, 61, 36, 35, 71, 50, and 40. Calculate the median marks.

14. (a) Explain the mathematical properties of standard deviation.

Or

- (b) What is Lorenz curve? How is it constructed?

15. (a) What is kurtosis? Explain its types.

Or

- (b) Differentiate Bowley's measure from Karl Pearson's measure of skewness.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the methods of collecting primary data through schedules.

Or

- (b) Explain the methods of sampling.

17. (a) What do you mean by classification of data? Discuss in brief the basic of classification.

Or

- (b) Describe the parts of a table.

18. (a) Find the geometric mean from the following frequency distribution of marks.

Marks	No. of. Students
4-8	6
8-12	10
12-16	18
16-20	30
20-24	15
24-28	12
28-32	10
32-36	6
36-40	2

Or

- (b) What do you understand by "Central Tendency"? What are the merits and demerits of the arithmetic mean?

19. (a) Calculate the mean deviation and its coefficient of the two income groups of five and seven members.

Group I 14,000 14,800 15,200 16,000 18,800

Group II 15,500 16,000 16,200 17,000 17,500 18,000 19,000

Or

- (b) Why standard deviation is considered to be the most popular measure of dispersion? Explain.

20. (a) Calculate Pearson's coefficient of skewness :

x.	12.5	17.5	22.5	27.5	32.5	37.5	42.5	47.5
f	28	42	54	108	129	61	45	33

Or

- (b) Distinguish between "Skewness" and "Kurtosis" and bring out their importance in describing frequency distribution.
-