

Code No.: 3433

Sub. Code: R 3 EC 12

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2008.

First Semester

Economics - Main

ECONOMIC STATISTICS - I

(For those who joined in July 2008 and onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A - (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Data collected from the published source is
 - (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Both Primary and Secondary
 - (d) None of them.
2. One of the following is not the merits of sampling.
 - (a) Less time
 - (b) Less cost
 - (c) Require services of experts
 - (d) Reliable results.
3. Data classified on the basis of Gender is
 - (a) Geographical
 - (b) Chronological
 - (c) Quantitative
 - (d) None of them.
4. The appropriate tool for presenting frequency distribution is
 - (a) Diagrams
 - (b) Graphs
 - (c) Index number
 - (d) None of them.
5. The mid value of the class interval 50 – 100 is
 - (a) 50
 - (b) 75

- (c) 100 (d) 150.
6. The average used to calculate average percentage increase in population is
(a) Arithmetic mean (b) Median
(c) Harmonic mean (d) Geometric mean.
7. The empirical relationship between mean, median and mode is
(a) mode = 2 median – 3 mean
(b) mode = 3 median – 2 mean
(c) mean = 2 median – 3 mode
(d) none of them.
8. The value which has repeated most frequently is
(a) mean (b) median
(c) mode (d) third quartile.
9. _____ formula is used to calculate quartile deviation.
(a) $Q_3 - Q_1$ (b) $Q_3 - Q_2$
(c) $\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$
10. Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness lies between
(a) –1 and 1 (b) –3 and 3
(c) –1 and 0 (d) 0 and 1.

SECTION B - (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

**Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) in
about 250 words.**

11.(a) Mention the limitations of Statistics.

Or

(b) Explain any two methods of collecting primary data.

12.(a) Point out the objectives of classification.

Or

(b) Prepare a frequency distribution of the class intervals 0 – 10, 10 – 20, ...

13.(a) Specify the requisites of a good average.

Or

(b) Find the value of Q_1 and Q_3 for the following data :

14. Distinguish between standard deviation and mean deviation.

Or

(b) Find the combined standard deviation for the data given below :

$$n_1 = 50; \quad n_2 = 90$$

$$\sigma_1 = 6; \quad \sigma_2 = 10$$

$$X_1 = 110; \quad X_2 = 150$$

15.(a) Write a note on Kurtosis.

Or

(b) How does skewness differ from dispersion?

SECTION C - (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) in about 600 words.

16.(a) Explain the different methods of sampling.

Or

(b) Describe the essential characteristics of a good questionnaire.

17.(a) Explain the different parts of a table.

Or

(b) Explain the various methods that are used for graphical representation of frequency distribution.

18. (a) Calculate arithmetic, mean and mode from the following :

x :	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
f :	4	6	10	3	5	2

Or

(b) Discuss the merits and demerits of median and mode.

19.(a) Calculate the mean deviation from median for the following data :

$X:$ 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16

$f:$ 2 2 4 5 3 2 1 1

Or

(b) Calculate coefficient of variation from the following data :

$X:$ 19 31 48 53 67 90 10 62 40 80.

20.(a) Find the value of Kurtosis for the data given below :

$X:$ 15 25 35 45 55

$f:$ 2 5 10 2 1

Or

(b) Describe the various types of skewness.