

Student Signature	Junior Supervisor Signature

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
B.Com.(Part –II) (semester –III) ,Examination ,October-2020
STATISTICS
Business Statistics –(Paper-I)
Subject code:63110

Day and Date: Wednesday, 7/10/2020

Total Marks:50

Time: 10 am to 11 am

PRN.No:

Seat No.:

- Instruction: 1. Attempt any Twenty Five Questions.
2. Each question carries Two Marks.

Que.: Choose the Correct alternative from given four alternatives:

Sr.N.	Question	Ans.
1	Which of the following is primary data a) Census of population data b) Wholesale price index numbers c) Statistics contained in an official publication such as the Reserve Bank of India d) Data collected through your own field survey	
2	Karl-Pearson's correlation coefficient always lies in the interval a) (-1, 1) b)(0, 1) c)[0, 1] d)[-1, 0]	
3	. In case of inclusive type classification, half of the difference between upper limit of a class and lower limit of the next class is called..... a) Mid-point b) Correction factor c) Class width d) None of these	
4	If $N=10$, $\Sigma X=120$, $\Sigma X^2 =1530$ then S.D. = ? a) 12 b) 3 c) 30 d) 4	
5	The measure of central tendency is also termed as a) Measure of dispersion b) Measure of variation c) Measure of location d) Measure of correlation	
6	If mode of the data is 34 and median of the same data is 35 then mean of the data will be..... a) 35.5 b) 35.4 c) 35.05 d) 34.45	
7	The mean of first n natural numbers is a) $(n+1)/2$ b) $n(n+1)/2$ c) $(n+1)^2/2$ d) None of these	
8	If the equations of regression lines are $3X-5Y+10 = 0$ and $16X-15Y-48 = 0$, then the value of correlation coefficient is..... a) $15/16$ b) $3/5$ c) $2/5$ d) $3/4$	

9	The concept of standard deviation was introduced by a) Karl Pearson b) R.A. Fisher c) Gauss d) W.S. Gosselt																	
10	While calculating rank correlation coefficient (R), for each and every repeated rank, we add.....term to ΣD^2 . a) $(m^2-m)/12$ b) $(m^3-m)/12$ c) $m(m^2-1)/6$ d) $(m^2+1)/3$																	
11	For the given set of observations 7, 8, 9, 9 and 17 a) Median is greater than mode b) Mode is greater than mean c) Mean is greater than median d) Mean, median and mode are equal																	
12	If variance is 225 and arithmetic mean is 100 then the value of C.V. will be..... a) 225 b) 2.25 c) 22.5 d) 15																	
13	Annual income of a person is a) An attribute b) A discrete variable c) A continuous variable d) A constant																	
14	The algebraic sum of deviations from mean is a) Maximum b) Minimum c) Zero d) Negative																	
15	For open-end classes an appropriate measure of dispersion to be used is a) Range b) Q.D. c) S.D. d) All the above																	
16	The S.D. of 10 observations with each value 'a' is a) a b) \sqrt{a} c) 1 d) 0																	
17	If $b_{yx} > 1$, then b_{xy} is a) Less than 1 b) Greater than 1 c) equal to 1 d) Not certain																	
18	If $r < 0$, then b_{xy} is, a) Positive b) Negative c) Not certain d) None of these																	
19	Which of the following measure of dispersion is based on all observations? a) Range b) Quartile deviation c) Coefficient of Quartile Deviation d) Standard Deviation																	
20	Which of the following is not a basis of classification? a) Geographical b) Qualitative c) Quantitative d) Classical																	
21	Following Data shows runs scored by four batsmen in three matches. <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Sachin</th> <th>Rahul</th> <th>Irfan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Match I</td> <td>150</td> <td>100</td> <td>110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Match II</td> <td>0</td> <td>100</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Match III</td> <td>150</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Which batsman is most consistent in scoring runs ? a) Sachin b) Rahul c) Irfan d) All		Sachin	Rahul	Irfan	Match I	150	100	110	Match II	0	100	90	Match III	150	100	100	
	Sachin	Rahul	Irfan															
Match I	150	100	110															
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22	<p>The empirical relation among Mean, Mode and Median is....</p> <p>a) Mean – Mode = 3 (Median – Mean) b) Mean – Median = 3 (Mean – Mode) c) Mean – Mode = 3 (Mean – Median) d) Mean – Median = 3 (Mode – Mean)</p>	
23	<p>The two regression coefficients are -1.2 and -0.3 then the coefficient of correlation is....</p> <p>a) -0.36 b) -0.6 c) 0.06 d) 0.6</p>	
24	<p>The coefficient of correlation between X and Y is 0.8, the covariance is 4.8, and the variance of X is 9 then the S.D. of Y is....</p> <p>a) 9 b) 2 c) 5 d) 4</p>	
25	<p>Which of the following is not a continuous variable ?</p> <p>a) Height b) Rain fall c) Temperature d) Number of students in a class</p>	
26	<p>S.D. is defined as...</p> <p>a) Root Mean squared deviation taken from the Mean b) Mean of roots of squares of deviations c) Half of the inter quartile range d) Mean of squares of the deviations of all values taken from mean</p>	
27	<p>If the largest value in a set is 89 and the range of the set is 82, the smallest value of the set is....</p> <p>a) 7 b) 9 c) 86 d) 6</p>	
28	<p>The measure of dispersion is also termed as</p> <p>a) Measure of central tendency b) Measure of location c) Measure of correlation d) Measure of variation</p>	
29	<p>Spearman's rank correlation coefficient always lies in the interval</p> <p>a) $[0, 1]$ b) $(-1, 1)$ c) $[-.5, 1]$ d) $[-1, 0]$</p>	
30	<p>If the equations of regression lines are $3X-5Y+10 = 0$ and $16X-15Y-48 = 0$, then the value of correlation coefficient is.....</p> <p>a) $15/16$ b) $3/5$ c) $2/5$ d) $3/4$.</p>	