

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory (choice is internal).
2. Start each question on fresh page.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Non programmable Calculators are allowed.
5. *Log tables and graph papers will be supplied on request.*

Q1

a) Distinguish between :

1. Population and Sample.
2. Parameter and Statistics

b) Draw the histogram and obtain graphically the mode from the following data

Profit(in Rs)	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
No. of shops	8	18	27	21	10	28	7

c) The following is the distribution of height of students in a class:

Height (in cms)	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150
No. of students	5	8	f	10	7

If the median of the distribution of height is 127. Find the number of students belonging to the height group 120-130 cms

**OR**

Q1

x) What are functions of statistics?

y) Draw 'less than' ogive for the following data and hence determine graphically the value of median.

Wages(Rs)	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70
No. of workers	10	14	19	22	25	29	21	12	9

z) Find the mean life of lamps from the following data:

Life (in hours)	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600
No. of lamps	8	25	45	12	7	3

Q2

a) Distinguish between Primary data and Secondary data

b) Find  $D_4$  and  $P_{96}$  for the data given below:

Class Interval	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	15	10	14	12	24

c) Calculate the standard deviation for the following distribution:

Class interval	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80
frequency	1	3	4	2

**OR**



Class interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	2	8	6	4	5

- z) Find Karl Pearson's Coefficient of skewness and interpret the type of distribution

x	-1	0	1	2
f	3	6	6	5

Q3

- a) The following is the distribution of weights of 70 students

Weights	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119
students	5	11	14	18	16	6

Find: i) Class boundaries for 90-99.

ii) Class mark for 110-119.

iii) Width of the class interval

- b) Find the mode for the following data:

Class intervals	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25
frequency	15	23	25	22	10

- c) Construct Laspeyre's and Paasche's index numbers of price from the following data:

Commodities	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	4	6	5	5
B	5	8	7	7
C	6	10	7	9
D	2	12	4	10

OR

- x) State various methods of collecting Primary data.

- y) Find the quartile deviation and coefficient of quartile deviation for the data given below:

Class interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
frequency	4	15	28	16	7

- z) Construct a cost of living index numbers with the help of the data given below:

Item	Weight	Base year price(Rs)	Current Year price(Rs)
1	25	2.50	1.75
2	50	1.30	2.10
3	15	5.00	3.75
4	10	0.75	1.50

Q4

- a) Following table gives the rainfall in mm of some areas of Mumbai on 26<sup>th</sup> July 2005.

Area	Rainfall in mm.
Borivali	2500
Goregaon	3000
Bandra	1750
Kurla	2250

Represent the above data by a simple bar diagram.

- b) Compute mean deviation from mean and median for the following data relating to score of a player in the last 7 test matches.

17, 12, 22, 24, 10, 66, 51



c) The following data gives the annual sugar production (tons) of sugar factory:

Year	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Production	12	10	14	11	13	15	16

Compute the trend line by the method of least squares and estimate the annual sugar production for the year 1977.

OR

Q4

x) What is an Ogive curve?

y) Consider the following data and answer the questions given below:

Company	No. of Workers	Mean monthly wages	Standard deviation of wages
A	400	450	10
B	600	500	12

1. Which company pays a larger amount as wages?
2. Which company has greater variability in individual wages?
3. What is the combined mean wage of the workers in both companies?

z) The following table gives the number of workers employed in a small industry during the years 1981-1988. Calculate the four yearly moving averages. Represent the original data and trend values on the graph.

Year	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
No. of workers	480	470	450	460	480	470	470	500

Q5

a) What is an index number?

b) From the following data related to monthly wages of workers together with the price index numbers, compute the index numbers of real wages and interpret them.

year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
wages	300	360	450	480	500	550	560	600	640	700
index	100	120	180	200	220	250	280	300	320	400

c) Calculate three yearly moving averages and determine the trend values from the following data. Represent the original data and trend values on the graph.

Year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Price	110	115	116	118	119	120	122	124

OR

x) From the following fixed base index number construct chain base index numbers.

Year	1970	1971	1972	1973
F.B.I No.	100	120	150	180

y) From the following data splice index B to A

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Index A	100	110	130	140	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Index B	-	-	-	-	-	100	105	110	120	130	135

z) Fit a second degree trend curve to the following data:

Year	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------