

TB153530A

Reg. No.....

Name.....

**B. A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2016**  
**SEMESTER III - COMPLEMENTARY COURSE (STATISTICS)**  
**ST3CS01B - BASIC STATISTICS**  
**(For B.A Sociology)**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

*Use of scientific calculators and statistical tables permitted*

**PART A (Short Answer Questions)**

**I. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.**

1. Name two sources of secondary data.
2. What is the meaning of the word 'Statistics'?
3. Define simple classification.
4. Mention one advantage of diagrammatic representation of data.
5. Define Mode.
6. Which measure of dispersion is least affected by extreme observations?

**(6x1 = 6)**

**PART B (Brief Answer Questions)**

**II. Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.**

7. What is a questionnaire?
8. What is the importance of Statistics in the study of sociology?
9. Define systematic sampling.
10. What is bar diagram?
11. Distinguish between univariate and bivariate data?
12. What is a cartogram?
13. Write any four desirable properties of a good measure of dispersion?
14. Define Arithmetic Mean. Find the Arithmetic Mean of the numbers 1,2,3,4,5.
15. Explain weighted Arithmetic Mean.
16. The variance and arithmetic mean of a set of observations are 25 and 50 respectively.  
Find the coefficient of variation.

**(7x2 = 14)**

**PART C (Short Essay Questions)**

**III. Answer any five questions. Each question carries 6 marks.**

17. What are the precautions to be taken before using secondary data?
18. Distinguish between primary and secondary data.
19. Explain Simple Random Sampling and the methods of taking it?
20. Which are the different types of tabulation?

21. Explain Histogram?

22. Compare mean and median.

23. Find the mode.

Class: 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30 30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50

Frequency: 4 8 18 30 20 10 5 2

24. State the merits and demerits of Range as a measure of dispersion.

**(5x6 = 30)**

**PART D (Essay Questions)**

**IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.**

25. Explain different methods of collecting primary data and mentioning the advantage and disadvantage of each.

26. Define Sampling. Make a comparison between sampling and census methods.

27. Find the mean and standard deviation for the following data.

Score	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No: of students	10	915	25	25	10	10	5

28. Draw a less than and greater than ogive for the data and obtain median from the graph.

Marks	Frequency
0-20	5
20-40	10
40-60	18
60-80	12
80-100	5

**(2x15 = 30)**