

**TB141060**

**Reg.No.....**

**Name :.....**

**B.COM DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014  
FIRST SEMESTER  
COM1BS – CORE I – BUSINESS STATISTICS**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

**Part A (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

1. What is moving average?
2. Define Index numbers.
3. What is an irregular variation?
4. Define Kurtosis.
5. State the formula to find out Range.
6. What is consumer price index?
7. What do you mean by assumed mean?
8. State any 2 merits of Arithmetic Mean.
9. What is Quartile Deviation?
10. What do you mean by Skewness?

(10 x 1 = 10)

**Part B (Brief Answer Questions)**

Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What are the limitations of Statistics?
12. State any 3 methods of dispersion.
13. What are the characteristics of an ideal average?
14. What are the advantages of Standard Deviation?
15. Compare the measures of central tendency and state their differences.
16. What are the merits and demerits of Harmonic Mean?
17. What are the uses of Index Numbers?
18. Find Geometric Mean from the following: 5, 10, 20

( P.T.O )

19. Find the Range and the Co-Efficient of Range for the following values.  
25, 32, 85, 32, 42, 10, 20, 18, 28
20. The mean and the standard deviation of 20 items are found to be 10 and 2 respectively. At the time of checking, it was found that one item 8 was incorrect. Calculate AM and S.D if the wrong item is replaced by 12.
21. From the following data construct an index for the year 2013 taking 2012 as the base
- |                      |    |    |    |     |    |
|----------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| Commodity:           | A  | B  | C  | D   | E  |
| Price in 2012 (Rs.): | 50 | 40 | 80 | 110 | 20 |
| Price in 2013 (Rs.): | 70 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 20 |
22. From the following data of the wages of 7 workers compute the Median wage.  
Wages (in Rs.): 1100 1150 1080 1120 1200 1160 1400

(8 x 2 = 16)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Karl Pearson's co-efficient of Skewness is -0.7 and the value of Median and S.D are 12.8 and 6 respectively. Find the value of Mean.
24. What is trend? How they are measured by different methods in time series?
25. Calculate mean deviation about median for the following data.
- |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| x: | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| f: | 3  | 12 | 18 | 12 | 3  |
26. Find quartiles from the following values.  
33 37 30 47 60 87 15 30 45 43 44
27. Find mode  
23, 35, 28, 42, 62, 53, 35, 28, 42, 35, 42, 35
28. State the merits and demerits of Mean Deviation.
29. Explain time reversal test and factor reversal test in respect of index numbers.
30. Find the missing frequency from the following data:
- |            |     |      |       |       |       |       |       |
|------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Marks:     | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-35 |
| Frequency: | 10  | 12   | 16    | ?     | 14    | 10    | 8     |
- Mean mark is 16.82

31. Discuss the method of locating Mode graphically.

(6 x 4 = 24)

**Part D (Essay)**

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

32. Compute index numbers from the following data using Fischer's formula and prove whether it satisfies the time reversal test and the factor reversal test.

| Commodity | 2000  |             | 2001  |             |
|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|
|           | Price | Expenditure | Price | Expenditure |
| A         | 8     | 80          | 10    | 120         |
| B         | 10    | 120         | 12    | 96          |
| C         | 5     | 40          | 5     | 50          |
| D         | 4     | 56          | 3     | 60          |
| E         | 20    | 100         | 25    | 150         |

33. Compare Relative Measures and Absolute Measures of dispersion.

34. Using Quartile, compare the following two series and state which is more variable.

Series 1: 5 10 27 90 38 56 29 43 39 86 30

Series 2: 10 27 15 35 89 72 28 40 45 28 39

35. Given below is the distribution of marks. If 60% of students pass the test, find the minimum marks obtained by a pass candidate.

Marks: 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70

Frequency: 10 20 10 7 2 1

(2 x 15 = 30)