

CH2-11-18

Roll No _____ (To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2015 – 2017 to 2017 – 2019)

STATISTICS

218 -(INTER PART – I)

Time Allowed : 20 Minutes

Q.PAPER – I (Objective Type)

PAPER CODE = 6183

Maximum Marks : 17

Note : Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

1-1	In qualitative data, the most suitable average is : (A) Arithmetic mean (B) Geometric mean (C) Harmonic mean (D) Mode
2	If $\beta_2 < 3$ the distribution is : (A) Mesokurtic (B) Leptokurtic (C) Platykurtic (D) Symmetrical
3	If X and Y are two random variables then $E(X - Y) =$: (A) $E(X) + E(Y)$ (B) $E(X) - E(Y)$ (C) $E(X) E(Y)$ (D) $XE(Y)$
4	In hyper-geometric distributions, trials are : (A) Independent (B) Dependent (C) Mutually exclusive (D) Not fixed
5	Brand of a soap is ---- variable : (A) Quantitative (B) Qualitative (C) Imaginary (D) Continuous
6	Probability of an event cannot be : (A) 0 (B) Negative (C) 1 (D) Positive
7	Headings for different columns in a table are called : (A) Stub (B) Title (C) Column captions (D) Prefatory note
8	Laspayre's index number is also named as : (A) Current year weighted (B) Base year weighted (C) Ideal index number (D) Simple index number
9	If $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$, the binomial distribution is a : (A) Skewed (B) Asymmetrical (C) Symmetrical (D) Positively skewed
10	S.D (y + a) = ---- : (A) $SD(y) + a$ (B) $ a SD(y)$ (C) $SD(y)$ (D) $a^2 SD(y)$
11	A graph of cumulative frequency curve is called : (A) Histogram (B) Pie chart (C) Bar chart (D) Ogive
12	If $\sqrt{\beta_1} = 0$, the distribution is : (A) Positively skewed (B) Symmetrical (C) Negatively skewed (D) Leptokurtic
13	In a symmetrical distribution : (A) Mean = median = mode (B) Mean > median > mode (C) Mean < median < mode (D) Mean > median < mode
14	In index number base year should be : (A) First year (B) Second year (C) Last year (D) Normal year
15	$\Sigma(y - \bar{y}) =$: (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) Least (D) Minimum
16	If A and B are mutually exclusive events then $P(A \cup B)$ equal to : (A) $P(A) + P(B)$ (B) $P(A) + P(B) + P(A \cap B)$ (C) $P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ (D) $P(A) - P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
17	A random variable is also named as : (A) Chance variable (B) Qualitative variable (C) Attribute (D) Discrete variable

4. (v) Given $X = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ and $P(X) = \frac{1}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, P, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{1}{10}$. Find the value of P .
- (vi) Define a Bernoulli trial.
- (vii) A random variable X has a binomial distribution with $n = 5$ and $P = 0.2$, find $P(X = 2)$.
- (viii) Define hypergeometric experiment.
- (ix) Given $N = 10$, $n = 4$ and $K = 5$, find $E(X)$.

SECTION – II

Note : Attempt any THREE questions.

5. (a) (i) A man gets a rise of 10% in salary at the end of his first year of service and further rises of 20% and 25% at end of the second and third year respectively. The rise in each case being calculated on his salary at the beginning of the year. What is annual percentage average increase? 2
- (ii) Find average of 10 km / h, 20 km / h and 25 km / h. 2

- (b) (i) Compute mode of the data given below : 2

Wages	4 – 6	6 – 8	8 – 10	10 – 12	12 – 14	14 – 16
Employees	13	110	180	105	18	8

- (ii) Also find median of data of part (i) of Q.No. 5 (b). 2

6. (a) Following are the heights (cms) of 5 students, measured at the time of registration. Compute mean deviation about mean and mean coefficient of dispersion. 4

Heights (cms) : 88.03 , 94.50 , 94.90 , 95.50 , 84.60

- (b) The first three moments of a distribution about the value 2 of a variable X , are 1, 16 and -40 . Show that the mean is 3, variance is 15 and third moment about mean m_3 is -86 . 4

7. (a) Find chain indices for the following data : 4

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Price	114	118	119	125	130	131	135

- (b) Three coins are tossed. Find the probability that : 4
- (i) Exactly 3 tails appear. (ii) At most 2 tails appear.

8. (a) The probability distribution of a random variable X is given below : 4

x	1	2	3	4	5
$P(x)$	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1

Find mean and variance of X . 4

- (b) A continuous random variable X has probability density function : 4

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{27}(x+1) \quad 2 \leq x \leq 5$$

Find : (i) $P(x < 4)$ (ii) $P(3 \leq X \leq 4)$

9. (a) Five dice are tossed 960 times. Find the expected frequencies when throwing of 4, 5, or 6 is regarded as success. 4

- (b) Given that X is a hypergeometric random variable with $N = 8$, $n = 3$ and $K = 5$, compute $P(X \leq 2)$ 4