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Inter - (Part-I) - A / 2024
(For All Sessions)

Paper Code	6	1	8	4
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Statistics (Objective)

Marks : 17 Time: 20 Minutes

RWP-24

Note:- Write answers to the questions on the objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers are given. Which answer you consider correct fill the corresponding circle A,B,C or D in front of each question with marker or ink on the answer sheet provided.

- 1.1 The sum of the probability in discrete probability distribution is :
(A) One (B) Two (C) Zero (D) -1
2. A binomial probability distribution has variance :
(A) npq (B) nq (C) \sqrt{npq} (D) $n^2p^2q^2$
3. Hypergeometric probability distribution has parameters :
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
4. In Binomial probability distribution trials are :
(A) Independent (B) Dependent
(C) Sometimes Independent (D) Always dependent
5. A quantity computed from sample is called :
(A) Parameter (B) Statistic (C) population (D) Sample
6. Statistical laws are true:
(A) Always (B) Not in the long run (C) On the average (D) None of these
7. Total of relative frequency is :
(A) Two (B) Half (C) Three (D) One
8. A pie diagram is represented by a :
(A) Square (B) Triangle (C) Rectangle (D) Circle
9. The sum of deviations from Arithmetic Mean is :
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 0
10. Geometric Mean of 2,4,8 is :
(A) 4 (B) Zero (C) 6 (D) 16
11. The variance of 5,5,5 and 5 is :
(A) 5 (B) Zero (C) 25 (D) 125
12. For a symmetrical distribution
(A) $b_1 > 0$ (B) $b_1 < 0$ (C) $b_1 = 0$ (D) $b_1 = 3$
13. Link relatives can be obtained by dividing P_n by :
(A) P_0 (B) q_n (C) q_{n-1} (D) p_{n-1}
14. Index Number for base period is always :
(A) 100 (B) 150 (C) 50 (D) 200
15. The probability of red card out of 52 cards is :
(A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{4}{52}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) Zero
16. If $A \cap B = \emptyset$ then A and B are :
(A) Not Mutually Exclusive (B) Equally likely
(C) Exhaustive (D) Mutually Exclusive
17. The expected value of a random variable is equal to its :
(A) Variance (B) S.D. (C) Mean (D) Covariance

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Statistics (Subjective)**Section - I**

RWP-24

2. Give short answers of any eight parts from the following. (2x8=16)
- Explain giving examples, the term data.
 - Narrate any two sources of collecting primary data.
 - Describe any two characteristics of Statistics.
 - Explain combined mean with formula.
 - Describe the empirical relation between mean, median and mode for moderately skewed distribution.
 - Find the Modal letter of the word "DISTRIBUTION"
 - Given that $u = \frac{x-150}{5}$, $\sum fu = 100$ and $\sum f = 200$. Find \bar{X} .
 - Define the term price relative with formula.
 - Describe the weighted aggregative price index number.
 - Given that $X_1 = 4$ and $X_2 = 16$. Show that $G.M. = \sqrt{A.M. \times H.M.}$.
 - If link relatives are 100, 107, 114 and 103. Find chain indices.
 - Given that $\sum p_1 q_1 = 1400$, $\sum p_2 q_2 = 1600$, $\sum p_0 q_1 = 1360$ and $\sum p_0 q_2 = 1560$. Compute Paasche's price index number.
3. Give short answers of any eight parts from the following. (2x8=16)
- Define primary data.
 - Enlist the methods of collecting Secondary data.
 - What is frequency distribution?
 - Define Q.D. (Quartile Deviation).
 - $n = 15$, $\sum X = 480$, $\sum X^2 = 15735$. Find the Coefficient of Variation.
 - $\bar{X} = 200$, C.V. = 7%. Find the value of variance.
 - Mean = 29.6, Mode = 24.8, S = 15, Find Coefficient of skewness.
 - What is venn-diagram? (ix) Define moments.
 - Suppose $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = \frac{1}{2}$. Find $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})$.
 - Define the terms sample space and events.
 - If A and B are two independent events such that $P(A) = 0.2$, $P(B) = 0.15$, then evaluate $P(A/B)$.
4. Give short answers of any six parts from the following. (2x6=12)
- Describe two properties of mathematical expectation.
 - Write down the properties of probability density function.
 - If $\text{Var}(X) = 3$, compute $\text{Var}(3X)$.
 - Given that $E(X) = 200$ and C.V. = 7%. Find $\text{Var}(X)$.
 - Write down formulae for mean and standard deviation of binomial distribution.
 - In a binomial distribution $n = 5$, $q = \frac{1}{2}$. Find $P(X=3)$.
 - Is it possible that in a binomial distribution mean is 6 and variance is 6.25. Give reason.
 - In a hypergeometric distribution $n = 5$, $k = 4$ and $N = 11$. Compute its mean.
 - A committee of size 3 is selected from 4 men and 2 women. Find the probability that there is only one man in the committee.

Section - II

Note:- Attempt any three questions from the following.

(8x3=24)

5. (a) The following data is the frequency distribution of number of leaves on the branches of a tree:

No. of leaves	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of branches	3	8	11	18	20	13

Find the mean and the mode of number of leaves per branch.

- (b) The reciprocals of 8 values of X are given below :
0.0400, 0.0345, 0.0540, 0.0333, 0.0175, 0.0632, 0.0113, 0.0210. Calculate the Arithmetic Mean and Harmonic Mean.
6. (a) Calculate mean deviation from median from the following data : (4)
- | Classes | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| f | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
- (b) What can you say about skewness in each of the following cases : (4)
- Median = 26, $Q_3 = 38$, $Q_1 = 14$
 - Mean = 1403, Mode = 1487, Standard Deviation = 12
7. (a) From the data given below, construct Consumer price Index Number of 1986 on the basis of 1976 by using Aggregate expenditure method: (4)

Food	Prices		Quantity
	1976	1986	1976
Wheat	8	14	4
Rice	15	21	2
Daal	10	14	1
Oil	20	30	5
Ghee	6	12	3

- (b) A pair of fair dice is thrown. If the two numbers appearing are different, find the probability that : (4)
- The sum is 6.
 - The sum is four or less.
8. (a) From an urn containing 4 red and 6 white round marbles, a man draws three marbles at random without replacement. If X is a random variable which denotes the number of red marbles drawn, then what is the probability distribution of X. (4)
- (b) A continuous random variable X has probability density function given by : $f(x) = \frac{2}{27}(x+1)$; for $2 \leq x \leq 5$. Find: (4)
- $P(X < 4)$
 - $P(3 \leq X \leq 4)$

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