STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 86 (For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2008 – 2009 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: EC/AC/SE14

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2010 BRANCH IV - ECONOMICS FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : ALLIED - CORE

PAPER : STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS - I

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX.MARKS: 100

SECTION - A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 50 WORDS

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1) Give your opinion on "statistics is the science of averages".
- 2) What is pre-testing of a Questionnaire? Why is it done?
- 3) Differentiate between Classification and Tabulation?
- 4) What are the different types of Tables?
- 5) What are the properties of median?
- 6) Explain the concept of mode.
- 7) What is variance?
- 8) Write short note on Lorenz Curve.
- 9) Point out the difference between measures of dispersion and skewness.
- 10) Write a short note on Value Index Numbers.

SECTION-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 300 WORDS. [5X6=30]

- 11) Discuss the role of statistics in Economic Planning.
- 12) What are the sources of Secondary Data?
- 13) If the class mid points in a frequency distribution of age of a group of persons are 25,32,39,46,53 and 60,then

Find (1)The size of the class interval

(2) The class boundaries.

- 14) What are Histograms? How are they drawn?
- 15) Discuss the merits and demerits of Arithmetic Mean.

16) Compute median from the following data.

Mid values	115	125	135	145	155	165	175	185	195
frequency	6	25	48	72	116	60	38	22	3

17) Give the merits and demerits of Quartile Deviation.

SECTION-C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1200 WORDS. [2X20=40]

18) Find Quartile Deviation and its relative measure.

Variable	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79
Frequency	306	182	144	96	42	32

19) Calculate Karl Pearson's co-efficient of skewness from the following data and comment on its basis:

Value	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
Frequency	1	5	12	22	17	9	4

- 20) What are Index numbers? Analyse the use of Index numbers.
- 21) Discuss the relationships between Economics, Statistics and Mathematics.
