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# B. COM. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2019 <br> SEMESTER - 1: COMMERCE (CORE COURSE) <br> COURSE: 15U1CRCOM1 - BUSINESS STATISTICS <br> (Common for / Improvement 2018/ Supplementary 2018/2017/2016/2015 Admission) 

## SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries $\mathbf{2}$ marks.

1. What do you understand by dispersion?
2. Define statistics.
3. What are the characteristics of an ideal index number?
4. Distinguish between skewness and kurtosis.
5. What do you mean by seasonal variation?
6. What are the limitations of statistics?
7. In a moderately asymmetrical distribution, the mode and mean are 32.1 and 35.4 respectvely. Calculate median.
8. The arithmetic mean and standard deviation of 20 items were worked out as 20 cm and 5 cm respectively. But, while calculating them, an item of 13 was misread as 30 . Find the correct mean and standard deviation.
9. Calculate standard deviation when coefficient of skewness is 0.8 , arithmetic mean is 75 and median is 70.
10. Prove that Fishers index number satisfies both time reversal test and factor reversal tests.

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(2 \times 10=20)
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SECTION - B
Answer any five questions. Each question carries $\mathbf{5}$ marks.
11. State the important features of statistics.
12. Define mean deviation. Distinguish between mean deviation and standard deviation.
13. Explain why arithmetic mean is considered to be the best average?
14. Calculate Bowley's coefficient of skewness.

| Expenses (Rs) | $0-20$ | $20-40$ | $40-60$ | $60-80$ | $80-100$ | $100-120$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of families | 4 | 21 | 18 | 27 | 37 | 5 |

15. A machine depreciates $40 \%$ in the first year, $25 \%$ in the second year, and by $10 \%$ per annum for the next three years, each percentage being calculated on the diminishing value. What is the average percentage of depreciation for the entire period?
16. Calculate consumer price index number using aggregate expenditure method.

| Commodities | Quantity (2010) | Price (2010) | Price (2017) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 50 | 15 | 29 |
| II | 40 | 20 | 40 |
| III | 80 | 12 | 20 |
| IV | 100 | 18 | 25 |
| V | 60 | 25 | 50 |

17. Calculate five yearly moving averages from the following data.

| Year: | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income: | 161 | 127 | 152 | 143 | 144 | 167 | 182 | 179 | 152 | 163 | 159 |
| (in ‘000 Rs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(5 \times 5=25)$ |  |

## SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.
18. Define time series. What are the components of time series? Explain.
19. From the following table of marks obtained by two students Ram and Sam in two tests of 100 marks each, find out who is more intelligent and who is more consistent.

| Ram: | 25 | 50 | 45 | 30 | 70 | 42 | 36 | 48 | 34 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sam: | 10 | 70 | 50 | 20 | 95 | 55 | 42 | 60 | 48 | 80 |

20. Given the following data, what index number will you use for the purpose of comparison? Give reason.

| Commodity | $\mathrm{p}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{q}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{q}_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 12 | 20 | 15 | 25 |
| B | 10 | 8 | 16 | 10 |
| C | 15 | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| D | 60 | 1 | 56 | 1 |
| E | 3 | 2 | 10 | 1 |

21. Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares and tabulate trend values. What is the monthly increase in production of sugar?
Year: $2011 \quad 2012 \quad 2013 \quad 2014 \quad 2015 \quad 2016 \quad 2017$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Sugar production (tones): } & 77 & 88 & 94 & 85 & 91 & 98 & 90\end{array}$
22. Calculate kurtosis from the following data and comment on the result.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Marks: } & 9 & 18 & 7 & 11 & 4 & 6 & 8\end{array}$

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(10 \times 3=30)
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