

Reg. No..... Name.....

B. COM. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2019
SEMESTER - 1: COMMERCE (CORE COURSE)
COURSE: 15U1RCOM1 - BUSINESS STATISTICS

(Common for / Improvement 2018/ Supplementary 2018/2017/2016/2015 Admission)

Time: Three Hours

Max.Marks: 75

SECTION - A

*Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **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 respectively. Calculate median.
8. The arithmetic mean and standard deviation of 20 items were worked out as 20 cm and 5cm 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.

(2 × 10 =20)

SECTION - B

*Answer **any five** questions. Each question carries **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 '000Rs)

(5 × 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 | p_0 | q_0 | p_1 | 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 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Sugar production (tones): 77 88 94 85 91 98 90

22. Calculate kurtosis from the following data and comment on the result.

Marks: 9 18 7 11 4 6 8

(10 x 3 = 30)
