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# BCOM DEGREE EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2015 <br> SEMESTER - 1: COMMERCE (CORE) COURSE 1 -U1CRCOM1: BUSINESS STATISTICS 

(Supplementary / Improvement)

Time: Three Hours
Max. Marks: 75

## Section A

I. Answer all questions

1. By $\qquad$ .of statistics, we mean lack of Confidence in statistical statements and statistical methods.
2. $\qquad$ is often said to be the value which occurs most frequently.
3. A distribution in which the value of mean, median and mode coincide is known as
$\qquad$ distribution.
4. If $\mathrm{Q}_{1}=30$ and $\mathrm{Q}_{3}=50$, the coefficient of quartile deviation shall be $\qquad$
5. The variance is equal to square of $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$ measures the direction of variation.
7. If a normal curve has $\beta_{2}=3$, it is called $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$ index is the geometric mean of the Laspeyre and Paasche indices.
9. The General tendency of the data to grow or decline over a long period of time is technically called $\qquad$
10. The line obtained by the method of least squares is known as the line of. $\qquad$

## Section B

II. Answer any eight of the following.
11. Give any two limitations of Statistics.
12. What is geometric mean?
13. What are the mathematical property of median?
14. Distinguish between dispersion and skewness.
15. Give any two characteristics of Index Numbers.
16. What are Cyclical Variations?
17. In a moderately skewed distribution, the mode and the means are32.1 and 35.4 respectively. Calculate median.
18. Arithmetic mean of 100 item is 34 . At the time of Calculations three items 118, 70 and 19 were wrongly taken as 180,17 and 90 respectively. What is the correct mean?
(PTO)
19. Calculate the range and its Coefficient from following data.
(Price of gold per 10 gram from Mon. to Sat. in Dec. 2013)

| Mon | Tue | Wed | Thus | Fri | Sat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25600 | 25300 | 26100 | 24890 | 25660 | 23900 |

20. Construct the cost of living index number:

| Group | Index | Weight |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Food | 352 | 48 |
| Fuel and Lighting | 220 | 10 |
| Clothing | 230 | 08 |
| Rent | 160 | 12 |
| Miscellaneous | 190 | 15 |

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(2 \times 8=16)
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## Section C

III Answer any five of the following as short essay of 3 to 4 paragraphs.
21. Explain the functions of Statistics.
22. What are the requisites of a good average?
23. Explain the problems in the construction of Index numbers.
24. A Contractor employs three types of workers- male, female and children. To a male worker he pays Rs. 90 per day, to a female worker Rs. 60 per day and to a child
worker Rs. 30 per day. What is the average wage per day paid by the contractor if the number of workers in each type is 10 ?
25. Obtain the Standard deviation for the data on scores given below.

| Score | No. of Students |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 10 |
| $10-20$ | 15 |
| $20-30$ | 25 |
| $30-40$ | 25 |
| $40-50$ | 10 |
| $50-60$ | 10 |
| $60-70$ | 05 |

26. Find the missing frequency from the following data if the average marks is 16.82 .

| Marks | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-5$ | 10 |
| $5-10$ | 12 |
| $10-15$ | 16 |
| $15-20$ | $?$ |
| $20-25$ | 14 |
| $25-30$ | 10 |
| $30-35$ | 08 |

27. Compute mean deviation about median from the following frequency distribution.

| Size | 5 | 8 | 13 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 2 | 10 | 20 | 35 | 18 | 7 | 5 |

## Section D

## IV Answer any two questions

28. Explain the components of a time series.
29. Compute 3-yearly moving average for the following series.

| Year | Production(in lakh tones) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | 17.2 |
| 1995 | 17.3 |
| 1996 | 17.7 |
| 1997 | 18.9 |
| 1998 | 19.2 |
| 1999 | 19.3 |
| 2000 | 18.1 |
| 2001 | 20.2 |
| 2002 | 25.3 |
| 2003 | 24.9 |
| 2004 | 23.2 |
| 2005 | 24.3 |
| 2006 | 25.2 |
| 2007 | 26.3 |
| 2008 | 27.3 |

30. From the following data, Calculate price index numbers for 2012 with 2000 as base by
a. Laspayre's method.
b. Paasche's method. c. Fisher's ideal index method

|  | 2000 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 20 | 8 | 40 | 6 |
| B | 50 | 10 | 60 | 5 |
| C | 40 | 15 | 50 | 15 |
| D | 20 | 20 | 20 | 25 |

31. Calculate mode from the following data.

| Class | Frequency | Class | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10-20$ | 4 | $60-70$ | 22 |
| $20-30$ | 6 | $70-80$ | 24 |
| $30-40$ | 5 | $80-90$ | 6 |
| $40-50$ | 10 | $90-100$ | 2 |
| $50-60$ | 20 | $100-110$ | 1 |

$(2 \times 12=24)$

