

## QUESTION BANK

**SUBJECT: Statistical Method & Application**

**CLASS: BCA 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

Q1. What is mean by statistics? What is the difference between a discrete and a continuous variable?

Q2. What is a frequency table? Why do researchers make histograms?

Q3. Name and define three measures of central tendency in detail.

Q4. Define the standard deviation in detail.

Q5. Define correlation & explain different types of correlation.

Q6. Explain meaning & uses of analysis of covariance.

Q7. Explain the difference between correlation & regression & uses of regression.

Q8.

Find the Pearson's Product Movement correlation from the following scatter diagram & interpret the results.

Class Interval	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	Total
90-99	1			1			1	3
80-89		1	3	4	2	1		11
70-79		1	4	6	2			13
60-69		1	2	1	3			7
50-59		1		2	1	1		5
40-49					2		1	3
Total	1	4	9	14	10	2	2	42

Q9. Calculate quartile deviation and its relative measure.

Variable      Frequency

40-49      306

50-59      182

60-69      144

70-79      95

80-89      42

90-99      34

Q10. Calculate the standard deviation of the following distribution.

Age : 20-25 25-30 30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50

No. of persons : 170 110 80 45 40 35

Q11. Define : Median and Mode. What is coefficient of variation?

Q12. Calculate the Arithmetic Mean and Median of the frequency distribution given below :

Class Limits : 130-134 135-139 140-144 145-149

Frequency 5 15 28 24

Class Limits : 150-154 155-159 160-164

Frequency 17 10 1

Q13. Define Statistics. Explain the Features/Characteristics/Essentials/Elements of statistics in Plural Sense or Numerical data

(Or)

“All statistics are numerical statement of facts but all numerical statement of facts are not statistics” Explain.

Q14. Explain the Limitations/Disadvantages of Statistics

Q15. Differences between Classification and Tabulation

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