Reg. No.: $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

# Third Semester M.S.W. Degree (Reg./Sup.) Examination, December 2014 Paper - XVI : STATISTICS 

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

## PART-I

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to a question is limited to 100 words.
Write short notes :

1. Statistical hypothesis
2. Range
3. Probability
4. Degrees of freedom
5. Standard error
6. Mode
7. Mutually exclusive events
8. Level of significance
9. Dispersion.
PART - II

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Answer to a question is limited to 200 words.
10. State and prove the Multiplication Theorem of probability. How is the result modified when the events are independent?
11. Describe Normal Distribution and discuss its properties. Why is it important in statistical theory?
12. Describe $t$-test. What are the assumptions for $t$-test ?
13. What is $\chi^{2}$ test? What are the uses of $\chi^{2}$ test?
14. What are the objectives of diagrammatic presentation? Name the different types of diagrammatic representation of data.
15. Explain testing of hypothesis.
16. Calculate the median for the data given below :

| Daily Earnings <br> (in Rs.) | No. of Persons |
| :---: | :---: |
| $50-53$ | 3 |
| $53-56$ | 8 |
| $56-59$ | 14 |
| $59-62$ | 30 |
| $62-65$ | 36 |
| $65-68$ | 28 |
| $68-71$ | 16 |
| $71-74$ | 10 |
| $74-77$ | 5 |

17. Calculate the Mean Deviation from Mean for the following data :

| Class Interval | $2-4$ | $4-6$ | $6-8$ | $8-10$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

PART - III

Answer any two questions. Each question carries equal marks. Answer to a question is limited to 900 words.
18. What do you mean by Correlation Analysis ? Describe the different types of correlation with suitable examples. Also enumerate the methods of studying correction.
19. What do you mean by tabulation ? Write an essay describing the objectives of tabulation, different components of a table, requisites of an ideal table and the various types of tables.
20. Find the rank correlation coefficient between poverty and overcrowding from the table below:

| Town | No. per 200 households below <br> minimum standard of living | Overcrowding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 17 | 36 |
| B | 13 | 46 |
| C | 15 | 35 |
| D | 16 | 24 |
| E | 6 | 12 |
| F | 11 | 18 |
| G | 14 | 27 |
| H | 9 | 22 |
| I | 7 | 2 |
| J | 12 | 8 |
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