Name: ……………………………..

Reg. No…………………………..

16U131

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016
(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)
(CUCBCSS-UG)
CC15UPSY1C02 – PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS
(Statistics - Complementary Course)
(2015 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three hours   Maximum: 80 marks

Part A

Objective type questions.
   (a) Multiple choices. Choose correct answer:

1. Which of the following is continuous variable?
   a. Family size   b. Intelligence score.
   c. Height   d. Sex

2. Which type of the curve is less than Ogives?
   a. rising   b. Falling.
   c. symmetric   d. none of these

3. Harmonic mean is :
   a. mathematical average   b. Positional average.
   c. harmonic value   d. discrete value.

4. Mean deviation is minimum when it is taken about:
   a. median   b. mode
   c. mean   d. range

5. For a leptokurtic distribution:
   a. $\beta_2 < 3$ b. $\beta_2 = 3$
   c. $\beta_2 > 3$ d. $\beta_2 < -3$

(b) Fill in the Blanks   :

6. --------- is the first step in any statistical enquiry.
7. Frequency polygon is a -------------presentation of data.
8. The average ------------ is affected by extreme values.
9. The square root of the average of the squares of deviations from mean is called ----
10. For a symmetric distribution, mean= 25, the value of mode is ---------

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Write short notes on **all** the questions.

11. What is sampling unit? Give an example.

12. What are primary data and their merits?

13. What are the advantages of diagrams?

14. What are the functions of classification?

15. What is a histogram?

16. What are the demerits of median?

17. Define geometric mean of a set of observations?

18. What is mean deviation?

19. Distinguish between absolute dispersion and coefficient of dispersion?

20. What are the types of kurtosis?

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions in a paragraph each.

21. What are the different kinds of classification of data?

22. Explain the method of constructing frequency distribution.

23. Construct two ogives for following data

Scores :	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-21	22-24	25-27	28-30
Frequency :	2	5	7	12	10	6	4

24. Calculate arithmetic mean for the following data:

Class:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency:	7	25	40	20	8

25. Compute mean deviation about median for the following data

No. of children:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of families:	171	82	50	25	13	7	2

26. Define standard deviation with formula in different series and its merits.

27. Compare mean deviation and standard deviation as a measure of dispersion.

28. What is skewness? Write any five tests to identify skewness?

(6 x 5 = 30 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions in an essay each.

29. Explain different diagrammatic and graphical methods presentation of data with example.

30. Calculate Bowley's coefficient of skewness

Income (Rs):	Below 100	100-139	140-179	180-219	220-259	260-299
No. of workers:	1	16	39	48	60	46

Income (Rs):	300-339	340 and above
No. of workers:	22	9

31. Explain different methods of measuring central tendency with its merits and demerits.

32. Goals scored by two teams A and B in a foot-ball season were as follows:

No. of goals Scored in a match	No. of matches A	B
0	27	17
1	9	9
2	8	6
3	5	5
4	4	3

Which team is better and which is more consistent.

(2 x 10 = 20 marks)

****