

23U5104

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Name:

Reg. No:

FIFTH SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

(CBCSS-UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19USTA5D01 – ECONOMIC STATISTICS

(Statistics – Open Course)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

Credit: 3

SECTION A

Answer ***all*** questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(Short answer type, not to exceed 50 words each)

1. Define Time series.
2. Define trend. What are the various methods of measuring it?
3. Give the normal equations for fitting a second degree parabolic curve.
4. Distinguish between additive and multiplicative models of time series.
5. What are cyclical variations?
6. What are the characteristics of index numbers?
7. Define Laspey's Index Number.
8. Index Numbers are specified averages. Explain.
9. Explain Weighted and Unweighted Index numbers.
10. Define factor reversal test.
11. Define splicing of Index Numbers.
12. Write down limitations of Index numbers.

(Ceiling: 20 Marks)

SECTION B

Answer ***all*** questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(Paragraph/ Problem type, not to exceed 100 words each)

13. Explain the components of a time series with examples?
14. Explain the steps for calculating seasonal indices by the method of simple averages.
15. Write down merits and demerits of Ratio to trend method?
16. Calculate trend by four-year moving average of the following data given below:

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Production	614	615	652	678	681	655	717	719	708	779	757

17. What are the test for an ideal index number?

18. Price index number for 2015 with 2001 as base year by Laspeyre's method and fishers' method are 136.74 and 135.3 respectively. Compute Paasche's price index number.

19. Define Cost of Living Index. How is it constructed?

(Ceiling: 30 Marks)

SECTION C

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 10 marks
(Essay type, not to exceed 500 words)

20. Explain briefly the method of moving averages for calculating the trend. Write its merit and demerits.

21. From the following data calculate price index numbers for 2015 with 2014 as base by
(1) Laspeyre's method (2) Paasche's method (3) Marshall Edgeworth method and
(4) Fisher's Ideal method:

Commodity	2014		2015	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	20	8	40	6
B	50	10	60	5
C	40	15	50	15
D	20	20	20	25

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
