APRIL 2026

52503/125E1B/ 141E1B/120E1B/ 127E1B/126E1B/ 220E3B/241E3B/ 226E3B/227E3B/ 225E3B

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer any TEN questions

1. Why we go for sample survey?

2. Define ordinal scale with example.

3. List out the two dimensional diagrams.

4. Distinguish between diagram and graph.

5. What is the purpose of drawing cumulative frequency curve?

6. Write down the formula to compute median for discrete and continuous data.

7. Mention any two uses of mode.

8. What is meant by coefficient of variation?

9. Define quartile deviation.

10. Distinguish between absolute and relative measure.

11. What is correlation? State its various types.

12. What is mean by association of attributes?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

13. What is secondary data? What are the precautions necessary before using secondary data?

14. Draw a histogram and frequency polygon.

Marks:	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of student	3	5	12	8	4

15. What are the advantages and disadvantages of diagrammatic representation?

16. What are the characteristics of a good averages?

17. Calculate the rank correlation coefficient:

X	21	36	42	37	25
Y	47	40	37	42	43

18. What is quartile deviation? State its merits and demerits.

19. What is χ^2 – test? State its applications.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

20. What is questionnaire? Explain the method of preparation of a good questionnaire?

21. Explain various types of bar diagrams with suitable examples.

22. Calculate the mean and median.

Marks	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80
No. of students	42	38	120	84	48	36	31

23. Compute the coefficient of variation.

Profit (Rs. in lakhs)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of Companies	7	12	24	10	7

24. 1000 students at college level are graded according to their I.Q (column) and their economic conditions(row). Use chi-square test to find whether there is any association between economic conditions and the level of I.Q.

	High	Medium	Low	Total
Rich	160	300	140	600
Poor	140	100	160	400
Total	300	400	300	1000

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