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D1BPS2203 (PAGES 2) Reg. No.....

Name: .....

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022
(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

PSYCHOLOGY

GPSY1C02T: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 60**

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries 2 marks.
(Ceiling 20 Marks)

1. Define geometric mean.
2. Give a situation where you use bar diagram for representing data.
3. Define standard deviation.
4. Distinguish between primary and secondary data.
5. Find the HM of 3, 8, 6,7,4,10.
6. Name the sources of secondary data.
7. State empirical relationship between mean, median and mode.
8. What do you mean by complete enumeration?
9. What is Pearson's coefficient of skewness?
10. What is percentage bar diagram?
11. How do you find weighted arithmetic mean?
12. Define frequency distribution.

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries 5 marks
(Ceiling 30 Marks)

13. Calculate Bowley's measure of skewness for the following data.

X	36	28	43	44	37	39
f	5	8	11	5	7	4

14. Differentiate between frequency curve and frequency polygon.
15. Explain percentile measure of kurtosis.
16. Explain skewness.
17. What are the steps involved in sample survey?

(PTO)

18. What do you mean by coefficient of variation? The mean and standard deviation of a commodity of two cities for six months are 48.5, 48.17 and 5.561, 5.113 respectively. Find which city is more consistent in prices.
19. What is meant by ogives? Can you find any measures of central tendency using ogives? Justify your answer.

SECTION C: Answer any 1 question. Each carries 10 marks.

20. Calculate Q_2, D_5 and P_{57} for the following data.

Class	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
Frequency	2	4	13	17	28	36

21. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the measures of centre tendencies, Mean, Median and Mode.

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)