

- Q.18 What are the business applications of measures of central tendency?
- Q.19 Define the following with formula
- Variance
  - Standard deviation
- Q.20 Write meaning of Index number. Also write its 3 disadvantages.
- Q.21 Define mean and median. Also write down their formulas.
- Q.22 Define data along with its types.

#### **SECTION-D**

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)
- Q.23 Define statistics. Explain the importance of statistics in business management.
- Q.24 Explain secondary Data . What are the sources to collect secondary data?
- Q.25 Discuss presentation of data . Explain different types of diagram.

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#### **2nd Sem / FAA, Business Management**

#### **Subject : Business Statistics**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

#### **SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

- Q.1 Statistics is an aggregation of
- Facts
  - Emotions
  - Intelligent people
  - Opinions
- Q.2 Which one of the following is an Absolute measure of dispersion?
- Standard Deviation
  - Variance
  - Co-efficient of variation
  - Both A and B
- Q.3 Which of the following is not a characteristic of statistics?

- a) Numerically expressed  
b) Aggregation of facts  
c) Collection of opinion  
d) Affected by various cause

Q.4 Which of the following is not a measure of the Dispersion?  
a) Range                    b) Quartile deviation  
c) Mode                    d) Variance

Q.5 Which of the following is a source of secondary data collection?  
a) Magazines              b) Newspapers  
c) Govt. Publication     d) All of the above

Q.6 Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency?  
a) Mean                    b) Mode  
c) Correlation             d) Median

Q.8 Index numbers are used to compare changes in variables over time. (True/False)  
Q.9 Harmonic mean is a measure of central tendency. (True/False)  
Q.10 The median is affected by extreme values in a data set. (True/False)  
Q.11 A bar chart is suitable for comparing the frequency of categories. (True/False)  
Q.12 Range is a measure of dispersion that indicates the difference between the largest and smallest values in a data set. (True/False)

**SECTION-C**

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 Write definition of statistics. Mention 4 advantages of statistics.

Q.14 Describe sampling with an example. Name 2 methods of sampling.

## **SECTION-B**

**Note:** Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.7 Direct personnel investigation is a method of secondary data collection. (True / False)

- Q.8 Index numbers are used to compare changes in variables over time. (True/False)

Q.9 Harmonic mean is a measure of central tendency. (True/False)

Q.10 The median is affected by extreme values in a data set. (True/False)

Q.11 A bar chart is suitable for comparing the frequency of categories. (True/False)

Q.12 Range is a measure of dispersion that indicates the difference between the largest and smallest values in a data set. (True/False)

## **SECTION-C**

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

- Q.13 Write definition of statistics. Mention 4 advantages of statistics.

Q.14 Describe sampling with an example. Name 2 methods of sampling.

Q.15 Write meaning of primary Data . Mention 4 different sources of primary data collection

Q.16 Define tabulation. Mention its importance.

Q.17 Define Diagrams. Also mention the 4 advantages of diagrams.