

- Q.21 Explain concept of Direct Personal Investigation.
 Q.22 Write four difference between Primary and Secondary Data.
 Q.23 Explain four Limitations of Statistics.
 Q.24 What are Merits of Questionnaire Method?
 Q.25 Writes four Demerits of collecting Primary data.
 Q.26 Explain concept of Indirect Oral Investigation.
 Q.27 Explain four Demerits of Questionnaire Method.
 Q.28 Write four methods of Colleting Secondary Data.
 Q.29 Discuss lead square method.
 Q.30 Explain Mean, Median, Mode.
 Q.31 Explain different types of Graphs.
 Q.32 Write four differences between Mean and Mode.
 Q.33 Write Different types of Index Number.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions out of four questions. (3x8=24)

- Q.34 What is Business Statistics? Write Advantages and Limitations.
 Q.35 Write methods of Collecting Primary Data.
 Q.36 What is Diagram? Explain its Merits and Demerits.
 Q.37 Write different types of Sampling Methods.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

184115

1st Year / FAA
Subject : Business Statistics

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 90

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (9x1=9)

- Q.1 Statistics is
 a) Aggregation of facts
 b) Numerically expressed
 c) Calculated or estimated
 d) All of the above
 Q.2 The term statistics is used in
 a) Plural sense b) Singular sense
 c) Both a and b d) none of the above
 Q.3 Statistics can be used in
 a) In economics b) in management
 c) In social sciences d) all of the above
 Q.4 Methods of collecting primary data
 a) Magazines
 b) Publication of research institute
 c) Through questionnaire
 d) Govt. publications
 Q.5 Measures of central tendency are
 a) Mean b) Median
 c) Mode d) All of the above

- Q.6 Positional average is
a) Median b) arithmetic mean
c) None of the above d) both A and B
- Q.7 Methods of Presentation of data
a) Tabular presentation
b) Diagrammatic presentation
c) Graphic presentation
d) All of the above
- Q.8 Selection of sample items is based only on chance in
a) Judgement sampling
b) Random sampling
c) Stratified sampling
d) None of the above
- Q.9 Population with the number of members is definite in quantity called
a) Infinite population
b) Finite population
c) Hypothetical population
d) None of the above

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (9x1=9)

- Q.10 The method of sampling in which selection of sample units is based on the judgement of investigators is called.....
a) Judgement sampling b) Random sampling

(2)

184115

- Q.11 If the population size is large then sample size should also be
a) Small b) Large
- Q.12 In a random number table every digit has been entered....
a) Randomly b) Chronologically
- Q.13 In random sampling selection of every sampling unit is based on....
a) Judgement b) Chance
- Q.14 Questionnaire is a method of collection.
a) secondary data b) primary data
- Q.15 A sample is obtained by selecting convenient population units.
a) Convenience b) random
- Q.16 The first step in tabulation is
a) Classification b) footnotes
- Q.17 One dimensional diagram is
a) Cubes b) Line diagram
- Q.18 The most commonly used diagram to present business and economic data is
a) Bar diagram b) Pictogram

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x4=48)

- Q.19 Discuss random sampling methods.
Q.20 Essential of Good Questionnaire.

(3)

184115