Pabna Cadet College

Second Term-End Exam - 2021

Subject: Statistics

Class: XI

Time: 3 hours Full Marks: 80

Answer all the questions.

Creative Questions

- 1. A researcher has determined the first four central moments about 3, and the values are -1, 5, 20, and 90.
- a. Write one use of moments.
- b. Find the relationship between first raw moment and arithmetic mean.
- c. Find the second and third central moments using information from the stem.

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[You are free to use techniques from this link-click to open]

- d. Estimate the skewness of the distribution and explain.
- 2. Height and Weight of 10 people are:

Table 1: Height and weight of 10 random people

| height | weight |
|--------|--------|
| 142 | 50 |
| 150 | 48 |
| 152 | 49 |
| 155 | 52 |
| 157 | 56 |
| 160 | 61 |
| 165 | 56 |
| 167 | 65 |
| 172 | 58 |
| 175 | 67 |
| | |

- a. Which variable should be the dependent one?
- b. Is the regression coefficient always unit-free? Briefly explain.
- c. Fit a regression line from the above data (i.e., find the regression coefficients and write the fitted model)
- d. If the regression model with the above data is $Y = \alpha + \beta X + \epsilon$, what is the value of α ? Explain
- 3. Export amount of a product followed the pattern:

Table 2: Time-series data

| year | amount |
|------|--------|
| 2001 | 112 |
| 2002 | 115 |
| 2003 | 120 |
| 2004 | 125 |
| 2005 | 132 |
| 2006 | 144 |

| year | amount |
|------|--------|
| 2007 | 150 |
| 2008 | 160 |
| 2009 | 162 |
| 2010 | 165 |

- a. What is time series data?
- b. What does a negative trend imply?
- c. From the stem, find the trend using semi-average method.
- d. Does moving average method look better for finding trend of this data? Explain.

MCQ

- 1. Who invented Stem and Leaf display?
- a. Karl Pearson
- b. R.A. Fisher
- c. W.I. King
- d. John Tukey
- 2. H.G. Sturges rule for determining number of classes (k)-
- a. $K = 1 + 3.322 \log N$
- b. $K = 1 + 2.322 \log N$
- c. $K = 1 + 3.222 \log N$
- d. $K = 1 3.322 \log N$
- 3. Formula to measure angles for a pie-chart-

- a. $\theta_i = \frac{f_i}{N} \times 360^o$ b. $\theta_i = \frac{N}{f_i} \times 360^o$ c. $\theta_i = \frac{f_i}{N-1} \times 360^o$ d. $\theta_i = \frac{N-1}{f_i} \times 360^o$
- 4. If there are numerous categories in a data, which graph would be perfect?
- a. Histogram
- b. Pie chart
- c. Bar Diagram
- d. Frequency polygon
- 5. Which graph requires cumulative frequencies?
- a. Histogram
- b. Ogive
- c. Frequency polygon
- d. Pie chart
- 6. "50 students scored less than or equal to 60 marks"- which of the following can directly give such information?
- a. Histogram
- b. Pie chart
- c. Bar diagram
- d. Ogive
- 7. Which diagram shows times series data?
- a. Histogram

- b. Frequency curve
- c. Bar diagram
- d. Historigram
- 8. Which diagram is suitable for displaying the data?

| District | Rajshahi | Chapainawabganj | Rangpur | Pabna | Natore |
|------------------|----------|-----------------|---------|-------|--------|
| Mango Production | 750 | 800 | 500 | 450 | 380 |

- i. Histogram
- ii. Pie chart
- iii. Bar chart
- a. i
- b. i & ii
- c. ii & iii
- d. i, ii, & iii
- 9. Which of the following is NOT an attribute of a good classification?
- a. Stability
- b. Unambiguity
- c. Flexibility
- d. Attractiveness
- 10. Which is a characteristic of secondary data?
- a. It is very reliable
- b. It provides data in the form the researcher desires
- c. It is less costly
- d. It does not require precautions by the user.
- 11. Which one is correct for positive skewness
- a. Mean > Median < Mode
- b. Mean = Median = Mode
- c. Mean < Median < Mode
- d. Mean > Median > Mode
- 12. Skewness of a symmetrical distribution is -
- a. 1
- b. 0
- c. -1
- d. Infinity
- 13. The first raw moment about 2 is 6. What is value of the arithmetic mean? (2 marks)
- a. 4
- b. 12
- c. 8
- d. 2
- 14. Karl Pearson's method of coefficient of skewness- (2 marks)

a
$$SK_{-} = \frac{\bar{X} - Mc}{2}$$

a.
$$SK_p = \frac{\bar{X} - Mo}{\sigma}$$

b. $SK_p = \frac{Q_3 + Q_1 - 2Me}{Q_3 - Q_1}$
c. $SK_p = \frac{D_9 + D_1 - 2Me}{D_9 - D_1)}$
d. $SK_p = \frac{\bar{X} - \sigma}{Mo}$

c.
$$SK_p = \frac{D_9 + D_1 - 2Mc}{D_9 - D_1}$$

d.
$$SK_p = \frac{\bar{X} - c}{Mo}$$

- 15. What is value of β_1 for a symmetrical distribution?
- a. -1
- b. 3
- c. 1
- d. 0
- 16. Second central moment of first n natural numbers

- 17. First moment about 2 is -1. What is the moment about 5? (2 marks)
- b. 4
- c. 7
- d. 6
- 18. In a distribution, Mean = 65, Median = 70 and coefficient of skewness = -0.5. What is coefficient of variation? (2 marks)
- a. 50%
- b. 41.65%
- c. 46.15%
- d. 65.14%
- 19. Five number summary consist of-
- a. Arithmetic mean, three quartiles, and median
- b. Range, three quartiles, and variance
- c. Lowest value, mean, median, mode, and highest value
- d. Lowest value, three quartiles, and highest value
- 20. Which is not true about this graph? (2 marks)

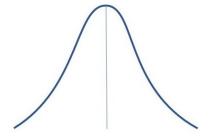


Figure 1: Example curve

- a. Most values have small frequencies
- b. Most numbers lie around the average value
- c. A representation of a symmetric distribution
- d. Few values have small frequencies
- 21. What is the correct relationship?

- a. $\frac{b_{yx} + b_{xy}}{2} \le r$
b. $\frac{b_{yx} + b_{xy}}{2} \ge r$
c. $\frac{b_{yx} + b_{xy}}{2} = r$

- d. $\frac{b_{yx} \times b_{xy}}{2} \ge r$
- 22. Regression coefficient, $\beta = 0.25$; What is not a correct interpretation? (2 marks)
- a. β is equivalent to slope of a straight line
- b. β represents average increase in dependent variable due to independent variable.
- c. If independent variable increases 1 unit, dependent variable increase 0.25 units, on average.
- d. The relationship between dependent and independent variable is weak
- 23. Range of regression coefficient lies between -
- a. (-1,1)
- b. $(-\infty, +\infty)$
- c. $(0,\infty)$
- d. $[0,\infty)$
- 24. What is the value of r in the equation 4x + 3y = 60
- a. 1
- b. -1
- c. 0
- d. 0.75
- 25. If $b_{yx} = -2$ and $_{xy} = -0.4, r =$
- a. -2.4
- b. 2.4
- c. -0.89
- d. 0.89
- 26. Which graph shows the highest linear association?

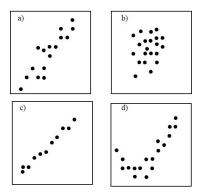


Figure 2: Sactter Plots

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d

Answer questions 27-28 according to the following information.

ax + by + c = 0, where a and b are non-zero values.

- 27. If a = 2 and b = 15, r = ?
- a. -1
- b. -0.8
- c. 0

- d. 1
- 28. If a = 20 and b = -6, r = ?
- a. -1
- b. 1
- c. 0
- d. 3.33
- 29. Which is true? (2 marks)
- a. Correlation can assess linear and non-linear relationships.
- b. Regression analysis cannot make predictions.
- c. Regression coefficient may or may not be unit-free.
- d. Correlation coefficient depends on origin and scale.
- 30. The correct formula to measure rank correlation

a.
$$\rho = 1 - \frac{6\Sigma d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

b.
$$\rho = 1 - \frac{6\Sigma d_i^2}{(n^2 - 1)}$$

a.
$$\rho = 1 - \frac{6\Sigma d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

b. $\rho = 1 - \frac{6\Sigma d_i^2}{(n^2 - 1)}$
c. $\rho = 1 - \frac{6\Sigma d_i^2}{n(n^2 + 1)}$
d. $\rho = 1 - \frac{\Sigma d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$

d.
$$\rho = 1 - \frac{\sum d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

- 31. If there is an unpredictable/sudden effect in a time series data, it is called-
- a. Trend
- b. Seasonal variation
- c. Cyclic variation
- d. Random variation
- 32. Which one is the correct additive model?

a.
$$Y_t = T_t + S_t + C_t$$

b.
$$Y_t = T_t + S_t + C_t + R_t$$

$$c. Y_t = T_t + S_t + C_t - R_t$$

$$d. Y_t = T_t - S_t + C_t - R_t$$

33. The curve shows examples of- (2 marks)

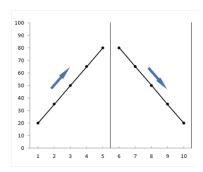


Figure 3: Example

- a. Trend
- b. Seasonal variation
- c. Cyclic variation
- d. Irregular variation
- 34. Which is not true of graphical method to find trend? (2 marks)

- a. Easy and simple
- b. Flexible for linear and non-linear trend
- c. Subjective (depends on personal judgment)
- d. Always measurable
- 35. As far as semi-average method of finding trend is concerned, when number of observations is odd, which is true?
- a. Middle-most value is omitted.
- b. Middle-most value is divided into two parts and each part is added to semi-totals.
- c. Middle-most value is added to both semi-totals.
- d. None of the above

Answer the questions 36-38 according to the following table

| Year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Production (in m ton) | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 |

- 36. What is first semi-average?
- a. 6.665
- b. 6.675
- c. 6.776
- d. 6.566
- 37. What is second semi-average?
- a. 7.912
- b. 7.925
- c. 7.900
- d. 7.907
- 38. If two semi-averages are plotted on a graph paper, how many original points fall on the trend line? (2 marks)
- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- 39. Which applies to the method of moving average?
- a. Simplicity
- b. Flexibility
- c. Biasness in non-linear trend
- d. Suitable for future prediction
- 40. In the question 36, what is the first 3-yearly moving average?
- a. 6.67
- b. 6
- c. 6.5
- d. 6.95

Answers to Creative Questions

- a. Moments can be used to find characteristics of a distribution.
- b. Relationship between first raw moment and arithmetic mean.

First raw moment, $\mu_1' = \frac{\Sigma(x_i - a)}{n} = \frac{\Sigma x_i - na}{n} = \bar{X} - a$

Thus, $\mu_1 = \bar{X} - a$

c. Second and third central moments from their raw counterparts

Uisng the techniques from here, We have to use the formulae $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ for the 2nd central moment and $a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$ for the 3rd central moment.

Here, b=a-k (since we are dealing with central moments, $k=\bar{X}$

From (b),
$$\bar{X} = \mu_1 + a = -1 + 3 = 2$$

$$b = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$\therefore \mu_2 = \mu_2'(a) + 2\mu_1'b + b^2$$

$$= 5 + 2(-1) \times 1 + 1^2 (\#eq : cm2)$$

$$= 5 - 2 + 1$$

$$= 4$$
(1)

MCQ Answers

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|---|---|---|--------------|---|---|---|--------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|
| d | a | a | \mathbf{c} | b | d | d | \mathbf{c} | d | c | d | b | c | a | d | b | a | \mathbf{c} | d | a |

| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|
| a | d | b | a | d | \mathbf{c} | a | b | c | a | d | b | a | d | a | b | \mathbf{c} | a | d | c |