Pap	oer Code		2018 (A)		Roll No.	9
Nur	mber: 4181	INTERMI		RT-II (12 th CI	70	
STA	ATISTICS P		W SCHEME	25.25	TW-1	- 10
TIM	E ALLOWED:	3000 = 1 = 100 =		ECTIVE		IMUM MARKS: 17
Cutti as giv	ing or filling two ven in objective t	at circle in front of	ojective type que that question result in zero and leave othe	nestion as A, B, number. Use m mark in that qu rs blank. No cr	C and D. Tarker or per estion. Atte	he choice which you n to fill the circles. mpt as many questions
Q.No						
(1)	In a normal dis	tribution, $P(-\infty < >$	< < + ∞) is equ	al to:-		
	(A) 1	(B) 0		(C) -1		(D) -2
(2)	In a normal dist	ribution, $M.D(x)$ is	equal to:-	S &	8	
	(A) $.8989\sigma$	(B) .7		(C) .6969σ		(D) .5959 σ
(3)	In a normal distribution if mean = 50, then the value of Median is:-					
, ,	(A) 50	(B) 40		(C) 30	12.	(D) 60
(4)	(A) 50 (B) 40 (C) 30 (D) 60 A sample is a part of the:-					
	(A) Sampling		pulation	(C) Unit		(D) None of these
(5)	Any value calculated from sample data is called:- (C) Unit (D) None of these					
	(A) Error	(B) μ	1	(C) Statistic		(D) Bias
(6)	The complete list of all the sampling units are called:-					
	(A) Sampling fr		mple design		nulation	(D) Torget negation
(7)	(A) Sampling frame (B) Sample design (C) Sampled population (D) Target population A point estimation is used to estimate the unknown true value of population:					
	(A) Data		rameter	(C) Estimation	diation	(D) Estimate
(8)	The probability of type – II error is denoted by:-					
	(A) α (B) β (C) $1 - \beta$ (D) $1 - \alpha$					
(9)	If $n < 30$ and σ unknown we use:-					
	(A) F – test			(C) t – test		(D) (II)
10)		of one variable upon				(D) Chi – square test
mwn 🕶	(A) Regression		20.0	 (C) Covariance		(D) N
11)		uation $\hat{y} = a + bx$,				(D) None of these
. ,	(A) - 1	(B) 0				(D) 4
(12)	2 3	relation coefficient		(C) 1		(D) 2
	(A) - 1 and 0					(T) 2 1 2
(13)		es are independent if		(C) 0 and + 1		(D) -2 and $+2$
	(A) $Q = -1$	(B) Q		(C) $Q = 2$		(D) () ()
14)		ble is also called:-	•	(c) Q = 2		(D) $Q = 0$
•	(A) Frequency		ribute	(C) Class		(D) 14
15)	(A) Frequency (B) Attribute (C) Class (D) None of these Systematic component of variation in a time series is called:-					
	(A) Component					
(16)	36 37 573	is an example of:-		(C) Signal		(D) Series
	(A) Secular trend	**************************************	clical variation	(C) Seasonal va	miotic-	(D) I 1
17)		nstructions processed			ariation	(D) Irregular variation
10000	(A) Data	(B) Sto		(C) Accuracy		(D) 91
		(1) 500		(C) Accuracy		(D) Speed

2018 (A)

Roll No:

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

STATISTICS - PAPER-II (NEW SCHEME)

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

SUBJECIVE

" MTN-12-18 MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number in answer book, as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

2. Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (i) Define a Normal Distribution.
- (ii) Enlist four properties of normal distribution.
- (iii) The value of variance in normal distribution is 16. Find the values of μ_2 and μ_4 .
- (iv) In a standard normal distribution find mode and Quartile Deviation.
- (v) In a normal distribution the mean is zero and variance is one. Write down its equation and find the value of maximum ordinate.
- (vi) Differentiate between Estimator and Estimate.
- (vii) Define Unbiasedness.
- (viii) Differentiate the terms level of significance and level of confidence.
- (ix) Explain the terms simple and composite hypothesis.
- (x) Define the term test of hypothesis.
- (xi) Write down the main categories of computers.
- (xii) What is Central Processing Unit?

3. Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- (i) What are Random Digits?
- (ii) What are the purposes of Sampling?
- (iii) Define Sampling Unit.
- (iv) What is Statistic?
- (v) Given N = 310, n = 100, $\sigma^2 = 3500$, sampling is done without replacement, then find $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$.
- (vi) Define Simple Random Sampling.
- (vii) Define Regression.
- (viii) What is meant by Scatter Diagram?
- (ix) In regression y on x, if a = 130, b = 3.956 then what is the estimate of y for x = 12.
- (x) Define Correlation.
- (xi) State any two properties of Correlation Coefficient.
- (xii) If $b_{yx} = -0.49$ and $b_{xy} = -1.07$ then find "r".

Attempt any six parts.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (i) What is an Attribute?
- (ii) Define Negative Association.
- (iii) When two attributes are said to be independent?
- (iv) Given n = 100, (A) = 40, find (α) .
- (v) Given (A) = 364, (B) = 1024, (AB) = 256 and n = 1216. Show that attributes A and B are not independent.
- (vi) What is meant by Analysis of Time Series?
- (vii) What are the different components of a time series?
- (viii) Define Irregular fluctuations.
- (ix) Write down Additive Model of Time Series.

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

 $3 \times 8 = 24$

5.(a) In a normal distribution 25 % of items are under 50 and 10 % are over 100. Find mean and standard deviation of the distribution.

- (b) If $X \sim N(60, 100)$, find
- (i) a point that has 15 % area below it
- (ii) a point that has 28 % area above it

4

6.(a) Draw all possible samples of size 2 with replacement from a population 2, 4 and 6. Show that $\sigma_{\bar{x}}^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{2}$

4

(b) If the size of simple random sample is 49 and variance of sample means is 27. What must be the standard error of sample mean if n = 169.

4

7.(a) Obtained the best unbiased estimates of the population mean (μ) and variance (σ^2) from which the following sample is drawn n = 8; $\sum X = 120$; $\sum (X - \overline{X})^2 = 302$

4

(b) Test the null hypothesis $\mu \ge 140$, the mean weight of a sample of 36 people is 146 Lb. Using $\sigma = 15$ Lb $\alpha = 0.05$

4

8.(a) Given that n = 5, $\sum X = 15$, $\sum Y = 25$, $\sum (X - \overline{X})(Y - \overline{Y}) = 13$, $\sum (X - \overline{X})^2 = 10$, $\sum (Y - \overline{Y})^2 = 26$. Find regression equation of X and Y.

4

(b) For a set of 8 pairs of observation we have $\overline{X} = 18$, $\overline{Y} = 20$, $S_x = S_y = 5$ and $\sum (X - \overline{X}) (Y - \overline{Y}) = 180$. Find the value of correlation coefficient.

4

9.(a) Find whether the data given below in each case are consistent:-

(i)
$$n = 120$$
, $(A) = 82$, $(AB) = 90$

(ii)
$$n = 1000$$
, $(AB) = 200$, $(A\beta) = 350$, $(\alpha B) = 500$

(b) The parabolic trend equation for the projects of a company is $\hat{y} = 10.4 + 0.6x + 0.7x^2$, with origin at 1980 and unit of measurement for x is one year. Shift the origin to 1975.

4