Roll No			(DITED DADT I) Time							
TATIST			(INTER PART – I) Time	num Marks: 17						
J.PAPER	R – I (Objective Typ									
note : Fo	ote: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling									
tv	two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. LHQ-11-23									
	Yield from a plot i									
	(A) Discrete	(B) Continuous	(C) Attribute	(D) Categorical						
2										
	(A) Primary	(B) Secondary	(C) Local	(D) Semi-official						
3										
	(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 10 (D) 100									
4	If $y = ax + b$ then	$\overline{y} =$:								
	(A) $a\bar{x}$	(B) $\bar{x} + b$	(C) $a\bar{x} + b$	(D) \bar{x}						
5		The state of the s								
	(A) 0	(B) 1	(C) Least	(D) > 0						
6			standard deviation is:							
	(A) 25 ·	(B) 12.5	(C) 7	(D) 5						
7	First moment abou	t mean is always:								
	(A) Positive	(B) 0	(C) Mean	(D) 1						
8	If $y = ax + b$ then	var(y) =:								
	(A) $a \operatorname{var}(x)$	(B) $a^2 \operatorname{var}(x) +$	b (C) $a^2 \operatorname{var}(x)$	(D) $a \operatorname{var}(x) + b$						
L										
1-9	Laspeyre's Index N	No. is also called:								
			t year weighted (C) Idea	l (D) Simple						
10	In chain base meth	od, base period is:								
	(A) Fixed	(B) Constant	(C) First	(D) Not fixed						
11	When a coin is toss	sed three times, n (s) =	:							
	(A) 2	(B) 4	(C) 8	(D) 6						
12		ving a card of ace is:	4	•						
	(A) $\frac{1}{2}$	(B) $\frac{1}{13}$	(C) $\frac{1}{4}$	(D) $\frac{1}{5}$						
10				5						
13 $E(X^2) = 29$ and $E(X) = 4$, then $Var(X) =$:										
	(A) 25	(B) 13	(C) $\sqrt{13}$	(D) 5						
14	A random variable	is also named as:								
(A) Chance variable (B) Discrete variable (C) Qualitative variable (D) Attr										
	(A) Chance variat	ole (b) Discrete ve								
15		in hyper-geometric dis	stribution:							
15	No. of parameters (A) 1	in hyper-geometric dis (B) 2	stribution: (C) 3	(D) 4						
15	No. of parameters	in hyper-geometric dis (B) 2		(D) 4						
	No. of parameters in (A) 1 Mean of binomial (A) nq	in hyper-geometric dis (B) 2 distribution: (B) pq		(D) 4 (D) np						
	No. of parameters (A) 1 Mean of binomial of	in hyper-geometric dis (B) 2 distribution: (B) pq	(C) 3							
16	No. of parameters in (A) 1 Mean of binomial (A) nq	in hyper-geometric dis (B) 2 distribution: (B) pq	(C) 3	(D) np						

(To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2019 - 2021 to 2022 - 2024) Roll No 223-1st Annual-(INTER PART – I) **STATISTICS** Time Allowed: 2.40 hours HR-11-23 Maximum Marks: 68 PAPER – I (Essay Type) SECTION - I 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions : 16 (i) Describe the importance of statistics. (ii) Define "Statistics" in plural sense. (iii) Define arithmetic mean. (iv) Define harmonic mean. (v) In a distribution, Mean is "50" and Median is "10". Find Mode of the distribution. (vi) If for 10 observations, $\Sigma(X-23) = -17$, find the value of Mean. (vii) Write down any two merits of "Median". (viii) Define composite index number. (ix) Define un-weighted index number. (x) What is fixed base method? (xi) Define Fisher Index Number. (xii) If $\Sigma p_n \cdot q_o = 460$, $\Sigma p_o \cdot q_o = 115$, compute Laspeyre's Index Number. 16 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: (i) Write down the main parts of a table. (ii) Differentiate between ungroup data and group data. (iii) Define range. How will you calculate it for grouped data? (iv) Write down the main properties of S.D. (v) What is Kurtosis? (vi) If $Q_1 = 88.03$ and $Q_3 = 94.90$, find quartile deviation. (vii) If X = 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, find range and its co-efficient. (viii) How we calculate co-efficient of quartile deviation? (ix) Define combination. (x) Define sample space. (xi) What are dependent events? (xii) What is factorial? 4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions : 12 (i) Define binomial random experiment. (ii) If n = 10 and p = 0.4, then find the mean and variance of binomial distribution. (iii) Define hypergeometric experiment. (iv) If N = 7, n = 5 and k = 2, find P(X = 0)(v) Define hypergeometric probability distribution. (vi) What do you understand by random number? (vii) Differentiate between discrete random variable and continuous random variable. (Turn Over)

4. (viii) Define mathematical expectation.

LHR-11-23

(ix) Given that E (X) = 0.63 and Var (X) = 0.2331, then find E (X^2)

SECTION - II

Note: Attempt any THREE questions.

5. (a) Consider the following data:

Classes	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 – 80	80 - 90
Frequency	4	8	16	8	4

Calculate Harmonic Mean.

(b) Find the value of mode from the data given below:

Marks	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34
f	2	4	8	6	3

6. (a) Find mean deviation from the median from the following data:

Age	5 →10	10 – 15	15 - 20	20 – 25
f	10	20	30	15

(b) Find the co-efficient of Q.D. from the following data:

Groups	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29
f	3	4	12	6	5

7. (a) Given the prices of three commodities, construct the chain indices using median as an average:

Years	Commodities			
1 cars	A	В	C	
2014	105	84	119	
2015	110	96	126	
2016	110	103	132	
2017	120	116	144	

- (b) From a pack of 52 playing cards, two cards are chosen at random. What is the probability that:
 - (i) Both are diamonds.
- (ii) One is ace and other is king.
- 8. (a) Let X be a random variable with the probability distribution:

X	1	2	3	4	5
P(X)	0.125	0.450	0.250	0.050	0.125

Show that E (5X + 8) = 5E(X) + 8

(b) A continuous r.v 'X' has p.d.f. as:

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{8} , \quad 2 \le x \le 4$$

Find P (2.4 < x < 3.5)

- 9. (a) A fair die is thrown 6 times. Let X be a random variable showing number of sixes. Find (i) P(X = 2) (ii) P(X = 6)
 - (b) Five balls are drawn from a box containing 4 white and 7 black balls. If X denotes the number of black balls drawn, find (i) P(X = 2) (ii) P(X = 5)

23-223-(Essay Type)- 13000

4

4

4

4

4

4

4

4