MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT Third Semester STATISTICAL ANALYSIS & COMPUTER APPLICATION (MRD - 302)

Duration: 3Hrs.

statistics.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

(10)

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Enumerate the characteristics of chi square test. (10)

Define Statistics as defined by Prof Horace Secrit. State the characteristics of

3. Elaborate the role of statistics in rural development. (10)

4. State the relationship between Mean, Median and Mode. (10)

5. Calculate the mean and median from the following data: (10)

Marks	No of students
10-20	6
20-30	10
30-40	15
40-50	8

- 6. What are the features of a good table? What is the importance of correlation in social science research? (10)
- 7. Define MIS. What are the components of an Information system? Discuss the
- importance of IT in Rural Development. (10)

8. Following are the attendance of students in a class:

(10)

Days of Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
No of absentees	66	57	54	48	75

Test at .050 level of significance whether absenteeism is uniformly distributed over the week or not.

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		(
Duration	20 minutes	

Marks - 20

(PART A - Objective Type)								
I. A	answer the foll	owing:					1×20=20	
1.	1. "Inferential statistics are concerned with the process of generalization". (True/False)							
2.	Co-relation is j a5	positively sig b. 0.2	gnificant if th	e value of r i	d2			
 3. A set of value when arranged in the ascending or descending order of magnitude to find out the middle most value is a. Mean b. Median c. Mode d. Standard Deviation 							ıt	
4.	Null Hypothes hypothetical va		there are sign (True/False)		rences betw	een obse	erved and	
5.	Standard devia a. €	ation is comm b. α	only denote c. σ	d by the sym	bol: d. π			
6.	 6. The data of agricultural expenditure of a Five Year Plan can be represented by a. Bar diagram b. Pie chart c. Line diagram d. Scatter diagram 							
7.	The difference a. Standard dev c. Weighted me	viation	hest value ar b. Range d. Arithmeti		value is kno	own as		
8.	TPS stands for a. Transaction c. Tele process	Processing s	ystem	b. Transacti d. Tele proc			ems	
9.	 9. The statistical tool with the help of which we are in a position to estimate the unknown values of one variable from the known values of another variable is called a. Correlation b. Regression c. Standard deviation d. Dispersion 							
10	Which of the for a. Arithmetic note. Mode		istics is not a	b. Median d. Q3	central tend	ency?		

11. Which of the following statements about the median is not true? a. It is more affected by extreme values b. It is a measure of central tendency c. It is equal to Q3 d. It is equal to the mode 12. Classification is the process of arranging data in b. different rows and columns a. attributes d. none of these c. grouping of related facts in different classes 13. When constructing a frequency distribution, classes should be arranged in such a way that they are of equal width. (True/False) + purpose= Information 14.Data+ 15. Who defined statistics as the science of estimates and probabilities? a. A L Boddington b. Croxton and Cowden c. Horace Secrit d. Pannerselvan 16. Census conducted by Govt of India is an example of primary data. (True/False) 17. Schedule method makes respondents to record their answers. (True/False) 18. Tabulation is a process of analysis. (True/False) 19. Simple Bar diagram is drawn for multiple characteristics. (True/False) 20. Chi square test is a non parametric hypothesis testing. (True/False)
