

**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
SECOND SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES
BBA – 204**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- Which of the following statement is true for Operations Research (OR)?
 - A process of solving the problems.
 - A disciplinary team of research
 - An interdisciplinary team of research
 - None of the above
- The non-negativity restriction in LPP assumes that
 - The coefficients in LPP are non-negative
 - The number of variables in LPP is positive.
 - The values of the decision variables cannot be negative.
 - None of the above
- If each unit of a sample has an equal probability selection included in the population, is called
 - simple random sampling
 - stratified random sampling
 - systematic sampling
 - convenient sampling
- The sales of ice cream / cold drinks in summer, is an example of
 - Random variation
 - Cyclic variation
 - Seasonal variation
 - None of the above
- The correlation between height and intelligence of a group of people, is an example of
 - Positive correlation
 - Zero correlation
 - Negative correlation
 - None of the above
- The method of selection of sample by probability, is :
 - non-random sampling
 - random sampling
 - Mixed sampling
 - None of the above
- Which of the following variable(s) is (are) used, when the constraints of an LPP are in the form \geq ?
 - Surplus variables
 - Slack variables
 - Artificial variables
 - a and c
- The solution of LPP, which satisfies the linear restrictions as well as non-negativity restriction, is called
 - Feasible solution
 - Basic solution
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b

- A sample characteristic is called _____
- a. Parameter
 - b. Statistic
 - c. Sample
 - d. None of the above
- . If the mean of the variable X is 0, then the mean of $2X + 3$ is:
- a. 0
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 5
- . In _____, data are classified according to the attributes.
- a. Geographical classification
 - b. Chronological classification
 - c. Quantitative classification
 - d. Qualitative classification
- . Which of the following quantitative technique used in LPP?
- a. Programming QT
 - b. Statistical QT
 - c. Mathematical QT
 - d. None of the above
- . _____ is effected by the extreme values.
- a. Mean
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
 - d. None of the above
- . The measures which ignore the extreme values are:
- a. Mean, median
 - b. Median, mode
 - c. Mean, mode
 - d. None of the above
- . The measures _____ can be determined graphically.
- a. Mean, median
 - b. Mean, mode
 - c. Median, mode
 - d. None of the above
- . Which of the following is the best relative measure of dispersion?
- a. Mean
 - b. Standard deviation
 - c. Variance
 - d. Coefficient of variation
- . The value of the standard deviation is always:
- a. < 0
 - b. > 0
 - c. ≥ 0
 - d. ≤ 0
- . If an unbiased coin is tossed three times, the number of possible outcomes is:
- a. 12
 - b. 36
 - c. 64
 - d. 8
- . If the events A and B are exhaustive, then
- a. $P(A \cap B) = 0$
 - b. $P(A \cup B) = 1$
 - c. $P(A \cap B) = 1$
 - d. $P(A \cap B) = 0$
- . If $P(A^c) = 0.2$, then $P(A) = ?$
- a. 0.2
 - b. 0.8
 - c. 0.5
 - d. None of the above

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Calculate mean, median, mode and the coefficient of variation of wages of labourers an enterprise from the following distribution. 2+2+2+4=10
Wages (in Rs): 15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45 45 - 55 55-65 65 - 75
No. of labourers: 5 12 19 15 6 3

2. What is time series? Explain the different components of time series 2+8=10

3. Solve the following LPP by graphical method 10
Solve the following LPP
Maximize $Z = 20x_1 + 30x_2$
Subject to
 $3x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 36$
 $5x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 50$
 $2x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 60$
 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$

4. a) Define Positive, Negative and Zero correlation. 6+4=10
b) Distinguish between Correlation and Regression.

5. Write in brief the applications of Quantitative Techniques in managerial decision making process. 10

6. a) Explain the classical definition of probability. 5+5=10
b) Two coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting one head?

7. Define LPP. Write the role of Linear Programming Techniques in decision making. 5+5=10

8. Define the terms Population, Sample, Sampling, Parameter, Statistic and 2×5=10

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