## SECTION - A

## Answer All the Questions

1. Define the term Statistics
2. How are statistics being mis-used? Give out anyone mis-interpretation of statistics.
3. Define Weighted Arithmetic Mean.
4. Why is median called a positional average?
5. What is meant by regression analysis?
6. State the meaning and usefulness of Standard Error.
7. Define level of significance and critical region.
8. What do you mean by Type I error and Type II error?
9. State the conditions for the use of $t$ test.
10. Given one way ANOVA table.

## SECTION - B

Answer any five questions
11. Explain the importance and limitations of diagrammatic presentation of data.
12. Determine quartile deviation and its coefficient for the following tabulation of leaf weight in grams

| Leaf weight | $30-32$ | $32-34$ | $34-36$ | $36-38$ | $38-40$ | $40-42$ | $42-44$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of leaves | 12 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 6 |

13. Two referees in a flower beauty competition rank the 10 types of flower as follows.

| Referee A | 1 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Referee B | 6 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 7 |

Use the rank-correlation coefficient and find out what degree of agreement is there between the referees.
14. The number of bacteria in 1 ml of blood from 5 persons are $2,3,7,8,10$. Calculate the first, second, third and fourth moments about the mean.
15. Find the confidence interval for the population mean at $95 \%$ confidence level in the following:

| Case | Population Size | Sample <br> Size | Population <br> S.D | Sample <br> S.D | Sample <br> Mean |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Not available | 36 | 3 | 4 | 100 |
| B | 600 | 36 | - | 4 | 100 |

16. Define the following:
(i) Parameter and statistic
(ii) Large sample and small sample
(iii) Point estimation
(iv) Confidence limits
17. The height of the ten males of a given locality are found to be $70,67,62,68,61,68,70$, $64,64,66$ inches. Is it reasonable to believe that the average height is greater than 64 inches? Test at $5 \%$ level of significance.
18. Two Group of animals are tested for their life time and the following data obtained:

|  | No. of Sample | Mean life in hours | Variance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Group 1 | 9 | 600 | 121 |
| Group 2 | 8 | 640 | 144 |

Is there significant difference between the means of two group of animals at $5 \%$ level of significance?

## SECTION -C

Answer any two questions
$20=40$ )
19. Find the two regression equations for the following data:

| X | 120 | 145 | 178 | 190 | 201 | 225 | 100 | 267 | 252 | 220 | 200 | 168 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 54 | 68 | 71 | 80 | 94 | 101 | 40 | 102 | 94 | 99 | 82 | 70 |

Find the value Y when $\mathrm{X}=275$ and also Calculate Coefficient of correlation.
20. a) In a city $\mathrm{A}, 30 \%$ of a random sample of 2000 school children had defective eye - sight. In another city B, $35 \%$ of a random sample of 4000 children had the same defect. Is this difference between the proportions significant?
Obtain $99 \%$ confidence limits for the difference in the population proportions.
b) A certain medicine was given to each of ten patients. The result are given below

| Weight before medicine | 42 | 39 | 48 | 60 | 41 | 55 | 44 | 67 | 69 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Weight after medicine | 38 | 42 | 48 | 67 | 40 | 53 | 48 | 70 | 74 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Use $t$-test to test the effectiveness of the medicine in reducing the weight.
( $10+10$ )
21. a) A survey of 320 families with 5 children each revealed the following distribution.

|  | No. | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of girls | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| No. of families | 14 | 56 | 110 | 88 | 40 | 12 |

Is this consistent with the hypothesis that male and female births are equally probable?
b) Given the following contingency table for hair colour and eye colour, find the value of $X^{2}$. Is there good association between the row?

| Eye colour | Hair colour |  |  | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Fair | Brown | Black |  |
| Blue | 15 | 5 | 20 | 40 |
| Grey | 20 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Brown | 25 | 15 | 20 | 60 |
| Total | 60 | 30 | 60 | 150 |

22. The following table gives the yield on 15 fields under three variety of seeds (viz. A, B, C)

| Yields |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | B | C |
| 9500 | 9300 | 10000 |
| 9600 | 9800 | 10300 |
| 9800 | 9200 | 9700 |
| 9100 | 10000 | 10300 |
| 9500 | 9000 | 10700 |

Test the equality of the mean yields under the three groups at $5 \%$ level of significance.
Test at 5\% level of significance.

