MA RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Third Semester (Repeat)
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS & COMPUTER APPLICATION
(MRD - 12)

Duration: 3Hrs.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Full Marks: 70**

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

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Marks: 50**

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

1. Enumerate the Time series Analysis.　　　　　　　　　(10)

2. Define Statistics as defined by Prof Horace Secrit. State the characteristics of statistics.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(10)

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. Tick (√) the correct answer: **1×20=20**

1. "Inferential statistics are concerned with the process of generalization".   **True/False**

2. Co-relation is positively significant if the value of r is:

   a. -.5   b. 0.2   c. 0   d. -.2

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

4. Null Hypothesis states that there are significant differences between observed and hypothetical values.   **True/False**

5. Standard deviation is commonly denoted by the symbol

   a. €   b. α   c. σ   d. π

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 between highest value and the lowest value is known as

   a. Standard deviation   b. Range

   c. Weighted mean   d. Arithmetic mean

8. TPS stands for

    a. Transaction Processing system   b. Transaction Process and Systems

    c. Tele processing systems   d. Tele process and systems

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 following statistics is not a measure of central tendency?

    a. Arithmetic mean   b. Median

    c. Mode   d. Q3

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

    a. attributes.

    b. different rows and columns.

    c. grouping of related facts in different classes.

    d. none of these.

13. When constructing a frequency distribution, classes should be arranged in such a way that they are of equal width.   **True/False**

14. Data+ _____ + purpose= Information

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**

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