BBA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

First Semester

Bachelor of Business Administration

Complementary Course - BA1CMT04 - FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS STATISTICS

2017 Admission Onwards

FD2B29BD

Time: 3 Hours   Maximum Marks :80

Part A

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. What is the role of statistics in business management ?

2. How is statistics misused ?

3. Mention any two disadvantages of secondary data

4. What is a frequency curve ?

5. What are the merits of arithmetic mean ?

6. How to find median in row data ?

7. What are relative measures of dispersion ?

8. The mean height of students in a class is 152cm. with sd as 5cm. Calculate coefficient of variation.

9. Point out any two uses of regression.

10. Why there are two regression lines ?

11. Explain multiplicative modal in time series analysis.

12. What is seasonal variation ?

(10×2=20)

Part B

*Answer any **six** questions.*

*Each question carries **5** marks.*

13. State the 2 important definitions of statistics

14. Why is statistics important ?

15. What are the requisites of an ideal classification ?

16. What are the limitations of diagrams ?

17. What are the essential properties of a good average?

18. Distinguish between positive and negative correlation.

19. Explain the difference between Karl pearson' correlaion coefficient and rank correlation coefficient.

20. Define trend. What are the uses of studying trend ?

21. The following table shows the number of salesmen working in a certain town.

Year	Profits
1992	28
1993	38
1994	46
1995	40
1996	56

Use the method of least squares to fit a straight line trend.

(6×5=30)

Part C

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries **15** marks.*

22. What do you mean by staistical table ? mention the parts of a table

23. (a) Explain how mode is obtained graphically
    (b) From the following data compute mode.

Class:	300 - 399	400 - 499	500 - 599	600 - 699	700 - 799	800 - 899	900 - 999
Frequency:	14	46	58	76	68	62	48

24. Find Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient between age and playing habit of the following students.

Age:	15	16	17	18	19	20
Regular players:	200	150	90	48	30	16

25. From the following series of annual data find the trend line by the method of semi-averages. Also estimate the value for 1979.

Year	Values
1970	170
1971	231
1972	261
1973	267
1974	278
1975	302
1976	299
1977	298
1978	340

(2×15=30)