| Reg No | $:$ | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name | $:$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

## Second Semester

# B.A Corporate Economics Model III <br> Core Course - EC2CRT05 - ELEMENTARY STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS-II 

2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS
DB786EFE
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

1. What are the different types of Population?
2. Differentiate questionnaire and schedule.
3. Define non-sampling errors.
4. What are the limits of correlation?
5. Define probable error.
6. Define regression.
7. Define method of least squares.
8. What is simple aggregate index number?
9. What is fishers method?
10. What is splicing?
11. What are the uses of time series?

Trend quation obtained is $y=12+0.7 x$ with 2008 as the origin ,find the trend quation shifting the origin to 2010

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. Limitationg of sampling
14. Differentiate simple random sampling and stratified random sampling
15. What are the steps in developing sample design
16. Explain scatter diagram
17. What are the uses of correlation?
18. What are the limitations of regression analysis?
19. What are the problems in construction of index numbers?
20. Explain the components of time series analysis
21. What are the uses of secular trend?

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. Explain correlation and different types of correlation?
23. In a partially destroyed set of an analysis of correlation the following results are legible,
standard deviation of $x=10$, regression equations are $5 x-4 y+20=0$ and $2 x-5 y+110=0$, find

1) the mean value of $x$ and $y 2$ ) the coefficient of correlation 3) standard deviation of $y$ ?
24. CALCULATE FISHERS INDEX NUMBER and examine whether it satisfies
1) time reversal test
2) factor revresal test

|  | 2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2010 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| items | 200 <br> price | quantity price |  | quantity |
| A | 4 | 20 | 6 | 22 |
| B | 5 | 10 | 5 | 9 |
| C | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 |
| D | 2 | 10 | 3 | 12 |

25. Explain the important methods of measuring trend?
