Reg. No.				

## G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI - 628 502.



## UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025.

(For those admitted in June 2024 and later)

## PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Sc., COMPUTER SCIENCE

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
III	PART - III	ELECTIVE GENRIC - 3	U24CS3A3	STATISTICAL METHOD AND ITS APPLICATION

Date & Session:12.11.2025/AN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Date	<b>a</b> 505.	31011.1.	2.11.2025/AN Time . 5 hours waximum. 75 wars
Course	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	<u>SECTION – A (</u> 10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	Which of the following is NOT a type of probability sampling?  a) Simple random sampling b) Stratified sampling c) Convenience sampling d) Cluster sampling
CO1	K2	2.	Which of the following is a common error in tabular presentation?  a) Accurate data entry b) Consistent labeling c) Missing data d) Appropriate use of tabulation types
CO2	K1	3.	What is the Harmonic Mean of the numbers 2, 4 and 8? a) 3.43 b) 14 c) 3 d) 4
CO2	K2	4.	The mean deviation is a measure of. a) Central tendency b) Dispersion c) Skewness d) Kurtosis
CO3	K1	5.	If the rank correlation coefficient is close to zero, it indicates.  a) A strong positive correlation b) A strong negative correlation c) No correlation or weak correlation d) A perfect correlation
CO3	K2	6.	What does a scatter diagram with points scattered randomly suggest?  a) A strong positive correlation b) A strong negative correlation c) No correlation between variables d) A non-linear relationship
CO4	K1	7.	Index numbers can be used for.  a) Forecasting b) Fixed prices c) Different prices d) Constant prices
CO4	K2	8.	Which of the following is a common use of Consumer Price Index?  a) Setting interest rates b) Adjusting wages and salaries for inflation c) Determining the profitability of business d) Predicting future stock market prices
CO5	K1	9.	The method of least squares is widely used in. a) Regression analysis b) Hypothesis testing c) Probability distributions d) Descriptive statistics
CO5	K2	10.	The Link Relative method is a type of.  a) Moving Average method b) Decomposition method c) Ratio-to-Moving Average method d) Simple Average method

supervisor and four labourers. The workers earn a salary of Rs per month each while the supervisor gets Rs. 15,000 per Calculate the mean, median and mode of the salaries.  CO2 K3 12b.  Demonstrate the Measures of dispersion.  CO3 K4 13a.  Discuss about interpretation of scatter diagram.  (OR)  Co3 K4 13b.  Calculate the coefficient of Concurrent Deviations from the fodata:  Year 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 20  Series X 150 154 160 172 160 165 18  Series Y 200 180 170 160 190 180 17  CO4 K4 14a.  Discuss about tests of consistency of index number.  (OR)  CO4 K4 14b.  From the following data, construct index numbers for 201 taking 2010-2011 as the base year by using the Simple Method.  Commodity Price in 2010-  Richard Range Rs. 15,000 per Calculate the supervisor gets Rs. 15,000 per Calculate the mean, median and mode of the salaries.  (OR)  CO3 K4 13a.  Discuss about interpretation of scatter diagram.  (OR)  CO4 K4 14a.  Discuss about tests of consurrent Deviations from the fodata:  (OR)  CO4 K4 14a.  Discuss about tests of consistency of index number.  (OR)  CO4 K4 14b.  From the following data, construct index numbers for 201 taking 2010-2011 as the base year by using the Simple Method.  Commodity Price in 2010- 2011 2019  Milk 50 70					
CO2 K3   12a.   Consider a small unit of a factory where there are 5 employ supervisor and four labourers. The workers earn a salary of Rs per month each while the supervisor gets Rs. 15,000 per Calculate the mean, median and mode of the salaries.   (OR)					
supervisor and four labourers. The workers earn a salary of Reper month each while the supervisor gets Rs. 15,000 per Calculate the mean, median and mode of the salaries.  CO2 K3 12b.  Demonstrate the Measures of dispersion.  CO3 K4 13a.  Discuss about interpretation of scatter diagram.  (OR)  Co3 K4 13b.  Calculate the coefficient of Concurrent Deviations from the fodata:  Year 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 200 Series X 150 154 160 172 160 165 180 Series Y 200 180 170 160 190 180 170 (OR)  CO4 K4 14a.  Discuss about tests of consistency of index number.  (OR)  CO4 K4 14b.  From the following data, construct index numbers for 2011 taking 2010-2011 as the base year by using the Simple Method.  Commodity Price in 2010-Price in 2018-2011 2019  Milk 50 70					
CO2	·				
CO3   K4   13b.   Calculate the coefficient of Concurrent Deviations from the foliata:   Year   2003   2004   2005   2006   2007   2008   2006   Series X   150   154   160   172   160   165   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   160   190   180   170   180	, ,				
CO4   K4   14a.   Commodity   Price in 2010-   Milk   Solution   Solution					
Series X   150   154   160   172   160   165   18	lowing				
CO4 K4 14a. Discuss about tests of consistency of index number.  (OR)  CO4 K4 14b. From the following data, construct index numbers for 201 taking 2010-2011 as the base year by using the Simple Method.  Commodity Price in 2010- 2011 2019  Milk 50 70	9				
CO4 K4 14a. Discuss about tests of consistency of index number.  (OR)  CO4 K4 14b. From the following data, construct index numbers for 201 taking 2010-2011 as the base year by using the Simple Method.  Commodity Price in 2010- Price in 2018-2011 2019  Milk 50 70	5				
CO4 K4 14b. From the following data, construct index numbers for 201 taking 2010-2011 as the base year by using the Simple Method.  Commodity Price in 2010- Price in 2018- 2011  Milk 50 70	2				
taking 2010-2011 as the base year by using the Simple Method.    Commodity   Price in 2010-   Price in 2018-   2011   2019     Milk   50   70					
Milk         2011         2019           70         70	•				
Milk 50 70					
Juice         30         40           Shake         70         90					
Smoothie 100 150					
CO5 K5 15a. Consider the time series data given below					
Xi   8   3   2   10   11   3   6   5   6	8				
Yi 4 12 1 12 9 4 9 6 1	14				
Use the least square method to determine the equation of line of	best fit				
for the data.  (OR)					
CO5 K5 15b. Illustrate the steps to calculate ratio to trend method.					

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - C}{\text{Answer } ALL} \text{ Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}$
CO1	КЗ	16a.	Discuss about data collection methods.
			(OR)
CO1	КЗ	16b.	analyse sampling design and its types.
CO2	K4	17a.	Illustrate the Measures of central tendency with example.
			(OR)

CO2	K4	17b.	Illustrate different series of Quartile deviation.
CO3	K4	18a.	Evaluate Rank correlation with example. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	What is Bi-variate frequency distribution. Prepare a bivariate frequency distribution for the following data, taking class intervals for X as 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, etc., and for Y as 105-120, 120-135, etc. where X denotes the age in years and Y denotes blood pressure for a group of 20 people.  The required data is: (45, 141); (26, 130); (62, 150); (28, 114); (55, 138); (36, 120); (48, 142); (40, 139); (28, 105); (32, 135); (31, 153); (37, 151); (59, 149); (50, 151); (48, 121); (47, 126); (33, 131); (42, 154); (49, 151); (34, 118).
CO4	K5	19a.	Discuss the methods of construction of index number.  (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Analyse the principles of fixed based index number.
CO5	K5	20a.	Describe the concept of simple average method. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Examine Link Relative method with an example.