

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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., STATISTICS

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
I	PART - III	CORE - 1	U24ST101	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Date & Session: 07.11.2025/FN

Time : 3 hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	Statistical data are collected for. a) A given purpose b) Collecting data without any purpose c) Any purpose d) Both (b) and (c)
CO1	K2	2.	Which of the following is a one-dimensional diagram? a) Pie b) Cylinder c) Scatter d) Bar
CO2	K1	3.	The average of the seven number 7, 9, 12, x, 5, 4 and 11 is 9. Find 'x'. a) 14 b) 15 c) 13 d) 7
CO2	K2	4.	Mean deviation is minimum when deviations are taken from. a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Zero
CO3	K1	5.	In case of a positive skewed distribution, the relationship between averages that holds is. a) Mean > Median > Mode b) Mean < Median < Mode c) Mean = Median = Mode d) Mean < Median = Mode
CO3	K2	6.	If for a distribution, coefficient of kurtosis $\gamma_2 = 0$, the frequency curve is. a) Leptokurtic b) Platykurtic c) Mesokurtic d) Asymmetric
CO4	K1	7.	What is the range of correlation coefficient? a) 0 to 1 b) $-\infty$ to $+\infty$ c) -1 to +1 d) 0 to ∞
CO4	K2	8.	Regression equation is also named as. a) Prediction equation b) Line of average relationship c) Estimating equation d) All of the above
CO5	K1	9.	Measures of association usually deal with. a) Attributes b) Variables c) Quantitative factors d) Numbers
CO5	K2	10.	The combination AB of attributes is known as the class of. a) First order b) Second order c) Third order d) Zero order

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	11a.	What are the functions of Statistics? (OR)
CO1	K3	11b.	Mention the main parts of the table.
CO2	K3	12a.	Define median. Write the procedure to calculate the median in discrete data. (OR)
CO2	K3	12b.	State the merits and limitations of range.
CO3	K4	13a.	How would you clarify to infer of skewness? (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Determine the first and second order moments about mean.
CO4	K4	14a.	Prove that $-1 \leq r \leq 1$. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Comment on regression equations.
CO5	K5	15a.	Verify that $(AB) \geq (A) + (B) - N$ otherwise $(a\beta)$ would be negative. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Write short note on association of attributes.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	16a.	How would you explain the methods of collecting primary data? (OR)
CO1	K3	16b.	Illustrate the types of classification of data with suitable example.
CO2	K4	17a.	What are the types of averages? Also, explore the relationship of A.M., G.M. and H.M. (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Examine about the mathematical properties of standard Deviation.
CO3	K4	18a.	Specify the measures of skewness. How to calculate the Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness? (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Write in detail about construction of kurtosis with suitable graph.
CO4	K5	19a.	Narrate the meaning of correlation. Also, elaborate its types. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Compare the principle of least squares for first and second degree curve.
CO5	K5	20a.	Discuss in detail the class frequencies with suitable notations. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Explain (i) Yule's coefficient of association (ii) Coefficient of Colligation.