Roll No.
Total No. of Pages : 02
Total No. of Questions: 09

## BBA (Sem.-3) <br> BUSINESS STATISTICS <br> Subject Code : BBA-304 <br> Paper ID : [C1167]

Time : 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 60

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTIONS-B consists of FOUR Sub-sections: Units-I, II, III \& IV.
3. Each Sub-section contains TWO questions each, carrying TEN marks each.
4. Student has to attempt any ONE question from each Sub-section.

## SECTION-A

1. Write short note on the following :
a. What do you mean by Distrust of Statistics?
b. What is the relationship between Mean, Median and Mode?
c. Distinguish between simple frequency distribution and cumulative frequency distribution.
d. What is the difference between Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation?
e. Define standard error of estimate.
f. What is the significance of Time Series analysis in business world?
g. What is the difference between fixed base and chain base index number?
h. What is factor reversal test of an Index Number?
i. What are mutually exclusive events?
j. What do you mean by conditional probability?

## SECTION-B

## UNIT-I

2. Define statistics in singular sense and discuss its limitations.
3. Calculate mean and standard deviation of the following data :

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | 6 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 33 | 11 | 12 |

## UNIT-II

4. Calculate the coefficient of correlation by Karl Pearson's method :

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 6 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | 9 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 7 |

5. Explain the concept of regression. Also distinguish between correlation and regression.

## UNIT-III

6. Show that Fisher's Ideal Index Number satisfies Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test.
7. Fit a straight line trend by method of least square (taking 1981 as origin) to the following data :

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{y}$ | 15 | 21 | 25 | 33 | 41 |

## UNIT-IV

8. State and prove Multiplication Theorem of Probability.
9. A problem in statistics is given to three students $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C whose chances of solving it are $1 / 2,1 / 3$ and $1 / 4$ respectively. What is the probability that the problem will be solved?
