

**UTTARAKHAND OPEN UNIVERSITY, HALDWANI (NAINITAL)**



**Programme Name-BBA-Third Semester**  
**Programme Code-BBA-12**  
**Course Name- Business Statistics**

**Course Code-BBA 302**

**Maximum Marks-40**

**Session -2015-16, Summer**  
**Last Date of Submission: 31<sup>st</sup> January , 2016**

**Section-A**

Section 'A' contains 08 short answer type questions of 5 marks each. Learners are required to answer 4 questions only. Answers of short answer-type questions must be restricted to 250 words approximately.

**Discuss the following (1-8) –**

1. What do you mean by regression analysis? Explain with example.
2. Compute the coefficient of correlation by Karl Pearson's method for the following data:

X	Y
8	3
5	12
6	9
2	1
4	5

3. Difference between Deferential and Inferential Statistics.
4. What is Pie Chart? Explain with example.
5. Describe the main components of Time series.
6. Various measures of central tendency.
7. Significance of index numbers.
8. Given

	Series A	Series B
Mean	50	40

Standard deviation	5	6
No. of items	100	150

Find the combined mean and standard deviation of the two series.

### Section-B

Section 'B' contains 04 long answer-type questions of 10 marks each. Learners are required to answer 02 questions only.

1. Calculate the mean deviation from the following data:

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Y	18	16	15	12	10	5	2	2

2. Calculate Price Index number by:

a) Laspeyre's method, b) Paasche's method, c) Fisher's Ideal method, d) Bowley's method.

Commodities	1979		1980	
	Price	Qty.	Price	Qty.
A	20	8	40	6
B	50	10	60	5
C	40	15	50	10
D	20	20	20	15

3. Distinguish between primary and secondary data and discuss the various methods of collecting primary data. Indicate the situations in which each of these methods should be used?
4. What do you understand by dispersion? Explain briefly the various methods used for measuring dispersion.