



0433

Fourth Semester 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B. Examination, December 2019  
BUSINESS STATISTICS (New/Old)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
1. Answer Q. No. 9 and any five of the remaining questions.
  2. Q. No. 9 carries 20 marks and remaining question carries 16 marks each.
  3. Answer should be written in English.
  4. Use simple calculator.

Q. No. 1. Calculate the value of Mean, Median and Mode for the following data :

Marks : 16

Marks	No. of Students
More than 30	100
More than 35	92
More than 40	80
More than 45	62
More than 50	40
More than 55	24
More than 60	14
More than 65	06
More than 70	00

Q. No. 2. The runs scored by two cricketers in 08 innings are given below :

Marks : 16

A : 42 17 83 59 72 76 64 45

B : 28 70 31 10 59 82 14 45

Find who is better batsman and who is more consistent ?

P.T.O.



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Q. No. 3. Calculate Fisher's ideal index number for the following data and verify that it satisfies TRT and FRT.

Marks : 16

Item	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Qty	Price	Qty
A	4	20	5	24
B	5	15	3	24
C	2	30	5	35
D	1	50	2	60
E	3	25	4	30

Q. No. 4. Calculate both the regression equation and estimate the demand (X) if the price (Y) is 75.

Marks : 16

X	:	60	63	66	69	72	78	81	90	96	99
Y	:	85	87	84	80	82	79	78	73	70	72

Q. No. 5. Explain the concepts of correlation along with different types of correlation.

Marks : 16

Q. No. 6. Critically evaluate the importance of various measures of central tendency.

Marks : 16

Q. No. 7. Define secondary data. What are their sources and precautions necessary for using them ?

Marks : 16

Q. No. 8. Write a short note on **any two** of the following :

Marks : 2×8=16

- (a) Dispersion
- (b) Index number
- (c) Rank correlation.

Q. No. 9. Solve **any two** of the following problems.

Marks : 2×10=20

(a) Calculate rank correlation from the following data :

X	:	15	20	28	12	40	60	20	80
Y	:	40	30	50	30	20	10	30	60



(b) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness.

Classes	Frequency
0 - 5	12
5 - 10	18
10 - 15	28
15 - 20	26
20 - 25	16

(c) Calculate Harmonic Mean (H.M.) for the following data :

Classes	Frequency
20 - 30	12
30 - 40	19
40 - 50	20
50 - 60	17
60 - 70	15
70 - 80	13
80 - 90	04

