Visit QB365-SLMS - https://www.qb365.in/slms/ Complete Questions and Answers

Questions:

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Enumerate the limitations of statistics in detail.
2. Differentiate between census survey and sample survey.
3. Discuss the different types of bar diagrams used in data presentation, highlighting their features and uses with examples.

Short Answer Type Questions

4. Which of the following errors is more serious and why?
   (i) Sampling error (ii) Non-sampling error
5. Distinguish between classification and tabulation of data.
6. What is component bar diagram used for?
7. Do you agree that classified data is better than raw data? Why?
8. What is a variable? Distinguish between a discrete variable and a continuous variable.
9. If the temperature of a city is recorded as 23.5°C, 24.8°C, 22.1°C and 25.3°C over four days, what type of variable does this data represent?

Multiple Choice Question

10. The primary focus of economics is to study how societies allocate _____
    (a) unlimited resources (b) scarce resources (c) qualitative data (d) quantitative data
11. The fundamental cause of all economic problems is _____
    (a) scarcity (b) unlimited resources (c) limited wants (d) None of these
12. Data that is collected for the first time by an investigator through personal interviews or questionnaires is known as
    (a) primary data (b) secondary data (c) internal data (d) statistical data
13. Identify the term that refers to the individual from whom statistical information is being collected.
    I. Respondents
    II. Variable
    III. Enumerators
    IV. Investigators
    (a) Only I (b) Both II and III (c) Only IV (d) All of these
14. The stage of statistical study that involves sorting and arranging data is _____.
    (a) organisation of data (b) interpretation of data (c) collection of data (d) analysis of data
15. What is a common example of primary data?
    (a) Census reports (b) Market surveys conducted by a company (c) Government publications (d) Academic thesis
16. The pilot survey helps in which of the following
    (a) Collecting large-scale data (b) Ensuring uniformity in collected data (c) Avoiding primary data collection (d) Identifying shortcomings in the questionnaire
17. Which of the following is an example of published secondary data?
    (a) Research papers by students (b) Reports of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (c) Records maintained by a private company (d) Research papers of teachers
18. Which of the following is an example of a discrete variable?
    (a) Temperature of a city (b) Height of an individual (c) Number ofstudents in a class (d) Weight of an individual
19. Which of the following represents continuous variables?
    I. Number of cars in a parking lot.
    II. Temperature of a city.
    III. Height of an individual.
    IV. Number of students in a class
    (a) Only I (b) Both II and III (c) Both I and IV (d) Only II