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## II PUC MOCK PAPER - 2 STATISTICS

## SECTION: A

I. Answer any $\mathbf{1 0}$ of the following questions
$1 \times 10=10$

1. Define Longevity.
2. If the general price level goes up by $70 \%$ between 2000 and 2010, what is the index number for 2010 with base 2000 ?
3. Define Consumer Price Index Number.
4. What is Random Variation ?
5. Write down the Bernoulli distribution with parameter $p=0.42$
6. Write the relationship between mean and variance of a Binomial distribution.
7. What is two tailed test ?
8. Define Degrees of Freedom.
9. What is an estimator?
10. What is defect?
11. When is a T.P. Balanced?
12. If in a game the pay off at saddle point is 6 , What is the value of minimax ?

## SECTION: B

II. Answer any $\mathbf{1 0}$ of the following questions
$2 \times 10=20$
13. The quinquennial ASFR's for women of child bearing age of a community are $26,63,65,46,24,13$ and 7 . Compute TFR.
14. Why Fisher's index number is ideal ?
15. State two norms for the selection of base year.
16. Write down the normal equations for fitting quadratic trend.
17. Write down the conditions for application of Binomial expansion method of interpolation and extrapolation.
18. In a poisson distribution, the first two frequencies are 250 and 125 respectively. Find the next frequency term.
19. If $Q_{1}=20$ and $Q_{3}=60$, find the mode of the normal distribution.
20. Given $\bar{x}=203, \mu=200 \mathrm{gm}, \sigma=10 \mathrm{gm}$ and $\mathrm{n}=64$, calculate test statistic Z
21. Write the uses of standard error.
22. What are single and double sampling plans ?
23. Which of the two feasible solutions $(12,10)$ and $(14,4)$ of an L.P.P, maximizes the objective function, $Z=5 x+4 y$.
24. If the depreciation cost and the cumulative maintenance cost for an equipment for the third year is Rs.10,000/- and Rs.10,400/respectively. Find the annual average cost.

## SECTION: C

III. Answer any EIGHT of the following questions
$5 \times 8=40$
25. Compute CBR and GFR from the following table.

| Age (in years) | Male population | Female population | No. of live Births |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-14$ | 20730 | 19840 | 0 |
| $15-19$ | 7366 | 7310 | 212 |
| $20-24$ | 7300 | 7120 | 657 |
| $25-29$ | 6300 | 5860 | 592 |
| $30-39$ | 9980 | 9120 | 326 |
| $40-49$ | 7400 | 6910 | 81 |
| $50 \&$ above | 8400 | 7900 | 0 |

26. Explain briefly the steps involved in the construction of cost of living index number
27. From the following data, calculate unweighted geometric mean index number

| Commodity | Price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Base Year | Current Year |
| A | 20 | 30 |
| B | 25 | 20 |
| C | 15 | 30 |
| D | 45 | 50 |

28. Explain the components of time series.
29. Interpolate the number of persons below the age 70 years from the following data:

| Age (in years) | $\mathbf{0 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 - 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 - 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 - 1 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Persons | 333 | 160 | 135 | 67 | 65 |

30. If $98 \%$ of electric bulbs manufactured by a company are known to be non defectives, what is the probability that a sample of 150 electric bulbs taken from the production process of that company would contain (i) exactly one defective bulb? (ii) more than two defective bulbs?
31. There are 20 fruits in a basket, out of which 8 are mangoes and rest are oranges. A girl picks 5 fruits at random from the basket. Find the Probability that she gets 3 mangoes.
32. A machine produced 5 defective articles among 80. After some repair, the machine produced 3 defective articles among 60 . Test whether the proportion of defective articles have reduced after repair at $5 \%$ level of significance.
33. From the following data regarding eye-colour of fathers and their sons, test whether father's eye-colour and son's eye-colour are independent. Apply chi-square test at $1 \%$ level of significance.

| Father's Eye Colour | Son's Eye Colour |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Light | Dark |
| Light | 100 | 75 |
| Dark | 70 | 125 |

34. Following table gives means and range of 6 samples of size 5 each. Compute control limits for Range chart.

| Sub group <br> No., | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean | 10 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 |
| Range | 5 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 5 |

35. Obtain an initial basic feasible solution to following T.P by matrix minima method. Also obtain the transportation cost.

| From | To |  |  | Available |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
|  | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Demand | 4 | 1 | 5 | 10 |

36. Solve the following LPP graphically.
$\operatorname{Max} Z=x+y$
S.t $x+y \geq 1$
$3 x+y \leq 3$
and $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y} \geq 0$

SECTION: D

| IV. | Answer any TWO of the following questions |
| :--- | :--- |

$2 \times 10=20$
37. From the following data, calculate TFR's and compare the fertility of two cities.

| Age group <br> (in years) | Female population |  | Number of live births |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | City 'A' | City 'B' | City 'A' | City 'B' |
| $15-19$ | 14000 | 47000 | 1204 | 1222 |
| $20-24$ | 15000 | 50000 | 2295 | 7400 |
| $25-29$ | 14000 | 46000 | 2590 | 9660 |
| $30-34$ | 12000 | 44000 | 1236 | 5544 |
| $35-39$ | 13000 | 40000 | 936 | 1360 |
| $40-44$ | 12000 | 39000 | 288 | 507 |
| $45-49$ | 11000 | 30000 | 33 | 60 |

38. Construct Fisher's price index number from the following data and test whether it satisfies Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test

| Items | Prices |  | Expenditures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| A | 12 | 10 | 96 | 90 |
| B | 18 | 20 | 72 | 100 |
| C | 15 | 20 | 90 | 160 |
| D | 20 | 22 | 100 | 88 |
| E | 10 | 08 | 90 | 64 |

39. For the following time series, fit a quadratic trend of the type $y=a+b x+c x^{2}$ and also estimate the consumption for the year 2011.

| Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption <br> (in thousand <br> Kg's) | 55 | 75 | 86 | 105 | 140 | 175 | 186 | 182 | 179 |

40. The daily wages from a random sample of 5 labourers from town ' $A$ ' was found to be $75,85,80,85,82$. Another random sample from town ' B ', the daily wages of 8 labourers was found to be $70,100,75,92,75,70,90,95$. Test whether the mean daily wages of labourers of town ' $B$ ' is more than town ' $A$ '. Use $\propto=5 \%$

## SECTION: E

## (PRACTICAL ORIENTED OUESTIONS)

## V. Answer any TWO of the following questions

$2 \times 5=10$
41. The distribution of monthly incomes of 5000 people may be assumed to be normal with mean of Rs.20,000/- and a standard deviation of Rs.2,000/-. Estimate the number of people with incomes
(i) Exceeding `23,000/- per month (ii) Between ` $18,000 /$ - and ` $23,000 /$ - per month.
42. A pharmaceutical firm maintains that the mean time for a drug to have effect is less than $1 / 2$ hour. In a sample of 125 trials, the mean time is 30.6 minutes with variance 4 minutes ${ }^{2}$. Test the firm's claim at $\propto=0.01$.
43. The variance of the height of 20 SSLC students is $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Test at $1 \%$ level of significance that the variance of height of SSLC students is more than $3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
44. The demand for motor cycle tyres is $500 /$ year. The cost of placing an order is Rs.250/-. Holding cost is Rs.25/- per annum. The penalty cost for not supplying on demand is Rs.10/- per month. Find the optimal lot size and maximum shortage level.

