

Q11	State whether the following statement are True or False Statistics studies both quantitative and qualitative variables.	1										
Q12	_____method is suitable for small size of population. (Census/Sampling	1										
Q13	In singular sense, statistics means? (a) Statistical Science (b) Statistical Law (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these	1										
Q14	The process of converting raw material into goods is called: (a) Production (b) Saving (c) Investment (d) Exchange	1										
Q15	Classification of data on the basis of time period is called: (a) Geographical classification (b) Quantitative classification (c) Chronological classification (d) Qualitative qualification	1										
Q16	Statistics helps in: Formulation of plan and policies (B) Economic planning (C) Evaluation of impact of policies (d) All of these	1										
Q17	Match the Following: Identify the correct sequence of alternatives given in Column II by matching them with respective items in column I. <table><tr><td>Column I</td><td>Column II</td></tr><tr><td>(a) Continuous variable</td><td>(i) The values of variable skip from one integer to another</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Spatial classification</td><td>(ii) Variable can assume value in fraction</td></tr><tr><td>(c) Discrete variable</td><td>(iii) Classification of Data according to geographical location</td></tr><tr><td>(d)Chronological classification</td><td>(iv) Classification of data according to time period</td></tr></table> <p>(a) (a)–(iv); (b) –(iii); (c) – (i); (d) – (ii) (b) (a)–(ii); (b) –(iii); (c) – (i); (d) – (iv) (c) (a)–(iii); (b) –(ii); (c) – (iv); (d) – (i) (d) (a)–(i); (b) –(iii); (c) – (ii); (d) – (iv)</p>	Column I	Column II	(a) Continuous variable	(i) The values of variable skip from one integer to another	(b) Spatial classification	(ii) Variable can assume value in fraction	(c) Discrete variable	(iii) Classification of Data according to geographical location	(d)Chronological classification	(iv) Classification of data according to time period	1
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Q18	Assertion (A): Classification is the process of arranging data into sequence and groups. Reason (R): Data are classified according to their common characteristics for separating them into different but related parts. Alternatives: (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion. (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true	1										

Q19	<p>From the set of statements given in column I and Column II, Choose the correct pair of statements:</p> <p>(a) –(i) (b) (b) –(ii) (c) (c) – (iii) (d) (d) – (iv)</p> <table><tr><td>Column I</td><td>Column II</td></tr><tr><td>(a) Collection of Data</td><td>(i) Statistics in singular sense</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Statistics as a method</td><td>(ii) First step in statistical enquiry</td></tr><tr><td>(c) Information given as numerical data</td><td>(iii) Statistics in Plural sense</td></tr><tr><td>(d) Statistical laws are not exact</td><td>(iv) Limitation of statistics</td></tr></table>	Column I	Column II	(a) Collection of Data	(i) Statistics in singular sense	(b) Statistics as a method	(ii) First step in statistical enquiry	(c) Information given as numerical data	(iii) Statistics in Plural sense	(d) Statistical laws are not exact	(iv) Limitation of statistics	1		
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Q20	<p>_____ Sampling allows every item in the universe an equal chance of being selected in the sample.</p> <p>Random (B) Systematic (C) Purposive (D) Convenience</p>	1												
Q21	<p>Differentiate between microeconomics and macroeconomics.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Explain the relationship between MU and TU.</p>	3												
Q22	<p>Draw a production possibility curve and mark the following situations.</p> <p>a. Underutilization of resources</p> <p>b. Full employment of resources</p> <p>c. Growth of resources</p> <p>OR</p> <p>What is the production possibility frontier? When it shift to right, Explain with the help of diagram.</p>	3												
Q23	<p>Distinguish between primary and secondary data. State the relevant situations when primary or secondary data are to be used.</p>	3												
Q24	<p>(A) Explain the scope of statistics.</p> <p>(B) Mention any four merits of a good questionnaire.</p>	3												
	<p>How is equilibrium achieved with the help of indifference curve analysis?</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Show consumer equilibrium in case of single commodity with cardinal approach</p>	4												
Q24	<p>What is difference between inclusive Series and Exclusive Series? Convert the following table into inclusive series.</p> <table><tr><td>Marks</td><td>10-15</td><td>15-20</td><td>20-25</td><td>25-30</td><td>30-35</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	Marks	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	Frequency	4	5	8	5	4	4
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