12. Calculate Mean, Mode and Median :

Class Interval	Frequency
0–10	10
10–20	12
20–30	14
30–40	18
40–50	19
50–60	20
60–70	18
70–80	16
80–90	12
90–100	08

13. Explain 'Dependent Events', 'Equally Likely Events', 'Compound events' and 'Mutually Exclusive Events'.

BBA–05

December – Examination 2023

BBA (Ist Year) Examination

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Paper : BBA-05

*Time : **3** Hours*] [*Maximum Marks : **70***

Note :– The question paper is divided into three Sections A, B and C. Write answers as per the given instructions.

Section–A **7×2=14**

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note :– Answer all questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum up to **30** words. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. (i) What do you mean by mode ?

(ii) Why are there *two* regression lines ?

(iii) State formula for calculation skewness by Karl Pearson method.

(iv) What do you mean by Leptokurtic Curve ?

(v) Explain the term 'Cyclical Variation'.

(vi) Write down the bionomial expansion of $(y-1)^6$.

(vii) Explain 'One-Dimensional Diagram'.

Section–B **4×7=28**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note :– Answer any *four* questions. Each answer should not exceed **200** words. Each question carries 7 marks.

2. Differentiate between Histogram and Historigram.

3. Give the names of the various methods of measuring 'Central Tendency'.

4. Explain with formula for calculating coefficient of variation.

5. Explain 'Rank Correlation'.

6. What do you mean by 'Association of Attributes' ?

7. Write a note on 'Trend Analysis'.

8. Explain 'Random Sampling Method'.

9. Write down formula for calculating 'First Coefficient of Skewness' by Karl Pearson method based on moments.

Section–C **2×14=28**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note :– Answer any *two* questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum up to **500** words. Each question carries 14 marks.

10. What do you mean by Secondary Data ? Mention various sources of secondary data.

11. Distinguish between classification and tabulation.