23CDU420N

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Fourth Semester)

Branch – **COSTUME DESIGN & FASHION**

APPAREL STATISTICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)
Answer **ALL** questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The people in an area classified based on their education level is an example for ---- classification a) Quantitative b) Geographical c) Qualitative d) Geographical	K1	CO1
	2	The person appointed by the investigator for the purpose of data collection is called --- a) Respondent b) Informant c) Enumerator d) Investigator	K1	CO1
2	3	A graphical tool used to represent a continuous frequency distribution is a) Pie chart b) Bar chart c) Histogram d) Ogives	K1	CO1
	4	Which of the following measures correspond to the point of intersection of the ogives? a) Median b) First Quartile c) Second Quartile d) Both (i) and (ii)	K1	CO1
3	5	The best measure of central tendency is ---- a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Range	K1	CO1
	6	If the unit in which the data is expressed is cm, the unit of coefficient of variation is --- a) Sq.Cm b) cm c) metre d) No unit	K1	CO1
4	7	If the correlation coefficient between X and Y is 0.7, What is the Correlation Coefficient between X-4 and Y-4? a) 0.3 b) 0.14 c) 0.7 d) 0.28	K4	CO2
	8	The regression coefficient in a regression equation is the ------ of the regression line. a) Y-Intercept b) X-Intercept c) Slope d) ordinate	K4	CO2
5	9	What is minimized in the method of least squares? a) The difference between actual value and estimated value b) The sum of differences between actual and estimated values c) The sum of squares of the differences between actual and estimated values d) The sum of squares of actual values.	K2	CO3
	10	Which method assumes that the data has no trend? a) Method of Moving averages b) Method of Simple averages c) Graphical method d) Method of Least squares	K2	CO3

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Write the limitations of Statistics.	K1	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Write the functions of Statistics.		
2	12.a.	Explain the objectives of Classification.	K1	CO1
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Construct the frequency table using exclusive class intervals of magnitude 20 for the marks of 30 students in a class. 12 23 45 34 34 56 62 96 88 32 22 45 87 76 45 34 23 22 12 9 13 4 35 36 67 78 79 86 92 25		
3	13.a.	Write the merits and demerits of mean.	K1	CO1
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Compute the median. Profit: 122 142 134 136 125 No. of days: 12 15 26 30 23		
4	14.a.	Write the properties of correlation coefficient.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Compute the rank correlation coefficient X: 23 34 65 35 57 14 Y: 45 56 34 67 14 25		
5	15.a.	Compute the three yearly moving averages. Year: 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Price: 16 18 23 45 47 56 45 65 76	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Explain the components of time series.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ANY THREE** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain Mailed questionnaire method and schedules sent through enumerators.	K1	CO1
2	17	Locate the mode graphically. Values: 0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8 8-10 No. Of values: 10 18 30 18 10	K1	CO1
3	18	From the following quantity of a product sold in two cities on various days of a wee. identify the city in which the prices are stable. Day: Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat City A: 498 500 505 504 502 509 City B: 500 505 502 498 496 505	K1	CO1
4	19	Estimate Y when X=20 and also estimate X when Y=10 using regression equations. X: 10 12 13 12 16 15 Y: 40 38 43 45 37 43	K4	CO2
5	20	Calculate the four yearly moving averages. Year: 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 Production: 37.4 31.1 38.7 39.5 47.9 42.6 48.4 64.6 58.4 38.6 51.4 84.4	K2	CO3

Z-Z-Z END