22PSU207N/ 22PSU207

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Second Semester)

Branch – **PSYCHOLOGY**

PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS - I

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	Which graphical representation is most commonly used to compare means across different groups? a) Scatter plot b) Pie chart c) Bar chart d) Histogram	K1	CO1
	2	Indicate type of graph helps to easily spot outliers in psychological data. a) Line graph b) Box plot c) Pie chart d) Histogram	K2	CO1
2	3	Which measure of central tendency divides a dataset into two equal halves? a) Mean b) Mode c) Median d) Range	K1	CO2
	4	If a dataset contains two modes, it is called: a) Unimodal b) Bimodal c) Multimodal d) Trimodal	K2	CO2
3	5	Which of the following measures is most sensitive to outliers? a) Range b) Interquartile range (IQR) c) Standard deviation d) Mode	K1	CO3
	6	A higher standard deviation in a dataset indicates: a) The data points are close to the mean b) The data points are widely spread around the mean c) The data set has no outliers d) The mean is lower than the median	K2	C03
4	7	Which of the following is a property of a normal distribution? a) It is skewed to the right b) It is skewed to the left c) It is symmetrical around the mean d) It has no mode	K1	CO4
	8	What percentage of data falls within two standard deviations of the mean in a normal distribution? a) 50% b) 68% c) 95% d) 99%	K2	C04
5	9	Label the menu in SPSS that allows you to compute basic descriptive statistics such as mean, median, and standard deviation. a) Data b) Analyze c) Graphs d) File	K1	CO5
	10	Which type of graph can be created in SPSS to visually represent the distribution of a continuous variable? a) Bar chart b) Pie chart c) Histogram d) Scatter plot	K2	CO5

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.	Explain frequency distribution.	K3	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Describe of different scales of measurement.		
2	12.a.	What is combined mean? Calculate it.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Bring out the demerits of mean.		
3	13.a.	What are measures of dispersion? Evaluate.	K5	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	*Calculate the standard deviation of the following data set.* X= 5,9,8,12,6,10,6,8		
4	14.a.	What is normal distribution? Examine its characteristics.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Examine the assumptions of normal distribution.		
5	15.a.	Analyse normality testing.	K4	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Examine the steps involved in creating charts in SPSS.		

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	Examine the advantages of graphical representation with examples.	K4	CO1
2	17	Inspect the usage of measures of central tendency in researches.	K4	CO2
3	18	Determine the applications of dispersion in statistics.	K5	CO3
4	19	Elaborate on skewness and kurtosis.	K5	CO4
5	20	List the uses of SPSS in psychological research.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z END