

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE**  
(AUTONOMOUS)

**BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025**  
(Second Semester)

Branch – **COMMERCE (PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING)**

**STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS**

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 statistical data are analysed by using a) Statistical methods      b) Algebraic method c) Numerical method      d) Geometric method	K1	CO1
	2	Statistics are aggregate of _____. a) Facts      b) Trend      c) Subject      d) Value	K2	CO1
2	3	_____ is the difference between the values of the first and third quartiles. a) Quartiles      b) Percent      c) Deciles      d) Range	K1	CO1
	4	The values which divide the data into 10 equal parts are called _____. a) Quartiles      b) Percent      c) Deciles      d) Range	K2	CO1
3	5	_____ is used in the estimation of relationship between the dependent and one or more independent variables. a) Analysis      b) Co efficient c) Deviation      d) Correlation and Regression	K1	CO1
	6	Two or more than two variables is studied with the help of a) Regression      b) Correlation c) Trigonometry      d) Probability	K2	CO1
4	7	Data arranged in relation to time is known as _____. a) Time series      b) Seasonal index c) Secular trend      d) Forecasting	K1	CO1
	8	The value of the variable tends to increase or decrease over a long period of time is a) Secular trend      b) Cyclical fluctuation c) Seasonal variation      d) Irregular variation	K2	CO1
5	9	If a coin is tossed once, the probability of getting a head is a) 1      b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{3}$ d) 0	K1	CO1
	10	Two dice are thrown together. The probability of getting a double six is a) $\frac{1}{12}$ b) $\frac{1}{36}$ c) $\frac{1}{18}$ d) $\frac{1}{6}$	K2	CO1

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 the Limitations of Statistics.	K2	CO1																								
	(OR)																											
	11.b.	Represent the following data by a pie diagram.																										
		<table><tr><th>Items</th><th>Expenditure (Rs. In lakhs)</th></tr><tr><td>Food</td><td>87</td></tr><tr><td>Cloth</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>Education</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>Others</td><td>11</td></tr></table>			Items	Expenditure (Rs. In lakhs)	Food	87	Cloth	49	Education	33	Others	11														
Items		Expenditure (Rs. In lakhs)																										
Food		87																										
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Education	33																											
Others	11																											
2	12.a.	Find the Geometric Mean from the following data:	K4	CO2																								
	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>25</td><td>40</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>10</td><td>7</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	x			10	15	25	40	50	f	4	6	10	7	3													
	x	10			15	25	40	50																				
	f	4			6	10	7	3																				
(OR)																												
12.b.	Given data value: 62, 39, 50, 89, 75, 100, and 29. Now, the highest data value is 100, and the lowest value is 29. Find range																											
3	13.a.	Bring out the difference between correlation and Regression.	K5	CO3																								
	(OR)																											
	13.b.	Enumerate two regression equations.																										
4	14.a.	Calculate by a suitable method, the index number of price from the following data:	K5	CO4																								
		<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Commodity</th><th colspan="2">2002</th><th colspan="2">2012</th></tr><tr><th>Price</th><th>Quantity</th><th>Price</th><th>Quantity</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>16</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>12</td><td>34</td><td>18</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>15</td><td>30</td><td>20</td><td>26</td></tr></table>			Commodity	2002		2012		Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	A	10	20	16	10	B	12	34	18	42	C	15	30	20	26
		Commodity				2002		2012																				
					Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity																				
A	10	20	16	10																								
B	12	34	18	42																								
C	15	30	20	26																								
(OR)																												
14.b.	Find the 3 year moving average from the following time series data.																											
<table><tr><th>Year</th><td>1967</td><td>1968</td><td>1969</td><td>1970</td><td>1971</td><td>1972</td><td>1973</td><td>1974</td></tr><tr><th>Sales (in tones)</th><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>32</td><td>40</td></tr></table>	Year	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	Sales (in tones)	4	7	10	16	20	25	32	40										
Year	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974																				
Sales (in tones)	4	7	10	16	20	25	32	40																				
5	15.a.	In a class of 50 students, 20 study Mathematics, 15 study Statistics, and 10 study both Mathematics and Statistics. A student is chosen at random. Find the probability that the student studies: a) Mathematics or Statistics b) Neither Mathematics nor Statistics.	K3	CO5																								
	(OR)																											
	15.b.	A bag contains 6 white and 4 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random without replacement. Find the probability that both are white.																										

Cont...

**SECTION -C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Mod ule No.	Questi on No.	Question	K Level	CO																																	
1	16	<p>The dividend given by Oswal Agro Ltd. From 2018 to 2023 is given below.</p> <table><tr><td>2018</td><td>2019</td><td>2020</td><td>2021</td><td>2022</td><td>2023</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>32</td><td>42</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr></table> <p>Represent the following data by a bar diagram.</p>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	20	30	32	42	50	50	K2	CO1																					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023																																
20	30	32	42	50	50																																
2	17	<p>The expenditure of 10 families in Rupees are given below:</p> <table><tr><td>Family</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>F</td><td>G</td><td>H</td><td>I</td><td>J</td></tr><tr><td>Expenditure</td><td>30</td><td>70</td><td>10</td><td>75</td><td>50</td><td>8</td><td>42</td><td>25</td><td>4</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr></table> <p>Calculate the arithmetic mean.</p>	Family	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Expenditure	30	70	10	75	50	8	42	25	4	36						0			0	0		K4	CO2
Family	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J																											
Expenditure	30	70	10	75	50	8	42	25	4	36																											
					0			0	0																												
3	18	<p>From the following data, find Bowley's co-efficient of skewness</p> <table><tr><td>S.No.</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Marks</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>13</td><td>23</td><td>18</td><td>10</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	S.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Marks	3	6	13	23	18	10	5	7	8	K5	CO3													
S.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																												
Marks	3	6	13	23	18	10	5	7	8																												
4	19	<p>Assuming that trend is absent determine if there is any seasonability in the data given below:</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>I Quarter</th><th>II Quarter</th><th>III Quarter</th><th>IV Quarter</th></tr><tr><td>2000</td><td>3.8</td><td>3.7</td><td>5.8</td><td>4.3</td></tr><tr><td>2001</td><td>4.2</td><td>4.8</td><td>4.3</td><td>3.7</td></tr><tr><td>2002</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.5</td><td>2.3</td><td>7.4</td></tr><tr><td>2003</td><td>7.2</td><td>6.3</td><td>4.2</td><td>8.8</td></tr></table> <p>What are the seasonal indices for various quarters?</p>	Year	I Quarter	II Quarter	III Quarter	IV Quarter	2000	3.8	3.7	5.8	4.3	2001	4.2	4.8	4.3	3.7	2002	5.0	5.5	2.3	7.4	2003	7.2	6.3	4.2	8.8	K5	CO4								
Year	I Quarter	II Quarter	III Quarter	IV Quarter																																	
2000	3.8	3.7	5.8	4.3																																	
2001	4.2	4.8	4.3	3.7																																	
2002	5.0	5.5	2.3	7.4																																	
2003	7.2	6.3	4.2	8.8																																	
5	20	<p>A box contains 5 red balls and 3 black balls. Two balls are drawn one after the other without replacement. Find the probability that:</p> <p>a) Both are red. b) The second ball is red, given that the first is black. c) The first ball is black, given that the second is red.</p>	K3	CO5																																	

Z-Z-Z

END

