

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 x 1 = 10)

- 1 In a class there are 20 boys and 15 girls. The ratio of boys to girls is
(i) 4 : 3 (ii) 3 : 4
(iii) 4 : 5 (iv) 5 : 4
- 2 Which of the following is not an arithmetic sequence
(i) 11, 2, 8, -8, -19, ... (ii) 4, 7, 10, 13,
(iii) 57, 51, 45, 39, (iv) -3, -5, -7, -9,
- 3 What is the first stage of statistics?
(i) Summarize data (ii) Collect data
(iii) Classify data (iv) Analyse data
- 4 Histogram contains a set of
(i) Adjacent rectangles (ii) Non-adjacent rectangles
(iii) Adjacent square (iv) Adjacent triangles
- 5 The middle most value of the observation is
(i) Mean (ii) Median
(iii) Mode (iv) None of these
- 6 The range of the group of numbers -10, -8, 1, 11, 19 is
(i) 18 (ii) 27
(iii) 29 (iv) 27
- 7 If two variables deviate in opposite direction then the correlation will be
(i) Positive correlation (ii) Negative correlation
(iii) Perfect correlation (iv) No correlation
- 8 If $b_{yx} = 1.2$ and $b_{xy} = 0.3$, then the correlation coefficient $r = ?$
(i) 0.4 (ii) 0.3
(iii) 0.6 (iv) 0.36
- 9 Probability is expressed as
(i) Ratio (ii) Percentage
(iii) Proportion (iv) All the above
- 10 The mean of binomial distribution is
(i) n (ii) np
(iii) npq (iv) λ

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a The fourth and seventh terms of an AP are 3 and 36. Find the fifteenth term.
OR
b Define (i) Permutation (ii) Combination (iii) Quadratic equation.

12 a State the limitations of statistics.

OR

b Distinguish between graphs and diagrams.

13 a State the merits and demerits of arithmetic mean.

OR

b Find the quartile deviation:

391, 384, 591, 407, 672, 522, 777, 733, 1490, 2488.

14 a Distinguish between correlation and regression.

OR

b When $\bar{x} = 36$, $\bar{y} = 85$, $\sigma_x = 11$, $\sigma_y = 8$ and $r = 0.66$, obtain two regression equations.

15 a If the probabilities of solving a problem in statistics by A, B and C are respectively $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$, what is the probability that the problem will be solved?

OR

b Define normal distribution and state its applications.

SECTION -C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 8 = 40)

16 a If $P = 5,000$, $r = 5\%$ and $n = 6$ years, then find

(i) Simple interest and amount (ii) Compound interest and amount.

OR

b Find the sum of the following series

(i) $8 + 13 + 18 + \dots$ Upto 23 terms (ii) $3\frac{1}{4} + 5\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{3}{4} + \dots + 23\frac{1}{2}$.

17 a Discuss the functions and uses of statistics.

OR

b The following data shows the marks of a certain number of students in the subject advanced accountancy.

Marks :	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69
No. of students :	5	10	15	30	20	15	5

18 a Compute the mean and mode for the following data

Profit (Rs. in lakhs) :	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of companies :	18	20	30	22	10

OR

b Compute Bowley's coefficient of skewness

No. of children per family :	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of families :	7	10	16	25	18	11	8

19 a Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the marks secured by 10 students in accountancy and statistics.

Marks in accountancy (x) :	45	70	65	30	90	40	50	75	85	60
Marks in statistics (y) :	35	90	70	40	95	40	60	80	80	50

OR

b Define regression analysis and discuss its uses.

20 a Discuss various approaches of probability.

OR

b State and prove Baye's theorem.