PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024
(Third Semester)

Branch – **PSYCHOLOGY**

STATISTICS FOR PSYCHOLOGY – I

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)
Answer **ALL** questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (5 x 1 = 5)

1. The _____ refers to numerical facts such as measures of height, weight and scores on intelligence and achievement tests.
   (i) Centimeter (ii) Data
   (iii) Grouping (iv) Statistics

2. A ____ may be defined as a point on the score scale below which a given percent of the cases lie.
   (i) Percentile (ii) Quartiles
   (iii) Deciles (iv) Medium

3. _____ refers to the lack of symmetry.
   (i) Average (ii) Skewness
   (iii) Frequency (iv) Distribution

4. A _____is a number describing a whole population.
   (i) Parameter (ii) Sample
   (iii) Statistics (iv) Mode

5. A _____test is appropriate if the estimated value is greater or less than a certain range of values.
   (i) two-tailed (ii) one - tailed
   (iii) Hypothesis (iv) Correlation

SECTION - B (15 Marks)
Answer **ALL** Questions
ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

6. a) Write a short note on needs of statistics in the field of Psychology.
   OR
   b) What do you mean by statistical tables?

7. a) Illustrate the computation of percentile rank.
   OR
   b) In an achievement test, 20 students of a class have scored as below:
   12, 20, 25, 15, 8, 32, 28, 35, 22, 44,
   36, 17, 29, 13, 9, 37, 40, 21, 10, 42.
   Find out the percentile rank of the score 17.

Cont ...

8. a) What is Pearson's product moment method of computing correlation?

OR

b) Write a short note on Normal Curve.

9. a) Why sampling is needed?

OR

b) Write a short note on concept of standard error.

10. a) Illustrate the need of significance of the difference between means.

OR

b) Write a short note on level of significance.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 6 = 30)

11. a) How to construct a frequency distribution table? Explain.

OR

b) Discuss about the graphical representation of ungrouped data.

12. a) Explain the measures of central tendency with an example.

OR

b) Illustrate the utility of percentiles and percentile ranks.

13. a) Describe the characteristics and properties of a normal curve.

OR

b) Elaborate the applications of the normal curve.

14. a) Discuss about the significance of the sample mean and other statistics.

OR

b) Explain the standard error of the coefficient of correlation.

15. a) Illustrate the fundamental concepts in determining the significance of the difference between means.

OR

b) How to determine the significance of difference between two means.

Z-Z-Z

END