PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019
(Second Semester)

Branch - **PSYCHOLOGY**

PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS -1

Time: Three Hours   Maximum: 75 Marks

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

1   The process that used to assign numbers to variable of individual population units is known as
   (i)   Measurement   (ii) Scaling
   (iii) Moderation   (iv) Correlation

2   One of the following is not a quantitative variables
   (i) Length   (ii) Weight
   (iii) River   (iv) Temperature

3   A pictorial presentation of numerical information is known as_____ ,
   (i) Display   (ii) Chart
   (iii) Ogive   (iv) Data

4   The number of observation in a particular class is called_____ .
   (i) Frequency   (ii) Midpoint
   (iii) Class Interval   (iv) Class Limit

5   The value that occurs most often in a set of data is called_____ .
   (i) Median   (ii) Mode
   (iii) Range   (iv) Frequency

6   The population means 'p' is an example of a_____ .
   (i) Parameter   (ii) Sample
   (iii) Absolute Frequency   (iv) Mode'

7   The degree of variation in the data is known as_____ .
   (i) Range   (ii) Correction factor
   (iii) Dispersion   (iv) Class Limit

8   The positive square root of the variance is
   (i) SD   (ii) Ogive
   (iii) 't' - value   (iv) Percentage value

9   The normal probability distribution is a_____ .
   (i) Continuous distribution   (ii) Binomial distribution
   (iii) Poisson distribution   (iv) Bi-variate distribution

10 The 'Z' value____ .
   (i)   can assume both positive and negative values
   (ii) can assume only negative values
   (iii) is always '0'
   (iv) is found by np

SECTION - B (35 Marks)
Answer **ALL** Questions
ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 7 = 35)

11 a   Outline the fundamental elements of Statistics.
OR
  b   List out the major methods of collection of primary data and explain their differences.

12 a   Explain how cumulative frequency curve is prepared with an illustration.
OR
  b   Outline the limitations of Diagrams and Graphs.

13 a   Explain briefly the basic requisites of good average.
OR
  b   Outline the steps to compute combined Mean.

14 a   How are Variance and SD practically used?
OR
  b   Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Range and Mean Deviation.

15 a   Outline the salient features of Central Limit theorem.
OR
  b   What are percentiles known as? Give example.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)
Answer any **THREE** Questions
ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 1 0 = 30)

16   Trace out the origin and growth of statistics and highlight the applications of statistics in Psychological research.

17   The percent of monthly expenditure of a single family on various heads is shown below. Portray the information in the form of Pie Chart.
Food: 32% Housing Loan: 30% Education: 11% Investments: 9% Others: 8%

18   Compute Arithmetic Mean, Median ad Mode for the scores given below:

Cl	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19
F	3	6	12	10	7	2

19   What is Absolute Dispersion known as? Explain any three measures of Absolute Dispersion.

20   Summarize the procedure of normalizing the skewed distribution and highlight the applications of Normal Curve.

Z-Z-Z   END