

III Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2023
(NEP) (2022 – 23 and Onwards) (Freshers)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Paper – 3.3 : Business Statistics

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : Answers should be written in **English** only.

SECTION – A

Answer any 6 of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.

(6×2=12)

1. a) Define Statistics.
- b) What is Pie chart ?
- c) What do you mean by Arithmetic mean ?
- d) Write the formula of co-efficient of variation.
- e) State the meaning of regression analysis.
- f) Why Fisher's method is called as an ideal index ?
- g) What is primary data ?
- h) If $b_{xy} = 1.2$, $b_{yx} = 0.8$, find r .

SECTION – B

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (3×4=12)

2. Explain any 4 functions of Statistics.
3. In a sample study about coffee habit in a town. The following information was received. Female – 40%, the total coffee drinkers were 45% and male non coffee drinkers were 20%. Present the data in a tabular form.
4. What are the merits of standard deviation ?
5. From the following details, calculate the value of N :
 $r = 0.61$, $P.E. = 0.1312$.



6. From the following data, construct the Laspeyres Index number :

Commodity	Q_0	P_0	P_1
A	100	5	6
B	80	4	5
C	60	3	5
D	30	12	9

SECTION – C

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 12 marks. (3×12=36)

7. Explain the various methods of classification of data.

8. A rupee spent on Khadi is distributed as follows :

Farmer	→	20 paise
Spinner	→	30 paise
Weaver	→	25 paise
Dyes	→	10 paise
Agent	→	15 paise
Total		100 paise

Present the data in the form of Pie diagram.

9. Find mean, median and mode from the following data :

Profits (in lakhs)	No. of Companies
4 – 7	6
8 – 11	10
12 – 15	18
16 – 19	30
20 – 23	15
24 – 27	12
28 – 31	10
32 – 35	6
36 – 39	2



10. Compute Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation between X and Y from the following information :

X	80	100	90	100	130	100	170	140	170
Y	15	15	14	21	17	18	16	16	21

11. Calculate the index number using both the Aggregate Expenditure Method and Family Budget Method for the year 2017 with 2016 as the base year from the following data :

Commodity	Quantity in Units in 2016	Price Per Unit in 2016 (₹)	Price Per Unit in 2017 (₹)
Rice	100	8.00	12.00
Wheat	25	6.00	7.50
Eggs	10	5.00	5.25
Tea	20	48.00	52.00
Milk	25	15.00	16.50
Sugar	30	9.00	27.00
