

# COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 6th Semester Examinations, 2022

### EDUCATION

## STATISTICS IN EDUCATION

#### CORE-14

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. All symbols are of usual significance.

#### GROUP-A

Answer any one question from the following

 $15 \times 1 = 15$ 

(a) Define the term 'statistics'. Explain the need and scope of educational statistics.

3+6+6

(b) What are measures of central tendency? Calculate Mean, Median and Mode from the following distribution:

3+5+5+2

Score	46-50	51-55	56.60	61 65	100				
<i>f</i>	7	51-55	20-00	01-00	06-70	71-75	76-80	81-85	86-90
	3	5	6	7	10	8	5	1	
								4	2

(N = 50)

(c) What do you mean by Normal Distribution? What are the properties of a normal distribution? Compute skewness and interpret the result.

3+4+6+2

Score	10 10	50 50	1000	-		
70010	40-49	20-29	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
1	2	5	7	7		1

(N = 30)

#### GROUP-B

Answer any one question from the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

(a) Compute coefficient of correlation using Rank Difference Method

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Students	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	T	T
Sub A	76	71	65	69	56	87	70	50	0.1	-
Sub B	82	79	72	07			10	27	81	66
		17	13	8/	65	71	49	67	73	53

(b) Draw a frequency polygon using the following distribution:

Score	10-10	20 20	20 20	100				
		20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
J	2	4	6	10	6	1		
	- Carlotte Contractor - Carlotte - Carlotte Contractor - Carlotte					4	2	

(c) Write down the uses of z-score. What are the basic differences between z-score

#### GROUP-C

3.		Answer any one question from the following:	5 × 1						
	(a)	What are the uses of Ogive?							
	(b)	Describe different types of Kurtosis.							
	(c)	Find out the Mean Deviation from the given scores: 15, 34, 22, 27, 19, 31, 28, 20, 16, 38							
		GROUP-D							
4.		Answer any ten questions	1 × 1 0						
	(a)	What is Range?							
	(b)	Mention any one measure of Dispersion.							
	(c)	Who invented Normal distribution?							
	(d)	A parameter is a population characteristic. (True / False)							
	(e)	The middle value of an ordered array of numbers is called Mode. (True / False)							
	` '	The sum of percent frequencies for all class will always equal  (i) 10, (ii) 0, (iii) 50, (iv) 100.							
		In a week the prices of a bag of rice were 350, 280, 340, 390, 320, 300. The range is							
		(i) 60, (ii) 70, (iii) 80, (iv) 100.							
	(h)	The mean of a T-score is always							
	(i)	The nearest measure of dispersion is							
	(j)	Coefficient of correlation is used —							
		(i) to measure the strength of relationship between two variables.							
		(ii) to measure validity of test.							
		<ul><li>(iii) to measure skewness.</li><li>(iv) to measure kurtosis.</li></ul>							
		The graph that uses bars to represented the frequency of numerical data that are							
	, ,	organized into interval is:							
		(i) Bar Graph (ii) Histogram (iii) Frequency Table (iv) Ogive							
	(1)	If 30% of a reference group scored higher than a particular student on a test, his score would be:							
		(i) At the 30 <sup>th</sup> percentile (ii) At the 70 <sup>th</sup> percentile							
		(iii) At the 71 <sup>st</sup> percentile (iv) At the 29 <sup>th</sup> percentile							

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