

**Bc/BS-603**

**2018**

( 6th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-603

( **Business Statistics** )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. (a) State and explain the characteristics of statistics and also support your answer with the importance of statistics. 5+4=9

Or

- (b) Give the meaning of tabulation. Explain the major objectives of tabulation. 2+7=9

2. (a) Calculate the SD from the following data : 9

Class Interval	:	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55
Frequency	:	8	12	15	9	6

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( Turn Over )

( 2 )

Or

- (b) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data : 9

Price : 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36  
Demand : 60 58 50 50 48 48 46 42

3. (a) Calculate quantity index number from the following data by using Fisher's ideal method : 9

Commodity	Unit	2005		2007	
		Qty	Price	Qty	Price
Wheat	kg	3	10	4	14
Milk	lit	4	15	4	16
Rice	qtl	6	12	7	18
Fish	kg	2	20	3	25
Sugar	kg	3	10	4	12

Or

- (b) State some uses of index number and also explain the problems involved in the construction of index number. 4+5=9

4. (a) Discuss the various types of forecasting. 9

Or

- (b) The number of units of a product exported during 2000 to 2007 is given below. Fit a straight line trend to

( 3 )

the data and find the estimate for the  
year 2008 : 9

Year	:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
No. of Units	:	12	13	13	16	19	23	21	23

5. (a) State some objectives of sampling and discuss the various methods of sampling. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) The probability that a contractor will get a plumbing contract is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and the probability that he will not get an electric contract is  $\frac{5}{9}$ . If the probability of getting at least one contract is  $\frac{4}{5}$ , what is the probability that he will get both the contracts? 9

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