2023

(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

PSYCHOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper: C-PSY-04

(Statistical Method for Psychological Research—I)

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

What do you understand by statistics? (a) Elucidate on the importance of statistics in psychological research. 5+10=15

Discuss the various kinds of variables (b) importance indicate their and in psychological research. What is the descriptive difference between and inferential statistics? 8+7=15

L23/498

(Turn Over)

What do you understand by graphical (a) representations? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages. Differentiate between a bar diagram and a pie chart. 3+6+6=15

Or

(b) Construct histogram. Define histogram for the following data: 3+12=15

Class intervals	Frequencies
0–10	5
10–20	9
20–30	16
30–40	14
40–50	6

(a) Explain variability. Discuss range and semi-interquartile range as measures of variability. 5+10=15

(b) Compute mean, median and mode for the following data: 15

Class intervals	Frequencies
50–59	14
40–49	15
30–39	10
20–29	12
10-19	8
1-9	1
	N = 60

L23/498

(Continued)

4. (a) Explain the properties of normal probability curve (NPC). Given a distribution of mean (M) = 50 and SD $(\sigma) = 5$. Calculate what percentage of the cases will fall between 60 and 64.

9+6=15

Or.

- (b) Discuss the different types of divergence from normality. Given a distribution of scores with mean (M) = 40 and SD $(\sigma) = 8$. Assuming normality, what percentage of cases will lie above and below the score 36? 10+5=15
- 5. (a) Calculate correlation coefficient using product moment method from the following data:

Subjects	Test x	Test y
. A .	21	41
\boldsymbol{B}	16	41
C	20	46
D	19	43
\boldsymbol{E}	17	45
\boldsymbol{F}	22	50
G	18	42
Н	15	40

(Turn Over)

Or

(b) Define coefficient of correlation. Explain positive and negative correlation. What are the cautions concerning the use of correlation coefficient?

3+6+6=15

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