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(2nd Semester)

PSYCHOLOGY

Paper : PSY-UG-201

(Statistics in Psychology)

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) Elucidate in detail the scales of measurement with examples. 9

Or

(b) What do you mean by percentile and percentile rank? Explain the importance of percentile and percentile rank in the field of psychology. Find out the percentile rank of the score 20 from the following data : 2+3+4=9

12, 20, 25, 15, 8, 32, 28, 35, 22, 44, 36, 17, 29, 13, 9, 37, 40, 21, 10, 42

2. (a) Briefly explain mean and median. Calculate mean from the following data :

4+5=9

Score	F
95-99	2
90-94	4
85-89	5
80-84	8
75-79	6
70-74	8
65-69	9
60-64	3
55-59	3
50-54	2

Or

(b) What is standard deviation? Compute standard deviation from the following data : 1+8=9

Score	F
128-130	1
123-125	2
120-122	3
118-120	1
115-117	6
111-113	4
109-111	3
106-108	2
103-105	1
101-103	1
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(3)

3. (a) Illustrate in detail normal probability curve with its characteristics. 9

Or

- (b) Briefly explain normal curve.

Given a distribution of scores—

Mean = 80, SD = 5

- (i) What percentage of cases falls between 82 and 85?
- (ii) What percentage of cases falls between 70 and 85? 3+6=9
4. (a) Define correlation coefficient. Calculate Pearson's coefficient of correlation by using raw score method : 1+8=9

Subject	Set-X	Set-Y
A	12	42
B	16	44
C	20	40
D	10	52

Or

- (b) Calculate the following by using coefficient of correlation by product-moment method using deviation score method : 9

x	y
15	12
13	10
11	7
9	5
7	5
5	3

(4)

5. (a) What is a graphical representation? Mention the advantages of graphical representation. Write a short note on piechart and bar diagram. 1+3+5=9

Or

- (b) Illustrate the methods of constructing histogram and frequency polygon. Discuss the differences between histogram and frequency polygon. 5+4=9
