2023

FYUGP

SEMESTER-1

ECONOMICS

Paper: SEC-010-2603

(Data Collection and Presentation)

Paper Code: SEC-0102603

Full Marks: 45
Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer the following questions (any five):
- $1\times5=5$

- a. Prefatory notes are also known as
 - i. Source note
 - ii. Head note
 - iii. Foot note
 - iv. Both i and ii
- b. Which of the following is/are parts of a table?:
 - i. Table number
 - ii. Body of the table
 - iii. Stubs
 - iv. All of the above
- c. Which of the following is/are one dimensional diagram?
 - i. Simple bar diagram
 - ii. Sub divided bar diagram

Contd.

- iii. Pie diagram
- iv. Both i and ii
- d. A schedule is generally filled up by
 - i. Researcher
 - ii. Informants
 - iii. Government
 - iv. Educational institutions
- e. The data which are collected through internet is called
 - Internal secondary data
 - ii. External secondary data
 - iii. Documentary sources
 - iv. None of the above
- f. The search for answers to research questions is called collection of
 - i. Data
 - ii. Information
 - iii. Forms
 - iv. Schedule
- g. Primary data can be collected by the
 - i. Researcher himself
 - ii. Government
 - iii. Auditor
 - iv. Banks and financial institutions

2. Answer the following questions (any five):

2×5=10

- a. What is a general purpose table?
- b. Mention two merits of graphic presentation.
- c. Give two reasons to use footnotes in a table.
- d. Mention any two advantages of Sample Survey Method over Census.
- e. Distinguish between Simple Random Sampling and Stratified Random Sampling.
- f. Write any two parts of a table.

(2)

- g. Mention two limitations of diagrams.
- 3. Answer the following questions (any four):

a. Differentiate between simple table and complex table with the help of an example.

b. Distinguish between a histogram and a bar diagram. 5

c. Define pie-diagram. Discuss the steps involved in constructing a pie diagram. 1+4=5

d. What are the different types of diagrams commonly used for presentation of statistical data? Discuss.

e. Represent the following data with the help of a sub-divided bar diagram: 5

Year	Production (in '000 tones)		
	Wheat	Rice	Cotton
2002	35	22	10
2003	15	25	16
2004	40	12	20

- f. What is meant by census method? Discuss its merits and demerits. 1+4=5
- g. Discuss the principles which should be followed while drafting a good questionnaire.
- 4. Answer the following questions (any one): $10 \times 1 = 10$

a. Construct histogram and frequency polygon from the following distribution:

Class interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	10	4	6	14	16

b.

i. Construct a table for the following data:
 In 2002, out of 360 students in a college, 240 were from B.

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

Com (H) and the rest from Eco (H). In 2004, total number of students was 450. Out of them, 320 were from Eco (H).

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ii. The following table shows the marks obtained by Nikita and Sarthak in an examination.

Subject	Nikita	Sarthak	
Business Studies	80	70	
Accounts	90	80	
Statistics	95	90	
Economics	75	95	
English	60	65	

Draw two pie diagrams to represent the given data.

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- c. What are secondary data? State two published sources of secondary data. What precautions should be taken in collecting secondary data? 2+2+6=10
- d. What is the purpose of a frequency polygon? Explain the properties and limitations of frequency polygon. 2+4+4=10