

U.G Program 5th Semester Examination -2020

GEOGRAPHY

Course Code: BGEOSSERT504

Course Title: Statistical Techniques in Geography

Course Type: SEC-3(Discipline A)

Full Marks: 50

Times: 2 Hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

25x2=50

Answer all questions by choosing the correct alternative.

1) How many types of mean are generally computed?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

2) Arithmetic mean refers to-

- a) Mean only b) Both Arithmetic mean and average c) Only average d) harmonic mean.

3) The arithmetic mean of the following ungrouped data will be- 97, 100,95,85,115,112,102,106,87 and 101.

- a) 110 b) 115 c) 100 d) 120

4) Find out the median value of the given data- 88, 72, and 33,29,80,86,75,48,69

- a) 75 b) 73 c) 71 d) 72

5) How many types of variables are there in regression?

- a) 1 b) 3 c) 3 d) 2

6) Simple Correlation studies the relationship between

- a) Two or more variables b) Two variables c) Three variables d) Four variables

7) Multiple Correlations considered-

- a) Two variables b) Three variables c) More than two variables d) Four variables

8) The source of chronological data is-

a) Age, height b) Literacy, language c) Population census d) Temperature

9) The source of cordinal data is-

a) Population density b) Addition and subtraction c) temperature d) Age and weight.

10) The source of qualitative data is-

a) Literacy, language b) Statewise food production c) Population Census d) Temperature.

11) Which of the following is/are positional average?

a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Both median and mode.

12) The modal class is a class with-

a) Highest frequency b) Lowest frequency c) No frequency d) None of these.

13) If first and third quartile is 40 and 80 respectively, then the median will be-

a) 60 b) 50 c) 45 d) 70

14) A measure of central tendency means-

a) An average of a distribution b) A single figure which can be regarded as a representative of the whole distribution c) Representative of a set of data d) All of the above.

15) Range limit can be expressed as-

a) $R = L + S$ b) $R = L + S/2$ c) $R = L - S$ d) None of the above.

16) Calculate the median from the following data.

13.8, 4.6, 8.9, 2.4, 6.0

a) 7 b) 7.5 c) 7.45 d) 8

17) Calculate the mode from the sets of data.

3.2, 4.6, 17.8, 14.8, 4.6, 3.2, 4.6.

a) 4 b) 4.6 c) 3.2 d) 3

19) Compute the mean from the following data.

22, 05, 08, 25, 22, 08, 04, 18

a) 16 b) 14 c) 15 d) 12

20) Calculate the deciles from the following data.

6,20,17,3,12,06,40,32,20,15,18,16,14

a) 4 b) 4.2 c) 5 d) 5.2

21) The mode can be computed from a grouped distribution.

a) Graphically b) Mathematically c) Both a and b d) None of the above.

22) The significance of Time Series Analysis in Geography quite relevant, because Geographical data a) varies from time to time b) Easy to compute c) Both a and b d) None of the above.

23) Measurement of trend in time series analysis is necessary because-

a) Free hand method b) semi-average method c) Moving average method and fitting mathematical curves d) All of the above.

24) Measurement of correlation is done by the following methods-

a) Graphic method b) Scatter diagram & Correlation graph c) Mathematical methods, Product method, Method of concurrent deviation and Rank method. d) All of the above.

25) Techniques of sampling means-

a) Method of drawing out of a given population b) Learning about the large masses by observing a few individuals c) Both a and b d) Only a
