

Statistics - ICom Part 1 Statistics Chapter 1 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Name sources of secondary data.

Ans 1: i) Government Organizations.

Ans 2: ii) Semi-government Organization

Ans 3: iii) Research journals and newspaper

Ans 4: iv) Internet

Q2. Differentiate between a variable and a Random Variable.

Ans 1: Variable: A characteristic that varies from individual to individual, is called a variable.

Ans 2: Random Variable: A variable whose values are determined by the outcomes of a random experiment is called random variable.

Q3. Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative data.

Ans 1: Data which can be described by a quantitative variable such as height, age, weight, etc. are called quantitative data.

Ans 2: Data which can be described by a qualitative variable such as marital status, sex, religion, etc. are called qualitative data.

Q4. Define Variable and Constant.

Ans 1: Variable: A quantity which varies from individual to individual is called variable.

Ans 2: Constant: A quantity which can assume only one value is called a constant.

Q5. Define statistics in singular sense.

Ans 1: In singular sense, statistics is a science which deals with collection, organization, summarization, analysis and interpretation of numerical data.

Q6. Differentiate between discrete and continuous data.

Ans 1: Data which can be described by a discrete variable are called discrete data which can be described by a continuous

variable are called continuous data, e.g. heights of 100 students of a college.

Q7. Discuss different meaning of statistics.

Ans 1: i) Firstly in Plural sense, statistics are aggregates of facts and figures.

Ans 2: ii) Secondly, statistics refers to the science comprising methods used to collect, present analysis and interpret numerical data.

Ans 3: iii) Thirdly, statistics used as plural of the word statistic, by which we mean a quantity calculated from sample.

Q8. Define Parameter and Statistics.

Ans 1: Parameter: It is a quantity computed from the population.

Ans 2: Statistics: It is a quantity computed from the sample.

Q9. Define Secondary data.

Ans 1: Secondary data is the data which has already been collected by someone else and has undergone statistical treatment.

Q10. Give three uses of statistics.

Ans 1: i) Statistics simplifies complexities.

Ans 2: ii) Statistics present facts in a definite form.

Ans 3: iii) Statistics simplifies comparison of data.
