

Student Roll No						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Example Student Roll No.					
2	3	4	7	2	6
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9

Paper Code: 29

MRD-XI-17 (A)
STATISTICS - (Part-I)

Total Time: 3hrs

Total Marks: 75

Signature of Supdt.

FILL ROLL NO. COLUMN WISE FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ACCORDING TO EXAMPLE SHOWN ABOVE.

Time: 20min

"SECTION - A"

Marks: 15

NOTE: Use Black/Blue marker for shading only one bubble for each question. No mark will be awarded for Cutting, erasing, overwriting, and multiple bubble shading.

Q. 1 Choose the correct option i.e. A,B,C, and D.

- i. Class boundaries of 2.05 --- 3.05 are A
 A. 2.045 --- 3.055 B. 2.045 --- 3.045 C. 2.050 --- 3.050 D. 2.45 --- 3.55
- ii. $\sum(X - A) = \dots$
 A. $\sum X - \sum A$ B. $n\bar{X} - n\bar{A}$ C. $\bar{X} - A$ D. $\sum X - A$
- iii. If G.M=60, A.M=110.2, then H.M =
 A. 28 B. 38 C. 32.7 D. 25
- iv. $Var(x - y) = \dots$
 A. $V(x) - V(y)$ B. $V(x) + V(y)$ C. $V(x) \pm V(y)$ D. $V(y) - V(x)$
- v. $E(x - a) = \dots$
 A. $E(x) + a$ B. $E(x) - a$ C. $E(x)$ D. $E(x) + 0$
- vi. Standard deviation of 5,5,5,5 is
 A. 5 B. 4 C. Zero D. $\sqrt{5}$
- vii. Co-efficient of variation (C.V) =
 A. $\frac{SD}{Mean} \times 100$ B. $\frac{Mean}{SD} \times 100$ C. $\frac{Var}{Mean} \times 100$ D. $\frac{Mean}{Var} \times 100$
- viii. Fisher's index number is of Laspyre's and Paache's number
 A. AM B. GM C. HM D. Square
- ix. Total number of possible cases with two dice will be
 A. $(2)^6$ B. $(6)^2$ C. 6C_2 D. 6P_2
- x. If $E(x) = \frac{2}{3}$ and $E(x^2) = \frac{8}{9}$ then S.D =
 A. $\frac{4}{9}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. $\frac{9}{4}$ D. $\frac{2}{9}$
- xi. ${}^nC_r = \dots$
 A. $\frac{n!}{n-r!}$ B. $\frac{n!}{n!(n-r)!}$ C. $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$ D. $\frac{n!}{n!r!}$
- xii. $Var(3x - 4) = \dots$
 A. $3V(x) - 4$ B. $3V(x) + 4$ C. $9V(x) - 4$ D. $9V(x)$
- xiii. By empirical relation Mode =
 A. 3Mode - 3Mean B. 3Median - 2Mean C. 2Median - 3Mean D. Median - 2Mean
- xiv. Harmonic mean of 'a' and 'b' is
 A. $\frac{a+b}{2ab}$ B. $\frac{2ab}{a+b}$ C. $\frac{a-b}{2ab}$ D. $\frac{2(a+b)}{ab}$
- xv. A binomial distribution with $n = 9$ and $P = 2/3$ then its variance will be
 A. 9 B. 6 C. 3 D. 2

Time Allowed: 2:40 Hrs

Section – B & C

Total Marks: 60

"Section – B"

Marks: 40

Q. 2 Write short answer of any TEN of the following parts. Each part carries equal marks.

- (i) Define primary and secondary data.
- (ii) Show that $\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 \leq \sum (x - a)^2$
- (iii) Define harmonic mean.
- (iv) Differentiate between absolute and relative dispersion.
- (v) Define quartile deviation.
- (vi) Calculate variance of 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18.
- (vii) Define Skewness.
- (viii) Calculate if $m_2 = 11.2$ and $m_4 = 392$
- (ix) How many possible permutations can be formed from the word "Pakistan"?
- (x) Differentiate between combination and permutation.
- (xi) If $f(x) = Ax$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$ then find the value of 'A'.
- (xii) Differentiate between diagrams and graphs.
- (xiii) Define random variable.

"Section – C"

Marks: 20

NOTE: Attempt any TWO questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q. 3: Calculate Mean, Median and Mode from the following data:

Classes	13 – 17	18 – 22	23 – 27	28 – 32	33 – 37	38 – 42
f	1	1	2	3	2	1

Q. 4: Calculate Bowley coefficient of Skewness from the following data:

Marks	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 90	90 – 100
No. of students	3	4	6	10	12	09	7	4	3	2

Q. 5: Ten unbiased Coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of obtaining:

- i. No head ii. 6 heads iii. At least 4 heads iv. Not more than 3 heads