**Statistics Assignment**

1. Which of the following is the most important when you buy a new dress?
2. How often do you use computers?
3. Which of the newspapers do you read regularly?
4. Rise in the price of petrol is justified.
5. What is the monthly income of your family?
6. Frame five two-way questions (with ‘Yes’ or ‘No’).
7. True or False?
8. There are many sources of data.
9. Telephone survey is the most suitable method of collecting data, when the population is literate and spread over a large area.
10. Data collected by investigator is called the secondary data.
11. There is a certain bias involved in the non-random selection of samples.
12. Non-sampling errors can be minimized by taking large samples.
13. What do you think about the following questions? Do you find any problem

with these questions? If yes, how?

1. How far do you live from the closest market?
2. If plastic bags are only 5 percent of our garbage, should it be banned?
3. Wouldn’t you be opposed to increase in price of petrol?
4. (a) Do you agree with the use of chemical fertilizers?
(b) Do you use fertilizers in your fields?
(c) What is the yield per hectare in your field?
5. You want to research on the popularity of Vegetable Atta Noodles among children. Design a suitable questionnaire for collecting this information.
6. In a village of 200 farms, a study was conducted to find the cropping pattern. Out of the 50 farms surveyed, 50% grew only wheat. Identify the population and the sample here.
7. Give two examples each of sample, population and variable.

8. Which of the following methods give better results and why?

1. Census
2. Sample

9. Which of the following errors is more serious and why?

1. Sampling error
2. Non-Sampling error

10. Suppose there are 10 students in your class. You want to select three out of them. How many samples are possible?

11. Discuss how you would use the lottery method to select 3 students out of 10 in your class?

12. Does the lottery method always give you a random sample? Explain.

13. Explain the procedure of selecting a random sample of 3 students out of 10 in your class, by using random number tables.

14. Do samples provide better results than surveys? Give reasons for your answer.

**Extra Questions:**

15. Distinguish between primary and secondary data.

16. Define primary data. What are different methods of collecting primary data.

17. Define secondary data. What are the sources of it?

18. What is a pilot survey? What is its importance?

19. Explain personal interview method of collecting data in the light of its merits and demerits.

20. Explain mailing questionnaire method of collecting primary data in the light if its merits and demerits.

21. Explain Telephone interviews method of collecting primary data in the light if its merits and demerits.

22. What is a questionnaire? List down the essentials of a good questionnaire?

23. Name some of the agencies of central government which collect statistical data in India.

24. Write a brief not on NSSO and Census of India.

25. Define population or Universe.

26. Distinguish between random sampling and non random sampling.

27. What are the methods of random sampling and types of Non Random sampling?

Refer to text book and class notes for answers

To be submitted on 5th May 2012.