

**MA SOCIOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND COMPUTER APPLICATION
MSO-402**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 1 hrs. 30 min.

Full Marks : 35

(PART-A : Objective)

Time: 10 min.

Marks : 10

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X10=10

1. Statistics is defined as "the classified facts representing the conditions of the people in a state, especially those facts which can be stated in numbers or in tables of numbers or in any tabular or classified arrangement" by.....
 - a. Yule & Kendall
 - b. Webster
 - c. A. L. Bowley
 - d. Boddington
2. Rural-urban distribution of population in a district is an example oftype of classification.
 - a. Chronological
 - b. Qualitative
 - c. Quantitative
 - d. Geographical
3. The number of observations corresponding to a particular class is known as.....
 - a. Class limits
 - b. Class intervals
 - c. Class frequency
 - d. None of these
4. Caption in table means.....
 - a. The column heading
 - b. The row heading
 - c. A description of the contents of the table
 - d. None of these
5. One single value which describes all the values in a series of data is called.....
 - a. Frequency
 - b. Proportion
 - c. Percentage
 - d. Average
6. Mode refers to.....
 - a. Middle value in a distribution
 - b. Average value of a distribution
 - c. Value with greatest frequency
 - d. None of these
7. The difference between the values of the smallest item and largest item in a distribution is called.....
 - a. Range
 - b. Interquartile range
 - c. Mean deviation
 - d. Standard deviation
8. Relationship between two or more variables is called.....
 - a. Dispersion
 - b. Regression
 - c. Correlation
 - d. Deviation
9. In drawing a pie chart or bar graph or scatter diagram in a computer, usually..... is used.
 - a. SPSS
 - b. MS Excel
 - c. MS Dos
 - d. None of these
10. The purpose of tabulation is:
 - a. To analyze data
 - b. To identify data
 - c. To classify data
 - d. To present data

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 1 hrs. 20 min.

Marks: 25

[Answer question no.1 & any three (3) from the rest]

1. Define statistics. Explain four importances of statistics in sociology. 2+4+4=10
Explain the applications of computer in sociology.
2. Measurement in Sociology deals with Quantity, Quality and Social Aggregates - Explain. 5
3. Calculate the Median value of the values - 500, 700, 900, 400, 600, 800 & 1,000. 5
4. a. Mention various methods of studying dispersion. 2+3=5
b. Highlight the differences in calculating average deviation and standard deviation.
5. a. Write three importances of studying Correlation. 3+2=5
b. Difference between Correlation and Regression.

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