

20. Distinguish between Correlation and Regression.

SECTION C – (5 x 10 = 50 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

21. A Describe the diagrammatic representation of data with examples.

OR

B Describe the Graphic representation of data with examples.

22. A Discuss the measures of central tendency.

OR

B Explain the combined arithmetic mean. Add a note on the merits and demerits.

23. A Explain the following. Mean, Mode, Median, range, Quartile.

OR

B Explain the following. Quartile Deviation, Mean deviation, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variation.

24. A Explain the curve fitting method of Least Square.

OR

B Explain the Fitting straight line of the form $y = a + bx + c$.

25. A Write an account on Karl person's coefficient of correlation.

OR

B Write an account on Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION NOV/DEC-2023

First Semester

B.Sc GEOLOGY

CORE II – GEOSTATISTICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A – (15 x 1 = 15 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Frequency distribution is _____ representation of data.

A Tabular

B Graphical

C Graphical or Tabular

D None

2. In histogram the bars are

A Vertical

B Horizontal

C Inclined

D None of the above

3. An Ogive is cumulative frequency of _____ diagram.

A histogram

B line

C histogram or line

D polygon

4. The sum of all values in a dataset is divided by the total number of _____ values.

A Mean

B Median

C Mode

D Midrange

5. What is the mode of the following? 2, 6, 9, 5, 7, 6, 2, 4, 9, 1, 6, 8.

- A 2 B 6
C 9 D 7

6. What is the median of the following? 44, 66, 22, 11, 33, 55,

- A 44 B 37.5
C 33 D 38.5

7. The square root of the sum of squared deviation from the mean divided by the number of observations

- A Mean deviation B Standard deviation
C Quartile deviation D All the above

8. Dispersion can be calculated using

- A Mean deviation B Standard deviation
C Quartile deviation D All the above

9. Which of the following is a relative measures of deviation?

- A Mean deviation B Standard deviation
C Quartile deviation D None of the above

10. What is the Variance of the values 3, 8, 6, 10, 12, 9, 11, 10, 12, 7?

- A 7.36 B 10
C 8.8 D 87

11. An example for absolute measures of deviation

- A Mean deviation B Standard deviation
C Quartile deviation D All the above

12. What is the Range of the following? 20,25,29,30, 60 and70

- A 20 B 70
C 20 and 70 D 50

13. The quantities which completely defines the goodness of the fit

- A Sum of squares of error B R square
C Adjusted R Square D All the above

14. Ogive are used to find

- A Mean B Mode
C Median D None

15. If there is no relationship between the two variables, it is called

- A Positive correlation B Zero correlation
C Negative correlation D None of the above

SECTION B – (2 x 5 = 10 marks)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

16. Write a short note on Tabulation of data.

17. Distinguish harmonic mean and geometric mean.

18. Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion.

19. Summarize the methods of curve fitting.