GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

### RJ19BSCAG500

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B.Sc (Ag)

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION-JULY 2019 AS-111

## STATISTICAL METHODS

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

10x0.5=5

(Answer **all** questions of Section -A)

## SECTION – A

Q.1. Fill-up the blanks

10x0.5=5

- i. The set of all possible outcomes of a random experiment is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. The maximum probability of occurrence of an event is \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. The probability of obtaining a total of 8 in a single throw of two dice is \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. In a binomial distribution of b(n,p), the mean is 1.25 times the variance. If Variance is 3.2 and p=0.2, than n = \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. For a moderate asymmetrical distribution, relation of Mean, Median and Mode is

vi. Type \_\_\_\_\_ error is more dangerous than Type \_\_\_\_\_ error.

- vii. To compare two small sample means, \_\_\_\_\_\_ test is applicable.
- viii. Yate's correction for continuity is required when expected frequency is less than

ix. The direction of correlation of two variables is known from the \_\_\_\_\_.

x. The yield(Y) of rice depends on the length of panicle(X). If  $r_{yx} = 0.85$ ,  $\sigma_X = 3.6$  and  $\sigma_Y=2.5$ , then the regression coefficient of Y on X is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2. Multiple choice(choose the most correct answer)

- a) A study based on complete enumeration is known as: a) sample survey, b) pilot survey, c) census survey, d) none of the these.
- b) A frequency distribution can be: a) discrete, b) continuous, c) either (a) or (b), d) none of these.
- c) If A and B are two events, the probability of occurrence of A and B independently is denoted as: a) P(A)+P(B) b)  $P(A\cup B)$  c)  $P(A\cap B)$  d) P(A).P(B).
- d) In a binomial trial, n=14, p= 0.2. Then mean of the distribution is: a) 2.0 b) 2.24 c) 2.80 d) none of the these.
- e) If X and Y are two variates, there can be at most : a) one regression line b) two regression lines c) three regression lines d) any number of regression lines.
- f) Analysis of variance utilizes: a)Z-test b) F-test c)  $\chi^2$  test d) t-test.
- g) One of the principles of experimental design is:a) Observations are independent b) Observations are normal c) Constant variance d) Randomization.
- h) Regression coefficient of Y on X is : a)  $b_{xy}$  b)  $b_{yx}$  c)  $r_{yx}$  d) None of these.
- i) Randomised Complete Block Desin is a classification of: a) one-way b) two-way c) three-way d) none of these.
- j) After and before effect can be tested by : a) Z- test b) F- test c) t- test d)Paired t-test.

– A)

10x0.5=5



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## Q.3. Match the followings (Write the letter of Column-A in the ( ) of Column-B

Column-A	Column-B	
a. Cumulative frequency	i. $\mu = \mu_0$	
b. Data	ii. (σ/ μ) x 100	
c. Primary data	iii. Alternative hypothesis	
d. Relation of mean and variance of Poisson	iv. Standard deviation	
variate		
e. H <sub>1</sub>	v. Probability of Type-II error	
f. Null hypothesis of t-test	vi. Systematically adding the frequencies	
g. σ	vii. r	
h. Coefficient of Variation	viii. First time collected observations	
i. Simple correlation coefficient	ix. Mean=Variance	
j. β	x. Facts and figures	

Q.4. Define/Explain in 1-2 sentences

- a) Define statistics
- b) Explain Scatter diagram
- c) Explain dispersion
- d) Explain level of significance
- e) Explain Null Hypothesis

## <u>SECTION – B</u>

(Attempt any **five** questions.Each question carries equal marks) 5x6=30

**Q.5.** Answer the followings.

- a) What is meant by measures of central tendency? List the prerequisites of an ideal average. Give the formula to compute mean for the discrete and continuous frequency distribution table data.
- b) In a sample survey, the no. of farmers were observed with respect to application of fertilizer on different farm sizes as:

	Small farmers	<b>Big farmers</b>
No fertilizer :	50	40
Fertilizer	30	60
Test whether the use of fertilizer d	anands on the form si	zes or not

Test whether the use of fertilizer depends on the farm sizes or not.

Q.6. The percentage germination of mung seeds from five sources each with different sample size was observed as:

Sources of seed	Percentage germination of	Sample size Frequency(f)
	seeds	
А	5-15	9
В	15-25	21
С	25-35	40
D	35-45	22
Е	45-55	8
		100

Compute Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean of germination of seeds and verify the relation of  $AM \ge GM \ge HM$ .

5x1=5



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Q.7. Answer the followings.

a). Write the application of statistics in agriculture.

b) The equations of two regression lines are :

3x + 12y = 19 and 3y + 9x = 46

Obtain : i). Value of correlation coefficient of x and y. and ii). Mean of x and y.

Q.8. Answer the followings.

a). What is dispersion? List the different measures of dispersion. Justify the best measure of dispersion.

b). Compute the mean deviation from mean for the following data on net profit from adoption of composite fish culture in 100 farms.

Q.9. Answer the followings.

a). What is test of significance? Write the different steps.

b). Two types of animal feeds were used on 5 and 7 pigs for reducing their body weight. The decrease in weight after using the feeds for 6 months was as follows :

 Feed A :
 10
 12
 13
 11
 14

 Feed B :
 8
 9
 12
 14
 15
 10

Feed B: 8 9 12 14 15 10 9 Test whether there is any difference in the animal feeds on reducing the body weight of pigs?

(Given t = 2.223 at 10 d.f. with P = 0.05)

Q.10. Four types of poultry feed were examined in gaining body weight of poultry birds. The experiment was conducted in a Completely Randomised Design and the body weight gain (in kg) of birds observed is given below.

Feed-1	Feed-2	Feed-3	Feed-4
1.9	1.0	1.2	1.8
1.8	1.1	1.4	1.5
1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4
1.7	1.2	1.3	1.7

a) Construct the ANOVA table after analysis.

b) Determine whether the poultry feeds differ in gaining the body weight of birds. Given the table value of F(=3.49) at  $\alpha = 0.05$