

Model Question Paper
Semester II
March 2011

Time 3 hrs. Paper: Business Economics and Quantitative Methods

Th. 65
Ass. 15

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. There are 14 questions in the question paper, which have 3 section A,B and C.
3. In section A Ques. No. 1 is of objective type or very short answer type ques. It contains 10 subparts of 1 mark each. Answer to these questions should be given in 10-15 words or one word.
4. Ques 2 to 6 are of two marks each and ans is these questions should be given in 8 to 10 lines.
5. Section B contains ques no. 7 to 11 of 5 marks with internal choice. Answer these ques should be given in 20-25 lines.
6. In Section C ques no. 12 and 13 are of 5 marks each and should be answered in 20-25 lines.
7. Ques. No. 14 carries 10 marks with internal choice and should be answered in 4 to 5 pages.

SECTION A

1. Chose the correct answer from following alternatives:-
a. Position b. Average c. Weights d. All of these
2. Correlation shows relationship that is:
a. Qualitative b. Quantitative c. Arbitrary d. None of these
3. What is the no. of regression lines for a given data:
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
4. Which of the following is lender of the last resort?
a. Imperial Bank b. Reserve Bank of India c. State Bank of India
d. All of above
5. The exchange price between the currencies of two countries known as.....
a. Currency rate b. Foreign exchange c. exchange policy d. None of these
6. What is meant by mean deviation?
7. Define price index?
8. Define Near money?
9. What is meant by cash reserve ratio?
10. Define balance of trade?
 2. Write down to merits of standard deviation?
 3. Explain two differences between Skewness and Dispersion?
 4. Define crawling.
 5. What is meant by revenue budget?
 6. The balance of trade shows a deficit of Rs. 400 crores. The value of export is Rs. 600 crore. What is the value of imports?

SECTION B

7. What is meant by mean deviation? What are the methods to calculate it? Explain its merits and demerits? Or

Define skewness? How is it different from dispersion?

8. What is meant by Index Number? Explain its advantages and disadvantages.

Or

What is meant by correlation? What are its various kinds?

9. Calculate coefficient of variation from the following data.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of Students	2	4	5	9	10	5	15

OR

Compute Kelly's coefficient of skewness

X: 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32

f: 4 9 17 40 53 37 24 16

10. From the following data construct Fisher's Ideal Index.

Commodity	BaseYear		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	5	50	7	60
B	6	15	8	10
C	8	8	11	12
D	7	20	10	15

Or

Construct Index Numbers of prices of the items from following data using Lespeyre's Methods:

Item	1998 (Base Year)		2005 (Current Year)	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	10	20	25
B	35	3	40	10
C	30	5	20	15
D	10	20	8	20
E	40	2	40	5

11. Calculate coefficient of correlation between the price and quantity demanded:

Price(Rs)	5	10	15	20	25
Demand(Kg)	40	35	30	25	20

Or

In a fancy dress competition, two judge accorded following ranks to the 10 participants:

JudgeX	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
JudgeY	10	6	5	4	7	9	8	2	1	3

Calculate coefficient of Rank correlation.

SECTION C

12. Define Money. What are its main functions?
13. How is balance of trade different from balance of payments? State the items not included in balance of trade.
14. Define Budget. Distinguish between Revenue Budget and Capital Budget.
Or
Define Central Bank. What are its main functions?