#### **MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

# LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO JR. GRADE OF MIZORAM PLANNING, ECONOMIC & STATISTICAL SERVICE (MPE&SS) UNDER GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. AUGUST -2022

#### PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 3 hours FM: 100 PM: 40

## SECTION - A (44 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each. Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the <u>OMR Response Sheet</u> provided.

1. Which of the following represents data?						
(8	a) a single value	(b)	only two values in a set			
(0	e) a group of values in a set	(d)	both (b) and (c)			
2. Statistical results are:						
(a	a) cent per cent correct	(b)	not absolutely correct			
(0	e) always incorrect	(d)	misleading			
3. A study based on complete enumeration is known as:						
(a	a) Sample survey	(b)	Pilot survey			
(0	e) Census survey	(d)	Phone survey			
4. Data taken from the publication, 'Agricultural Situations in India' will be considered as:						
(8	a) primary data	(b)	secondary data			
(0	b) both (a) and (b)	(d)	neither (a) nor (b)			
5. A In a regression line of Y on X, the variable X is known as:						
(8	a) independent variable	(b)	regressor			
(0	e) explanatory variable	(d)	all of the above			
6. Mean is a measure of:						
(a	a) location (central value)	(b)	dispersion			
(0	c) correlation	(d)	none of the above			
7. Geometric mean is a good measure of central value if the data are						
(a	a) categorical	(b)	on ordinal scale			
(0	e) in ratios or proportion	(d)	when the data are binary			

8.	Extre	eme value has no effect on:			
	(a)	average	(b)	median	
	(c)	geometric median	(d)	harmonic mean	
9.	Class	sification is applicable in case of:			
	(a)	quantitative characters	(b)	qualitative characters	
	(c)	both (a) and (b)	(d)	none of the above	
10.	Class	s interval is measured as:			
	(a)	The sum of the upper and lower limit			
	(b)	half of the sum of lower and upper limit			
	(c)	half of the difference between upper and lower	r lim	it	
	(d)	the difference between upper and lower limit			
11.	. In simple random sampling without replacement, the same sampling unit may be included in the sample:				
	(a)	only once	(b)	only twice	
	(c)	more than once	(d)	none of the above	
12.	The	errors in a survey other than sampling errors are called:			
	(a)	formula errors	(b)	planning errors	
	(c)	non-sampling errors	(d)	survey errors	
13.	Whic	ch of the following statement is true?			
	(a)	more the standard error, better it is	(b)	less the standard error, better it is	
	(c)	standard error is always zero	(d)	standard error is always unity	
14.	Index	x numbers reveal the state of:			
	(a)	inflation	(b)	deflation	
	(c)	both (a) and (b)	(d)	neither (a) nor (b)	
15.	For c	onsumer price index, price quotations are coll	ected	I from:	
	(a)	retailers	(b)	wholesale dealers	
	(c)	fair price shops	(d)	government depots	
16.	A tin	ne series is unable to adjust the influences like:			
	(a)	customs and policy changes	(b)	seasonal changes	
	(c)	long-term influences	(d)	none of the above	
17.	Simp	ole average method is used to calculate:			
	(a)	trend values	(b)	cyclic variations	
	(c)	seasonal indices	(d)	none of these	

- **18.** Providing training to personnel in statistical departments of Government is one of the main activities of:
  - (a) Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)
  - (b) Central Statistical Organization (CSO)
  - (c) Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD)
  - (d) Field Operations Division (FOD)
- 19. For an extensive study (however expensive it may be), which method is/are considered to be an ideal method of collecting data?
  - (a) census method
  - (b) sample survey method
  - (c) stratified sampling
  - (d) systematic sampling
- **20.** Which of the following is not the major publications of NSSO?:
  - (a) Unorganized Manufacture and Consumer Expenditure
  - (b) Land & Livestock holdings and debt & investment
  - (c) Consumer Expenditure and Small Trading units
  - (d) All India Income Tax Report & Returns (Annual)
- **21.** Charts and graphs are the presentation of numerical facts by means of:
  - (a) points and lines
  - (b) area and other geometrical forms
  - (c) symbols
  - (d) all of the above
- 22. Which of the following statement is not correct?
  - (a) The bars in a histogram touch each other
  - (b) The bar in a column chart touch each other
  - (c) There are bar diagrams which are known as broken bar diagrams
  - (d) Multiple bar diagrams also exist

### SECTION - B (56 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 7 each. Attempt any 8 (eight) questions.

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

- 1. What are different characteristics of classification? Describe each characteristics in brief.
- **2.** What do you understand by tabulation? What are the advantages of diagrammatic representation of data?
- 3. Discuss the principal steps involve in a sample survey.
- 4. Distinguish between:
  - (a) Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors.
  - (b) Complete enumeration and Sampling.
- **5.** Discuss the role of NSSO in a sample surveys.
- **6.** At what point, the two line of regression intersect? Mention five uses of regression analysis.
- 7. What is time series? What purpose is served by time series analysis?
- **8.** Discuss various problems involved in the construction of index numbers.
- 9. Define Statistics. What are the limitations of statistics? Mention main divisions of statistics.
- **10.** What do you understand by correlation between two variables? Give the formula of sample correlation coefficient *r*.

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