

3 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 7

2023

(Nov/Dec)

GEOGRAPHY

(Core)

Paper : C-7

(Statistical Methods in Geography)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed (any eight) :

1×8=8

(a) Height, weight and distance can be measured with the help of ordinal / ratio / interval scale.

(Choose the correct answer)

(b) The value which divides the distribution of data is known as _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(2)

- (c) When each item of the universe has no equal chance of inclusion into the sample is known as ____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (d) The normal curve is symmetrical / positively skewed / negatively skewed.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (e) $Y = a + bX$ is the equation of correlation / regression / residual.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (f) The difference between actual Y and predicted Y is known as ____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (g) The 50 percent chance of head/tail while flipping a coin can be an example of ____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (h) Purposive sampling is an example of random / non-random sampling.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (i) The Celsius scale in temperature measurement is the best example of ____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (j) Probability is the chance of occurrence of any event or phenomenon.

(Write True or False)

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(Continued)

(3)

2. Write short notes on the following : $4 \times 4 = 16$

(a) Significance of mean and median in geographical studies

(b) Rank correlation

(c) Mean deviation

(d) Systematic sampling and its uses

3. What is data? Mention its different types. Discuss about the importance of statistical methods in Geography. $2+2+10=14$

Or

Discuss, in brief, about different sources of primary data. Describe briefly the merits and demerits of different methods of collecting primary data. $4+10=14$

4. Define measures of central tendency. Discuss how it differs from measures of dispersion. Calculate median from the given set of data and interpret the result : $3+3+8=14$

Total Marks Obtained	No. of Students in the Class
150-200	3
200-250	7
250-300	21
300-350	19
350-400	9

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(Turn Over)

5. Define sampling. Discuss, in brief, about stratified and simple random sampling with examples. Explain the usefulness of sampling method in geographical studies.

2+6+6=14

6. State the major differences between correlation and regression method. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation using the following data and interpret the result :

6+8=14

<i>Monthly Rainfall</i> (in cm)	<i>Paddy Production</i> (in tonnes)
180	29
220	31
210	32
330	39
105	16
88	18

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