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**( 5th Semester )**

**EDUCATION**

**( Honours )**

**Paper No. : EDN-502**

**( Statistics in Education )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) What do you mean by Educational Statistics? Explain the nature and scope of Educational Statistics. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) Discuss the sources of Educational data. Explain the use of Statistics in interpretation of Educational data. 9+5=14

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2. (a) Compute Mean, Median and Mode for the following frequency table :  $5+5+4=14$

<i>Class Interval</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
45-49	2
40-44	3
35-39	6
30-34	9
25-29	13
20-24	8
15-19	6
10-14	2
5-9	1
$N = 50$	

Or

- (b) State the different measures of variability. Calculate Standard Deviation (SD) from the following group data :

$$2+12=14$$

<i>Class Interval</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
60-64	2
55-59	3
50-54	2
45-49	6
40-44	8
35-39	8
30-34	7
25-29	5
20-24	9
$N = 50$	

3. (a) What is Normal Probability Curve? Discuss the properties and uses of normal probability curve in interpretation of test scores.  $4+10=14$

Or

- (b) What do you understand by the term 'divergence from normality'? Explain skewness and kurtosis with diagram.  $4+5+5=14$

4. (a) What is coefficient of correlation? Calculate the coefficient of correlation by rank difference method between the marks secured in two subjects by 10 students and interpret the result.  $2+10+2=14$

Students	English	Mathematics
A	39	68
B	45	80
C	62	51
D	75	43
E	70	43
F	80	35
G	67	42
H	62	46
I	49	71
J	32	83

Or

- (b) Mention the kinds of correlation. Find the coefficient of correlation between the following two sets of scores by using the product moment method and interpret the result :  $2+10+2=14$

Subjects	Test—X	Test—Y
A	41	63
B	46	61
C	40	56
D	49	52
E	39	50
F	37	60
G	42	62
H	43	58
I	45	59
J	36	52

5. (a) (i) What is a variable?

- (ii) In a class 5% students failed, 7% got compartment, 17% obtained third division, 42% obtained second division and 29% obtained first division.

Draw a pie diagram to show the result.

$4+10=14$

Or

(b) (i) What is cumulative frequency curve?

(ii) Draw a cumulative frequency curve for the following distribution of the wages of 95 workers (less than method) :

<i>Weekly Wages</i>	<i>Workers</i>
100-109	7
110-119	13
120-129	15
130-139	32
140-149	20
150-159	8

$$4+10=14$$

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