## 2018

(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

 (a) Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of educational statistics. 4+4+6=14

Or

(b) Briefly explain the importance of statistics in education and the use of educational statistics. 10+4=14 2. (a) What are the different measures of central tendency? Compute mean and median for the following frequency distribution: 6+4+4=14

Score	Frequency	
40-44	2	
45-49	4	
50-54	6	
55-59	6	
60-64	8	
65-69	10	
70-74	8	
75-79	6	
80-84	4	
85-89	2	
	N = 56	

Or

(b) Calculate standard deviation (SD) from the following grouped data: 14

Class Interval	Frequency
60-64	2
55-59	1
50-54	3
45-49	6
40-44	8
35-39	5
30-34	2
25-29	1
20-24	3
15-19	7
10-14	2
	N = 40

 (a) Explain the concept of normal probability curve. Discuss the uses of normal probability curve in interpretation of test scores. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) Define the terms 'skewness' and 'kurtosis'. Explain their main types along with a diagram. 4+5+5=14
- 4. (a) Explain the concept of correlation. Calculate the coefficient of correlation by rank difference method between the marks secured in two subjects by 10 students. 3+11=14

Students	Maths	Science
Α	50	73
B	62	55
c	79	45
D	45	75
E	32	82
F	70	57
G	43	64
H	57	35
1	80	47
J	65	80

Or

(b) Compute the product moment (r) of coefficient of correlation from the two sets of scores:

Students	Test-X	Test-Y
A	33	45
B	41	63
C	28	43
D	57	65
E	72	58
F	45	59
G	63	37
H	80	73
I	39	80
J	77	35

 (a) What is a variable? Explain the types of data. 4+10=14

Or

(b) Plot a histogram and a frequency polygon from the given data: 7+7=14

Class Interval	Frequency
0-9	5
10-19	12
20-29	15
30-39	22
40-49	14
50-59	4
60-69	2

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