MA(D)/EDCN-902C/19

MA 3RD SEMESTER (DISTANCE) EXAMINATION-2019

SUBJECT: EDUCATION

Paper: EDCN-902C (CBCS-New)
(STATISTICES IN EDUCATION)

Full Mark: 35

Time: 2 Hour

The figure in the margin indicates full mark for the questions

***Answer five questions, taking one from each unit (within 200 words each)*: 5x7=35**

Unit-1

1. Discuss the meaning of Statistics. Why statistics is important in educational research? 3+4=7
2. Explain the importance of graphical representation of Data. 7

Unit-2

3. What is meant by measures of Central Tendency? Calculate mean and media of the following frequency distribution: 2+2 ½+2 ½=7

Scores	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	30-39
Frequency	2	5	7	10	12	8	6

4. What is meant by measures of variability? Determine the SD of following frequency distribution: 2+5=7

Scores	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79
Frequency	2	5	8	7	9	4	9	6

Unit-3

5. What is the meaning of the term 'coefficient of correction'? Discuss the importance of computing correlation in the field of education. 2+5=7
6. Find the Pearson's coefficient of correlation between the two sets of scores given below: 7

X	74	71	50	54	56	59	60	62	61	65	67	71
Y	40	36	22	25	34	28	26	30	32	30	28	34

Unit-4

7. What is skewness? Determine the skewness of the distribution given below: 2+5=7

Scores	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
Frequency	1	4	14	20	22	12	2

8. Explain the characteristics of the normal probability curve. When does a distribution become asymmetrical? 2+5=7

Unit-5

9. What is meant by parametric and non-parametric tests? Make a list of various parametric and non-parametric tests. 3 ½+3 ½=7
10. What are Z- score and T- score? Mention the advantages of T-score. Calculate the Z-scores equivalent of the following raw scores obtained from an achievement test in school: 2+2+3=7

53, 42, 32, 55, 18, 62

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