

DKM COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS),VELLORE-1

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY (2017-2018)

15 CAPS1A -PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS

I B.SC PSYCHOLOGY

Unit –I Introduction to statistics

2 Marks Questions

1. Define statistics
2. State any two functions of statistics
3. State any two limitations of statistics.
4. Discuss the meaning and scope of statistics.
5. How statistics is used for research?
6. What is use of statistics in business?
7. What are different scales of measurement?.Explain in short.
8. Define population.
9. Name the types of population.
10. Define sample. Give an example.
11. Name the sampling methods.
12. What is random sampling?
13. What is non random sampling?
14. Explain cluster and quota sampling.
15. How probability sample differs from non probability sample?
16. What are the difference between population and sample?
17. What is interview? Name the types of interview.
18. What is discrete variable?
19. What is continuous variable?
20. Differentiate discrete and continuous variable.
21. Give a hint on descriptive and inferential statistics.

5 Marks Questions

1. Write a short note on the importance of statistics in various fields.
2. Discuss the limitations of statistics.
3. Elaborate discrete and continuous variable.
4. Explain descriptive and inferential statistics.
5. What is population? Write in detail about different types of population.

10 Marks Questions

1. What are the different scales of measurement?
2. What is sampling? What are the different methods of sampling?
3. Define statistics? What are the various functions of statistics?

Unit –II Sources of data

2 Marks Sources of data

1. What is data?
2. What are the different sources of data?
3. What is primary data? Give an example.
4. What is secondary data? Give an example.
5. What is classification?
6. Name the types of classification.
7. Write a note on tabulation.
8. What is frequency?
9. Give a short detail on frequency distribution.
10. What is class frequency? Give an example.
11. Define class interval.
12. What is the formula to find class interval?
13. How to find mid value in continuous series?
14. What is the difference between individual series, discrete and continuous series?
15. Write a note on unimodal, bimodal, symmetrical and skewed distribution.
16. What is mean by normal distribution.
17. Explain kurtosis distribution.

5 Marks Questions

1. Define classification. What are the types of classification?
2. Elaborate discrete and continuous variable.
3. Discuss normal and kurtosis distribution in detail.

10 Marks Questions

1. Define data and enumerate the two sources of data.
2. Write a brief note on unimodal, bimodal, symmetric, skewed distribution.

Unit – III Graphical and diagrammatic representation

2 Marks Questions

1. What is graphical representation?
2. Differentiate graph and diagram.
3. Define histogram
4. Define frequency polygon.
5. Define Ogive or frequency curve?
6. What is mean by diagrammatic representation?
7. Name the different types of diagram.
8. What do you mean by pie diagram or angular diagram?
9. Name any two limitations of pie diagram

5 Marks Questions

1. What are the different types of one dimensional diagram?
2. Explain pie diagram with an example and its limitations.

3. Wire in detail on give, uses and its limitations.
4. Give a brief note on
 - a. Histogram
 - b. Frequency polygon
 - c. Frequency curve

10 Marks Questions

1. Enumerate the types of diagram
2. Practice sums on histogram, frequency polygon, Ogive (**Reference: Statistics: Theory and practice by R.S.N. Pillai and Bagavathi**)

Unit –IV

Measures of Dispersion (Averages)

2 Marks Questions

- 1 Define Arithmetic mean.
- 2 What is the formula to find simple A.M?
- 3 What is the formula to find Weighted A.M (Individual, discrete, continuous)?
- 4 Define Geometric mean
- 5 What is the formula to find G.M (Individual, discrete, continuous)?
- 6 Define Harmonic mean.
- 7 What is the formula to find H.M (Individual, discrete, continuous)?
- 8 What is a median?
- 9 What is the formula to find M (Individual, discrete, continuous)?
- 10 What is a mode? Give an example.
- 11 What is mean by unimodal, bimodal, trimodal and multimodal? Give an example for each.
- 12 What is the Z formula for continuous series?

5 Marks Questions

1. Elaborate the merits, demerits, formulae and uses of Arithmetic mean
2. Elaborate the merits, demerits, formulae and uses of geometric mean
3. Elaborate the merits, demerits, formulae and uses of harmonic mean
4. Elaborate the merits, demerits, formulae and uses of median
5. Elaborate the merits, demerits, formulae and uses of mode.

10 Marks Questions

- 1 What are the different types of averages or measures of dispersion? Explain in detail.
- 2 Practice sums on A.M, G.M, H.M, M and Z (**Reference: Statistics: Theory and practice by R.S.N. Pillai and Bagavathi**)

Unit –V

Mean deviation and Standard deviation

2 Marks Questions

- 1 Define range. Give an example.
- 2 What is mean deviation?
- 3 What is standard deviation?
- 4 Differentiate mean deviation from standard deviation.
- 5 What do you mean by linear correlation?
- 6 What is positive linear correlation? Draw the graph of positive linear correlation.
- 7 What is negative linear correlation? Draw the graph of negative linear correlation.
- 8 What is scatter diagram?
- 9 Write the formulae of the following:
 - a. Range
 - b. Quartile deviation.
 - c. Coefficient of range and Quartile deviation
 - d. Mean deviation .
 - e. Standard deviation (Individual, discrete, continuous)
 - f. Coefficient of variance(C.V)
 - g. Karl Pearson correlation.
 - h. Spearman's rank correlation.
10. Write the statistical term of media, mode, Karl Pearson correlation, Spearman's rank correlation, mean, standard deviation.

5 Marks Questions

1. Explain scatter diagram and its types.
2. What are the types of linear correlation?
3. What are the uses of Pearson and Spearman's rank correlation?

10 Marks Questions

1. Practice sums on A.M,G.M,H.M,M and Z (**Reference: Statistics: Theory and practice by R.S.N. Pillai and Bagavathi**)

Book Reference:

Statistics: Theory and practice by R.S.N. Pillai and Bagavathi
