



M 20825

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester M.S.W. Degree (Reg./Sup.) Examination, December 2011
Paper – XVI : QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – I

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks. Answer to a question is limited to **100** words.

Write short notes :

1. Univariate analysis
2. Standard deviation
3. Arithmetic mean
4. Rank correlation
5. Normal distribution
6. One tailed and two tailed tests
7. SPSS
8. 2×2 contingency table
9. t test.

(6×3=18)

PART – II

Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks. Answer to a question is limited to **200** words.

10. Define independent and mutually exclusive events. Can two events be mutually exclusive and independent simultaneously ?
11. What are the different diagrammatic representations of data ?
12. What are the salient features of SPSS ?

P.T.O.



13. Explain the objects of averaging and requisites of a good average.
14. What are the different ways in which data is classified and tabulated ?
15. Differentiate between Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.
16. Calculate the mean for the data given below :

Daily earnings (in Rs.)	No. of persons	Daily earnings (in Rs.)	No. of persons
50 – 53	3	65 – 68	28
53 – 56	8	68 – 71	16
56 – 59	14	71 – 74	10
59 – 62	30	74 – 77	5
62 – 65	36		

63.82

17. An automobile manufacturing firm is bringing out a new model. In order to map out its advertising campaign, it wants to determine whether the model will appeal most to a particular age group or equally to all age-groups.

The firm takes a random sample from persons attending a preview of the new model and obtained the results summarized below :

Persons	Age Groups			
	Under 20	20 – 39	40 – 59	60 and over
Liking the car	146	78	48	28
Disliking the car	54	32	32	62

(2x4)

What conclusions would draw from the above data ?

(5x6=30)



PART – III

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **equal** marks. Answer to a question is limited to **900** words.

18. Explain the importance of statistics in social work research.
19. Describe the different methods of measuring deviation, pointing out the merits and demerits of each.
20. Calculate Pearson's coefficient of correlation between advertisement cost and sales as per the data given below :

Advertisement Cost (in '000 Rs.)	39	65	62	90	82	75	25	98	36	78
Sales (in lakh Rs.)	47	53	58	86	62	68	60	91	51	84

(16×2=32)

0.780