



Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester M.A. Degree Examination, February 2019
SOCIOLOGY
SO 2.3.3 – Social Statistics
(2013 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. Define or explain the following in **not** more than **50** words **each**. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

1. Tabulation
2. Reliability of a scale
3. Frequency polygon
4. Inferential statistics
5. Positional average
6. Frequency table
7. Tests of significance
8. Parametric tests
9. Regression
10. Variable.

(10×2=20 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any five** of the following questions in **not** more than **250** words **each**. **Each** question carries **5** marks **each**.

11. Describe the advantages and limitations in using statistics in social research.





12. Find arithmetic mean of the following data.

Age at marriage	18 – 20	20 – 22	22 – 24	24 – 26	26 – 28	28 – 30
No. of registration per month	7	18	18	13	10	4

13. What is correlation ? What are the different types of correlation ?

14. Find mean deviation about median of the following series.

Class Interval	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
Frequency	6	7	15	16	4	2

15. Explain the significance of computer applications in social research. Briefly explain the major use of SPSS.

16. Explain the difference between parametric and non parametric tests and give a brief account of the use of Student's t-test.

17. Describe the process of data analysis. Discuss its various stages.

18. Explain with examples the context in which two regression equations are used.

(5×5=25 Marks)

PART – C

Answer **any two** of the following questions in **not** more than **1200** words **each**.

Each question carries **15** marks.

19. Discuss the use of scaling techniques in social research. Explain various types of scales.

20. Describe the major graphs and diagrams used for data representation in social research with illustrations.





21. Find Chi-square from the following information concerning an investigation of 50 shops.

Shop Keepers	Number of Shops		Total
	In towns	In Villages	
Run by men	17	18	35
Run by women	3	12	15
Total	20	30	50

Can it be inferred that shops run by women are relatively more in villages than in towns ? (Table value for one degree of freedom at 5% level of significance is 3.841)

22. Describe the ways by which a research endeavor can be distinguished as qualitative and quantitative research. Critically examine the limitations of such a differentiation. **(2×15=30 Marks)**

