Annexure No.	20 H		
SCAA Dated	29.02.2008		

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION.

(For the candidates admitted from **2008-2009** onwards)

First year Group B: Allied A For B.Sc Geography

Subject Title: STATISTICS FOR GEOGRAPHY

Goal : To enable the students to learn the techniques of Statistics and their applications in Geography

Objective : On successful completion of this course the students shall enrich the techniques of Statistics and enable them to draw various diagrams, to solve numerical problems

Unit I:

Meaning and Scope of Statistics - Collection of data — Primary and Secondary – Methods of Primary data collection – Sources of Secondary data - Classification and Tabulation

UNIT II :

Formation of Frequency distribution – Presentation of data by Diagrams and Graphs - Bar diagram, Pie diagram, Pictogram and Cartogram – Histogram, Frequency polygon, Frequency curve and Ogives.

UNIT III:

Measures of Central tendency – Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean – their computation – merits and demerits

UNIT IV:

Measures of Dispersion – Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Co-efficient of Variation.

Skewness – Meaning – Measures of Skewness – Karl Pearson's and Bowley's co-efficient of Skewness

Unit V:

Curve fitting – Principles of Least squares – Fitting of Straight line – Fitting of Parobola - Fitting of power curves

Books for study:

1. Statistical Methods by S.P. Gupta

2. Business Mathematics and Statistics by P. Navaneetham

3. Statistics by R.S.N. Pillai and V. Bagavathi

4. Statistics-Theory, Methods & Application by D.C. Sancheti and V.K. Kapoor

5. Applied General Statistics by Frederick E.Croxton and Dudley J. Cowden

Maximum: 100 marks

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION. (For the candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards) B.Sc degree examination Allied- Statistics for Geography Model question paper

Time: 3 hrs

Answer any **five** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the meaning and scope of statistics. Also discuss its importance in the field of Geography.

2. What are the different types of diagrams used in the presentation of data? Draw a pie diagram

to the following data:

Expenditure item:	Value (Rs in lakhs):				
Agriculture	2122				
Co-operation	330				
Irrigation &power	4083				
Industry &mines	880				
Transport	618				
Social welfare	3575				

3. What is an average? State any three averages and discuss their merits and demerits.

4. Explain the various measures of dispersion.

5. Explain the principle of least squares and describe its application in fitting a curve of the form

y = a + bx.

6.form a frequency table with class intervals 21-30,31-40,41-50....and calculate mean ,median

and mode of the frequency distribution.

21, 96, 68, 60,82,69,52,41,105,70,77, 66,92,83,60,61,35,76,80,39,61,120, 102,65,118,120,73,101,95,81,117,60,86 60,76,97,74,44,74,85,63,93,103,60,47

7. From the following data, find out which share is more stable in its value:

X:	55	54	52	53	56	58	50	51	49	50
Y: 1	08	107	105	105	106	107	104	103	104	101

8. Fit a straight line to the following data:

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x:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
y:	55	46	40	38	33	30	29	30