

**2018**

**CBCS**

**3rd Semester**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER—C6T**

**(Honours)**

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Statistical Method in Geography**

*Answer all questions.*

**Group—A**

*Answer any five questions.*

**5×2**

1. Define snowball sampling.

*(Turn Over)*

2. What is covariance ?
3. Highlight specific uses of time series analysis.
4. Differentiate multivariate from bivariate data.
5. Define cumulative frequency distribution.
6. When is CV used ?
7. What is meant by relative frequency ?
8. Mention essential parts of a statistical table.

**Group—B**

Answer any *four* questions.

4×5

9. Outline the characteristics of a normal probability distribution curve.
10. Distinguish between cluster sampling and stratified random sampling. What is sampling frame? 4+1

11. Highlight merits and demerits of arithmetic mean. Why is median suitable for open-ended data sets? 4+1
12. Briefly describe the different sources of data collection. Define data. Distinguish between discrete data and continuous data. 1+4
13. What are the advantages of Spearman's rank correlation over Karlton Pearson's correlation coefficient and how correlation is interrelated with regression? 3+2
14. Distinguish between 'sample' and 'population'. Write the needs of 'sampling' in geographical study.  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$

### Group—C

Answer any *one* question. 1×10

15. What is the scale of measurement? Classify the measurement scales and write the basic characteristics and uses of these. 2+(2+6)

16. Define correlation. When is rank correlation used? How is rank correlation different from Pearson's product moment correlation co-efficient? State the properties of bivariate linear regression. 1+1+2+6
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