Plot No. 2, Knowledge Park-III, Greater Noida (U.P.) - 201306

## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT (2019-21) END TERM EXAMINATION (TERM -I)

| Subject Name: Quantitative Technique for Managers | Time: $\mathbf{0 2 . 0 0}$ hrs |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sub. Code: PG $\mathbf{0 4}$ | Max Marks: $\mathbf{5 0}$ |

## Note:

1. Writing anything except Roll Number on question paper will be deemed as an act of indulging in unfair means and action shall be taken as per rules.
2. All questions are compulsory in Section A, B \& C. Section A carries 5 questions of 2 marks each, Section $B$ carries 2 questions of 10 marks each and Section $C$ carries 2 Case Studies of 10 marks each

## SECTION - A

$02 \times 05=10$ Marks
Q. 1(A): What is stratified random sampling?
Q. 1(B): If a coin is tossed twice what is the probability of getting two heads.
Q. 1(C): What do you understand by Ogive?
Q. 1(D): What is pie chart? Explain.
Q. 1(E): What do you understand by business forecasting?

## SECTION - B

$10 \times 02=20$ Marks
Q. 2: Find the line of Regression for the following ages of husbands and wives at marriage.

| Husband's <br> age | 23 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 36 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wife's <br> age | 18 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 21 | 29 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 29 |

Q. 3(A): How probability sampling is different from non-probability sampling. Explain with suitable example.
Q. 3(B): What do you understand by Null Hypothesis? Discuss all the steps under Hypothesis Testing.

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\underline{\text { SECTION }-C} \quad 10 \times 02=20 \text { Marks }
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Q. 4: Case Study:

Particulars regarding income of two villages are given below:

|  | Village Naveli | Village Virpur |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of households | 650 | 525 |
| Average income per <br> household per month | 950 | 990 |
| Variance in income | 100 | 81 |

I. In which village is the variation in income greater?
II. What is the total income of both the villages put together?
III. What is average income of households in both villages put together?
Q. 5: Case Study:

2000 students appeared in an exam. Distribution of marks is assumed to be normal with mean $\mu=30$ and Standard Deviation $=6.25$. How many students are expected to get marks (i) Between 20 and 40 (ii) less than 35.

