

June : 2026

STATISTICS

Paper: SEC-STIS-201

COLLECTION OF DATA AND ITS PRESENTATION

Time: 2 Hours

Total Mark: 45

(The figures in the right margin indicate full marks of the questions)

1. Select the correct alternative from the following: 1×5=5
- a) Which of the following is the method of gathering information from individuals?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (i) Data | (ii) Survey |
| (iii) Analysis | (iv) Information |
- b) Which of the following is not a source of secondary data?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Government publications | (ii) Survey reports |
| (iii) Census reports | (iv) Personal interviews |
- c) What does "confidentiality" entail in data collection?
- | |
|--|
| (i) Protecting the identity of participants and keeping their data safe. |
| (ii) Publishing the names of all participants. |
| (iii) Giving the data to the media. |
| (iv) Sharing participant data with other researchers without permission. |
- d) Which of the following type of questions are easy to use, score and codify for analysis?
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Multiple choice | (ii) Open-ended |
|---------------------|-----------------|

(iii) Closed-ended

(iii) True/False

e) What is the primary purpose of data visualization in statistical analysis—

(i) Summarizing data

(ii) Communicating insights

(iii) Cleaning data

(iv) Storing data

2. Answer the following questions in brief:

$2 \times 2 = 4$

a) What is the importance of data collection in decision making? 2

b) What is focus group discussion? 2

3. Answer *any four* questions from the following:

$9 \times 4 = 36$

a) What are primary and secondary data? Explain the different sources of collecting primary and secondary data. $3+3+3=9$

b) Explain the basic rules for the construction of a questionnaire. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a questionnaire?

$4+3+2=9$

c) What is the interview method of data collection? Describe the various classifications of the interview method. $3+6=9$

d) Discuss the different steps used to process and execution of data analysis. 9

e) Describe ethical principles that various codes address in data collection. 9

f) What are the various phases of data analysis? Explain the interpretations and importance of data analysis. $3+3+3=9$
