2021 STATISTICS [HONOURS] Paper : VII

Full Marks : 80Time : 4 HoursThe figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in

- their own words as far as practicable.
- 1. Attempt any **seven** questions from the following: $1 \times 7=7$
 - a) Explain the concept of equilibrium price.
 - b) What is stable population?
 - c) State the major defect of CDR.
 - d) Define force of mortality.
 - e) What is difference between a complete and a abridged life table?
 - f) What does a cost of living index number for a particular community mean?
 - g) State the relation between real income and nominal income.

- h) What is meant by trend in a time series?
- i) What is correlogram?
- 2. Attempt any six questions from the following: $2 \times 6 = 12$
 - a) Explain standardized death rate and state the basis for selecting a standard population?
 - b) Define total fertility rate (TFR) and state its use.
 - c) Prove that $\frac{dT_x}{dx} = -l_x$ m connection with complete life table.
 - d) What are official statistics?
 - e) Obtain the relation between Laspeyre's, Fisher's and Paasche's price index numbers.
 - f) What are the main considerations behind selecting base period for constructing a price index number?
 - g) Obtain $r^{th}(r > 1)$ order auto-correlation in a auto-regressive model of order 1.
 - h) What is meant by a competitive commodity? Suggest an admissible range of price elasticity of demand of such type of commodity.

[Turn over]

34(Sc)

- 3. Attempt any **three** questions from the following: $7 \times 3 = 21$
 - a) Define money value of the market for a commodity and also establish that it remains fixed over change of price for a unitary commodity.
 - b) Describe the different components of a complete life table. Also give the procedure to estimate q_x in general.
 - c) Explain GRR, and NRR with their relative merits and demerits. Also show that $GRR \ge NRR$.
 - d) Explain base shifting and splicing of index numbers with their importance.
 - e) Use method of three selected points to estimate the trend values assuming modified exponential trend curve.
- 4. Attempt any **four** questions from the following: $10 \times 4 = 40$
 - a) Explain the important features of logistic growth curve. Discuss Rhodes method of fitting such a curve to study the population growth.
 - b) What is stationary population? Give a brief account of constructing an abridged life table.

[3]

- c) What are different divisions of NSSO? Briefly describe their main functionaries towards official statistics.
- d) Describe, with suitable examples, different tests to be satisfied by a good index number for price.
- e) What do you mean by seasonal variation. Give an example. Describe link relative method to estimate the indices of seasonal variation.
- f) i) Suppose the demand curve of a commodity is of the form:

$$x = \beta_0 + \beta_1 p_x + \beta_2 p_0 + \beta_3 y$$

where β_i 's are constants, p_x is price of commodity, p_0 is price of a related commodity and y is constant income. Obtain expressions for price and income elasticity of demand for the said commodity.

 ii) Based on a given data set discuss the method of estimating Engel curve of hyperbolic form after making necessary assumptions.

34(Sc)