3 (Sem-3/CBCS) STA SE 1/2

2022

STATISTICS

(Skill Enhancement Course)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION-A

(Statistical Data Analysis using Software Packages)

Paper: STA-SE-3014

OPTION-B

(Database Management System)

Paper: STA-SE-3024

Full Marks: 50

Time: Two hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

OPTION-A

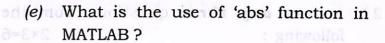
(Statistical Data Analysis using Software Packages)

Paper: STA-SE-3014

1.	Answer	any	four	from	the	following	as
	directed					1×4	=4

- (a) What does SPSS stand for?
- (b) What is the use of Shift + F3 shortcut key in MS Excel?
- (c) What is the address of the cell in the seventh column of the sixth row in an MS Excel worksheet?
 - (i) F6
 - (ii) G7
 - (iii) F7
 - (iv) G6 (Choose the correct option)
- (d) In SPSS worksheet, each column represents _____.

(Fill in the blank)



- (i) Returns the square root of a number
 - (ii) Returns magnitude of a number
 - (iii) Returns power of a number
 - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct option)
 - (f) Which of the following is not a valid function in MS Excel?
 - (i) SUM()
 - (ii) COUNT()
 - (iii) SUBTRACT()
 - (iv) COUNTA()

(Choose the correct option)

- (g) Index of an array in MATLAB starts with _____. (Fill in the blank)
- (h) SPSS cannot be used to find the correlation coefficient between two quantitative variables.

(State True or False)

- 2. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 2×3=6
 - (a) Write the procedure to delete a variable in an SPSS worksheet.
 - (b) What do you mean by cells in an MS Excel sheet?
 - (c) What is the output of $A = [1 \ 0 \ 2]$; $B = [3 \ 0 \ 7]$; C = A * B; in MATLAB/Minitab?
 - (d) Specify any two uses of SPSS.
 - (e) How will you add two given numbers in MS Excel?
 - (f) State the procedure to display the frequency distribution table of a categorical variable in SPSS/MATLAB/Minitab.
- 3. Answer **any two** questions from the following: $5\times2=10$
 - (a) Explain briefly the 'data view' and 'variable view' of SPSS.

- (b) Can you format MS Excel cells? If yes, then how?
 - (c) How do you add new rows and columns to an MS Excel sheet? Also state the procedure to add comments to a cell.

 3+2=5
 - (d) Describe the option 'Split file' available in SPSS.
 - (e) Explain the procedure to draw histogram using MS Excel/MATLAB/ Minitab.
 - (f) Data on sales of five different items are given. Outline the procedure to construct a pie chart using SPSS.
- 4. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) (i) Explain the procedure in SPSS to recode into a different variable.

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- (ii) Suppose that there is a sample of 50 women aged between 20 to 45 years. Information on their educational level and status of iron intake on them are recorded. Describe the procedure in SPSS/MATLAB/Minitab to test whether the two attributes are independent or not.
 - (b) (i) In case you don't want to modify the cell address in MS Excel when they are copied, what should you do?

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 - (ii) Explain briefly Pivotables in MS Excel along with their features.
 - (c) (i) The calorie intake of a randomly chosen sample of 25 boys of a school are recorded. Explain the procedure in SPSS/MATLAB/Minitab/MS Excel to test whether the sample average calorie intake coincides with the population average calorie intake of 2400.

- (ii) Explain briefly the five different windows available in SPSS. 5
- (d) (i) Describe briefly different chart options available in SPSS/MS Excel. 5
 - (ii) Blood pressure readings of the patients before and after administering a particular drug are given. Describe the procedure in SPSS/MS Excel to test whether there is significant difference in blood pressure readings of the patients before and after administering the drug. 5
- (e) (i) Write a short note on the type of variables/attributes available in SPSS.
 - of a sample of individuals together with their smoking status are given. Using SPSS, state the procedure to create a new variable transforming the blood pressure in such a way that it will have only two categories—(A) Hypertensive, and (B) Non-hypertensive. A person is considered as hypertensive if his/her blood pressure is greater than or equal to 140.

- (f) (i) Age of patients for three different groups are recorded. Explain the procedure in SPSS/MATLAB/Minitab to examine whether there is significant difference in terms of the age of patients across the three groups.
 - (ii) Data on sex of individuals and systolic blood pressure are given for a sample of 24 individuals. Describe the procedure to use two sample *t*-test to study whether male and female systolic blood pressure with the help of SPSS/MATLAB/Minitab.
- (g) Data on baby weight and gestational period are given. Using appropriate MS Excel functions, state the procedure to find—
 - (i) the mean, median, mode and standard deviation of both the variables; 6
 - (ii) the correlation coefficient between baby weight and gestational period and interpret the result. 4

- (g) Ages of 50 individuals are given. Using MS Excel/MATLAB/Minitab, state the procedure to—
 - (i) find the minimum value, maximum value, range, skewness and kurtosis of the given data.
 - (ii) arrange the ages in appropriate class intervals and draw a histogram.

OPTION-B

(Database Management System)

Paper: STA-SE-3024

- 1. Answer any four of the following as directed:

 1×4=4
 - (a) What is the full form of DBMS?
 - (i) Data of Binary Management System
 - (ii) Database Management System
 - (iii) Database Management Service
 - (iv) Data Backup Management System
 - (b) Which of the following is not an example of DBMS?
 - (i) MySQL
 - (ii) Microsoft Access
 - (iii) IBM DB2
 - (iv) Google

- (c) Which of the following is known as a set of entities of the same type that share same properties or attributes?
 - (i) Relation set
 - (ii) Tuples
 - (iii) Entity set
 - (iv) Entity relation model
 - (d) What does an RDBMS consist of?
 - (i) Collection of records
 - (ii) Collection of keys
 - (iii) Collection of tables
 - (iv) Collection of fields
 - (e) The ability to query data, as well as insert, delete and alter tuples, is offered by
 - (i) TCL (Transaction Control Language)
 - (ii) DCL (Data Control Language)
 - (iii) DDL (Data Definition Language)
 - (iv) DML (Data Manipulation Language)

- (f) Which of the following is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle structures, including tables?
 - (i) Data Described Language
 - (ii) Data Retrieval Language
 - (iii) Data Manipulation Language
 - (iv) Data Definition Language
- (g) Which of the following establishes a top-to-bottom relationship among the items?
 - (i) Relational schema
 - (ii) Network schema
 - (iii) Hierarchical schema
 - (iv) All of the above
- (h) The oldest DB model is
 - (i) Network
 - (ii) Physical
 - (iii) Hierarchical
 - (iv) Relational

- 2. Answer any three questions from the following: 2×3=6
 - (a) What is database system?
 - (b) How many types of database languages are there?
 - (c) Define a relational schema and a relation.
 - (d) What is data abstraction in DBMS?
 - (e) What are DDL (Data Definition Language) and DML (Data Manipulation Language)?
 - (f) What is RDBMS?
- 3. Answer **any two** from the following: 5×2=10
 - (a) What are the advantages of DBMS?
 - (b) Discuss relational model concept with example.
 - (c) Explain different levels of data abstraction in a DBMS.

- (d) What are the different types of data models? Explain briefly.
- (e) How can a view be created? Explain with example.
- (f) What are structures of database? Explain in detail.
- 4. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) Discuss in brief the role of database user and administrators.
 - (b) Discuss the advantage and disadvantage of using database management system.
 - (c) Write SQL alter statement to the following table of students:

Roll no.	Name
1.	Ram
2.	Abhijit
3.	Raju
4.	Rita

- (i) Add two columns AGE and COURSE to the table.
- (ii) Modify column COURSE in the table.
- (iii) Drop column COURSE in the table.

- (d) Write the queries of the following with example:
 - (i) Create table
 - (ii) Update table
 - (iii) Delete table
 - (iv) Insert into table
 - (v) Select
- (e) Write the difference between a database and a relational database.
- (f) What is relational model? Explain relational model concept. Discuss in brief the properties of relational model.
- (g) What is integrity constraint? Discuss the properties of relational model in brief.
- (h) Define object-oriented database. What are the components of object-oriented database? Explain in brief.