

Jr. Supervisor Sign. Date - 05/04/2022

**Marks: 50**

a) 5  
c) -2

b) 0  
d) 1

a)  $5x + 10$   
b)  $10x + 10$   
c)  $10x - 10$   
d)  $5x + 10x + 1$

a) Rs.600  
b) Rs.1800  
c) Rs.1500  
d) Rs.900

[illegible]

a)  $P/x$   
b)  $dP/dx$   
c)  $dP/dc$   
d)  $dP/dt$

a) random variations                      b) seasonal variations  
c) irregular variations                  d) cyclical variations

a) never  
c) rarely

b) sometimes  
d) always

a) constant                      b) Continuous  
c) Random                        d) Binomial

a) linear                      b) Continuous  
c) Normal                    d) constant

Ans.

10) If  $f(x) = 74.9$ , then the value of  $f(2.7)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

a) 74.9

c) 74.5

b) 79.4

d) 75.4

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

11) The derivative of  $4^x$  w. r. t.  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

a)  $4^x$

c)  $4^x \log x$

b)  $4^x \log 4$

d)  $\log x$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

12) If the simple interest on Rs. 30,000 for 4 years is Rs. 9,600, the rate of interest p.a is \_\_\_\_\_.

a) 0.06

c) 0.08

b) 0.07

d) 0.1

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

13) If both the variables increase or decrease together then there is \_\_\_\_\_ correlation between them

a) negative

c) zero

b) Positive

d) no

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

14) The following variations occur due to seasonal changes in a time series \_\_\_\_\_.

a) random variations

c) seasonal variations

b) irregular variations

d) cyclical variations

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

15) If prices  $P_1$ ,  $P_0$  and quantity  $q_1$  are known, the following index number can be calculated.

a) Laspeyres's index number

c) Paasche's index number

b) Fisher's index number

d) Drobish Bowley index number

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

16) For a standard normal variate ( $z$ ), if the area between  $z = 0$  and  $z = 1.3$  is 0.4032 then probability ( $0 < z < 1.3$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_.

a) 0.0968

c) 0.4032

b) 0.9032

d) 0.8064

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

17) A random variable  $X$  follows Poisson distribution if it assumes only \_\_\_\_\_ values.

a) non-negative

c) non-positive

b) Positive

d) negative

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

18) Price is a \_\_\_\_\_ function of demand.

a) Increasing

c) Constant

b) Decreasing

d) Linear

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

19) For the function  $f(x) = \log x$ , the base of logarithm is \_\_\_\_\_.

a) 10

c)  $a$

b)  $e$

d) 0

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

20) The derivative of  $17x$  w. r. t.  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) 17
- d) 2

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

21) If the elasticity of demand is between 0 and 1, the demand is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Elastic
- b) Inelastic
- c) constant
- d) Perfectly elastic

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

22) The function  $y = 9$  is always \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Increasing
- b) Decreasing
- c) constant
- d) Polynomial

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

23) The product of price and demand is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Total revenue
- b) marginal revenue
- c) average revenue
- d) revenue

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

24) The point where 'there is no profit no loss' is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Zero point
- b) Break even point
- c) Break odd point
- d) saddle point

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

25) The simple interest on Rs. 15,000 for 8 months at 10% p.a. is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Rs. 1,000
- b) Rs. 1,500
- c) Rs. 1,050
- d) Rs. 1,005

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

26) The future value of an amount is always \_\_\_\_\_ its present value.

- a) Greater than
- b) Less than
- c) Equal to
- d) Not equal to

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

27) In EMI calculations, the rate of interest is compounded \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) quarterly
- b) yearly
- c) monthly
- d) half yearly

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

28) EMI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Equal Monthly Interest
- b) Equated Monthly Installments
- c) Equal Monetary Investment
- d) Equal Monetary Installment

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

29) The compound interest in the 4th year at 8% p.a. on Rs. 30,000 is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 3023.3
- b) 3000
- c) 3030
- d) 3131

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

30) The difference between simple interest and compound interest on an amount at  $r\%$  p.a. after one year is \_\_\_\_.

- a) One
- b) 100
- c) zero
- d) 10

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

31) The total cost  $C = 1500 + 7x$ , when  $x = 3$  the marginal cost is \_\_\_\_.

- a) 1521
- b) 21
- c) 7
- d) 3

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

32) A scatter diagram \_\_\_\_.

- a) is a statistical test
- b) must be curvilinear
- c) must be linear
- d) is a graph of  $x$  and  $y$  value

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

33) If  $f(x) = kx - 3$  and  $f(1) = 0$ , then  $k$  is \_\_\_\_.

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

34) The derivative of  $\log x$  w.r.t.  $x$  is \_\_\_\_.

- a)  $1/x$
- b) 1
- c) 0
- d) not defined

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

35) If a sum of Rs. 25,000 becomes Rs. 31,000 at 8% simple interest p.a., the number of years is \_\_\_\_.

- a) 3 years
- b) 4 years
- c) 5 years
- d) 6 years

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

36) If all points lie on straight line with negative slope then there is \_\_\_\_ correlation.

- a) zero
- b) imperfect high degree positive
- c) perfect negative
- d) perfect positive

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

37) Floods, earthquakes and wars these are the examples of \_\_\_\_.

- a) secular trend
- b) irregular variations
- c) seasonal variations
- d) cyclical variations

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

38) The normal distribution curve never touches the \_\_\_\_.

- a) positive  $y$  axis
- b)  $y$  axis
- c)  $x$  axis
- d) negative  $y$  axis

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

39) If prices  $P_1, P_0$  and  $q_1$  are known, the following index number can be calculated.

- a) paasche's index number
- b) fisher's index number
- c) Marshall Edgeworth
- d) Laspeyer's index number

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

40) For Binomial Distribution, Mean = \_\_\_\_\_.

- a)  $n + p$
- c)  $n - p$

- b)  $n \times p$
- d)  $n/p$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

41) \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of well - defined objectes of same kind.

- a) set
- c) relation

- b) function
- d) variable

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

42) Let  $f$  be differential function and  $c$  be a stationary point then  $f$  has a local minimum at  $c$  if  $f''(c)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) equal to  $c$
- c) less than  $0$

- b) greater than  $c$
- d) greater than  $0$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

43) An annuity and life insurance are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) same
- c) dependent

- b) different
- d) independent

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

44) In the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient formula 'd' is calculated as  $d =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

- a)  $R_1 - R_2$
- c)  $R_1 + R_2$

- b)  $R_1 / R_2$
- d)  $R_1 \times R_2$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

45) If the values of regression coefficients are  $0.4$  and  $0.9$ , then the value of correlation coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a)  $0.7$
- c)  $-0.6$

- b)  $0.6$
- d)  $0.36$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

46) The variations occur due to natural calamities is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) random variations
- c) cyclical variations

- b) seasonal variations
- d) variations

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

47) \_\_\_\_\_ Index Number is computed by geometric mean of Laspeyre's and Paasche's index numbers.

- a) Laspeyer's
- c) Fishers

- b) Paasches
- d) Dorbish Bowley

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

48) Standard deviation of normal distribution is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a)  $\alpha$
- c)  $\sigma$

- b)  $\pi$
- d)  $\beta$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

49) The graph of quadratic function is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) parabola
- c) hyperbola

- b) straight line
- d) circle

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

50) \_\_\_\_\_ is the person whose age and life expectancy is going to be used to calculate the benefits of the annuity.

a) owner

c) beneficiary

b) annuitant

d) agent

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

C2M522

Duration: 3 hour & 15 Minutes.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question (Separate Sheet Attached)

50

Q.2 Attempt any ONE of the following.

10

- A. A company manufactured notebooks. The weekly total cost function is given by  $C = 15x + 3000$ .
- If each notebook is sold at Rs.25, what is the minimum quantity that needs to be produced to ensure no loss?
  - If the selling price of a notebook is increased by 20%, what would be the minimum quantity that needs to be produced and sold to ensure no loss?
  - If it is known in advance that at least 400 notebooks can be sold per week, find the selling price to ensure the company, no loss.
- B. Divide 50 into two parts such that their product is a maximum.
- C. The cost of manufacturing  $x$  items of a product is given by  $c = 2x^2 + 3x + 10$ . Find the total cost, average cost, marginal cost and the marginal average cost, if 10 items are manufactured.

Q.3 Attempt any ONE of the following.

10

- A. A principal amounts to Rs.9,680, after 3 years and to Rs.10,880, after 5 years. Find the principal and the rate of simple interest.
- B. Kartik purchased a T.V. set and paid Rs. 5000 immediately, another Rs. 5000 after a year and Rs. 5000, after 2 years and thus became debt free. Find the price of T.V. set if compound interest charged was 3.5% p.a.
- C. Anurag took a loan of Rs.60,000 with 10% interest per month, to be repayment in 5 months. Calculate the EMI using reducing balance. Also calculate the interest and the principal repayment components for each EMI.

Q.4 Attempt any ONE of the following.

10

- A. The following data represents the product time in weeks(X) and the output in thousand units(Y) of a factory. Find the coefficient of correlation and interpret it.

X	7	5	4	11	10	12	14	9
Y	14	8	8	19	16	19	20	16

- B. Calculate the rank correlation coefficient for the following data giving working capital in lakhs of Rs.(x) and profit in thousands of Rs. (y) of ten companies for the year 1990-1991.

x	15	32	25	30	35	20	19	22	27	31
y	50	70	65	72	90	58	53	57	68	74

- C. Regression equations of two series are  $2x - y - 15 = 0$  and  $3x - 4y + 25 = 0$ . Find the mean values of  $x$  and  $y$  and also the coefficient of correlation  $r$ .

**Q.5 Attempt any ONE of the following**

10

- A. Find 3 yearly moving averages and draw these on a graph paper. Also represent the original time series on the graph.

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production (in thousand units)	12	15	20	18	25	32	30	40	44

- B. Consider two index number series A and B as follows and splice them together so as to have one common series with base year (i) 1995, (ii) 2000.

**Series A**

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Index No.(base 1995)	100	107	115	120	130	150

**Series B**

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Index No.	100	109	124	145

- C. A student attempts an on-line test of 20 multiple-choice independent questions. Each question has 4 possible answers of which only one is correct. Find the probability that (i) he has exactly 2 answers correct (ii) 3 or 4 answers correct (iii) none of the answers is correct (iv) at most 2 answers correct (v) 4 to 6 answers correct.

**Q.6 Short notes any two out of the following.**

10

- A. What is Annuity? Explain different types of annuity.
- B. What is Time Series? Explain various components of time series with examples.
- C. Selection of Base Period
- D. Explain the term correlation and describe types of correlation.