

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
M. Arts Winter 2022-23 Examination

Semester: - 3

Subject Code: -15209204

Subject Name: -Applied Statistical Techniques in Geography

Date: 29-09-2022

Time: 02:00pm to 04:30pm

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do As Directed.**08**

- 1 Statistics is a branch of science which deals with _____ data
 (A) Quantitative Data (B) Qualitative Data
 (C) Collective Data (D) Interpretive Data
- 2 _____ is an aggregate of all class frequencies
 (A) Total Frequency (B) Class limit
 (C) Midpoint (D) Mean
- 3 A sampling method involves a collection of feedback based on a researcher or statistician's sample selection capabilities and not on a fixed selection process is called _____
 (A) Non-probability method (B) Systematic sampling
 (C) Convenience sampling (D) Cluster sampling
- 4 Geographic Data does not link to _____
 (A) Place (B) Time
 (C) Attribute (D) Emotions
- 5 What are the uses of probability sampling?
 (A) Reduce Sample Bias (B) Create an Accurate Sample
 (C) Diverse Population (D) All of these
- 6 _____ is defined as the value obtained by dividing sum of values of all the given items by the number of items.
 (A) Mode (B) Midpoint
 (C) Mean (D) Class
- 7 A sampling technique in which researchers choose samples from a larger population using a method based on the theory of probability is called ...
 (A) Probability sampling (B) Cluster sampling
 (C) Simple random sampling (D) Systematic sampling
- 8 The number of observations included in each class is the _____
 (A) Midpoint (B) Class
 (C) Class Frequency (D) Class interval
- 9 _____ is obtained by dividing the sum of the lower limit and the upper limit by 2
 (A) Class interval (B) Tally Marks
 (C) Midpoint (D) Class limit
- 10 Which one of the following is not a method of Primary data collection?
 (A) Direct personal investigation (B) Indirect oral investigation
 (interview)
 (C) Questionnaire Method (D) Published Sources
- 11 Data that only describes an item example coconut tree, palm tree, etc. is _____
 (A) Quantitative Data (B) Informative Data
 (C) Qualitative Data (D) Collective Data
- 12 Statistics are needed for sound analysis and _____ of results.
 (A) patterning (B) Both
 (C) interpretation (D) None
- 13 Statistical techniques and procedures are applied in all fields of :
 (A) Academic research (B) None of the above
 (C) Industrial Research (D) Both A and C
- 14 The discrete object view represents the world as objects with well-defined boundaries in empty _____.
 (A) Location (B) Space
 (C) Environment (D) Place

- 15 Point, line and polygon features are:
 (A) Random (B) Vector
 (C) Raster (D) Continuous
- 16 ESRI geodatabase is a _____
 (A) Raster file (B) Web file
 (C) Vector file (D) Geographic Database

B. Terms/ Short Notes/ Case Study/ Charts/ Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark) (07)

- 1 Define the term "Research".
- 2 What are the 2 steps to conduct Applied statistics techniques in geography?
- 3 What are the basic dimensions of organizing information for analytical geography?
- 4 What is data analysis in Geography?
- 5 Define the term sample.
- 6 What are the types of Geographical Data?
- 7 What is Geographic Data?

Q.2 Answer the following.

- 1 Brief any one sampling technique in terms of applied statistics (04)
 - 2 Discuss the methods of data collection. (04)
 - 3 What does SEDAC stand for? What are its pros and cons? (04)
- OR**
- 3 What is Geographical Analysis? Mention its Aims (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- 1 Brief the organization and classification of data step by step. (05)
 - 2 Explain the Geographical Data links. How are these links related to each other? (05)
 - 3 What are the problems with representing Geographical data? (05)
- OR**
- 3 Briefly explain the sources of collecting Geographic data (05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- 1 Explain the uses of Probability and Non-Probability sampling (06)
 - 2 Explain the sampling techniques related to applied statistics in the context of Geography. (06)
 - 3 Explain in detail the recent techniques for analyzing geographic data. (06)
- OR**
- 3 Is geographic data collection through the modern GIS Method better than the old methods? Support your answer. (06)