CHUKA


UNIVERSITY

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## SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

## BCOM 262: BUSINESS STATISTICS I

STREAMS: BCOM (Y2S1)
TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 26/03/2021
11.30 A.M. - 1.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions
QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)
(a) Highlight four importance of study of statistics [6 marks]
(b) Explain the following statistical concepts
(i) Descriptive and inferential statistics [4 marks]
(ii) A parameter and a statistic
(c) The price and demand of a soft drink has been documented as follows:

| Price (Ksh.000) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of bottles | 12 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 10 |

(i) Calculate the Pearson's correlation coefficient and interpret your result [4 marks]
(ii) Determine the regression equation and use it to find the forecast number of bottles at a price of ksh. 9,000 [4 marks]
(d) The following table gives the distribution of companies according to size of capital

| Capital (Ksh. Billions) | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of companies | 20 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 5 |

## Required:

(i) Calculate the mean size of the companies
(ii) Calculate the mode

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Explain the following data collection methods
(i) Direct observation
(ii) Questionnaires
(b) Consider the comparative data on household commodity prices in 2011 and 2012

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| Food | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| Fuel | 5 | 10 | 6 | 5 |
| Clothing | 4 | 14 | 5 | 10 |
| Transport | 2 | 19 | 2 | 13 |

From the above data, construct and interpret the following index numbers taking 2011 as the base period
(i) Laspeyres price index
[4 marks]
(ii) Paasche's quantity index
(c) In order to investigate the relationship between employment terms as the time a loan was arranged and whether or not the loan is now in default, a loan manager randomly chooses 100 loan accounts, with the results indicated in the table below

|  | Employment terms |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loan repayment status | Temporary | Permanent |
| In Default | 60 | 8 |
| Not in Default | 10 | 22 |

Required: Test whether employment terms and loan repayment are dependent at $5 \%$ level of significance.

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) What is meant by consumer price index?
(b) Explain briefly the components of time series data [8 marks]
(c) The following information relate to quarterly profit (sh. Million) earned by firms in

Growth Enterprise Market Segment of the NSE.

| Year | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2009 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 38 |
| 2010 | 42 | 40 | 42 | 47 |
| 2011 | 54 | 53 | 54 | 62 |
| 2012 | 70 | 67 | 70 | 77 |

## Required:

(i) Centered four quarterly moving average [6 marks]
(ii) Average seasonal index for each quarter using multiplicative model [4 marks]

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) State four properties of a normal distribution
(b) For a large population of normally distributed account balances, the mean balance is kshs.

15000 with standard deviation of Kshs 3500 . What is the probability that a randomly sampled account has a balance that:
(i) Exceeds kshs. 16000
(ii) Lies between Kshs. 13000 and Kshs. 20000
(c) The following table shows the pattern of overtime hours per week done by 101 employees a company

| Overtime hours | $10-14$ | $15-19$ | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35-39$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of employees | 2 | 6 | 14 | 21 | 33 | 39 |

## Required:

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (i) Calculate the standard deviation } & \text { [5 marks] } \\ \text { (ii) Calculate the } 70^{\text {th }} \text { percentile and interpret your result } & \text { [3 marks] }\end{array}$

