



ECONOMICS

BOOKS - VK GLOBAL PUBLICATION ECONOMICS (HINGLISH)

CENSUS AND SAMPLE METHODS OF COLLECTION OF DATA



1. Census method is suitable for that investigation in which :

A. The size of population is large

B. high degree of accuracy is not required

C. there are widely diverse items

D. intensive examination of diverse items is

not required

Answer: C



2. Which of the following methods is used for the estimation of population in a country ?

A. Census method

B. Sampling method

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: A



3. Reliability of sampling data depends on :

A. size of sample

B. method of sampling

C. training of enumerators

D. all of these

Answer: D



4. For drawing lottery _____sampling is

used .

A. random

B. purposive

C. stratified

D. quota

Answer: A

5. Personal bias is possible under :

A. random sampling

B. purposive sampling

C. stratified sampling

D. quota sampling

Answer: B



6. If the investigator wants to select a sample on the basis of diverse characterstics of the population, which method should he use ?

A. Convenience sampling method

B. Quota sampling method

C. Stratified sampling method

D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D

7. Which of the following factor(s) are considered when comparision between sampling and census method is made ?

A. Area of survey

B. Accuracy of data

C. Cost of collection

D. All of these

Answer: D

8. Under random sampling, each item of the universe has _____ chance of being selected.

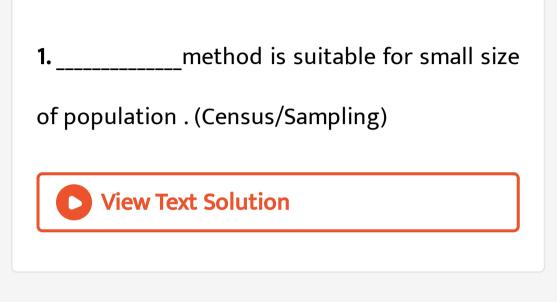
A. equal

B. unequal

C. zero

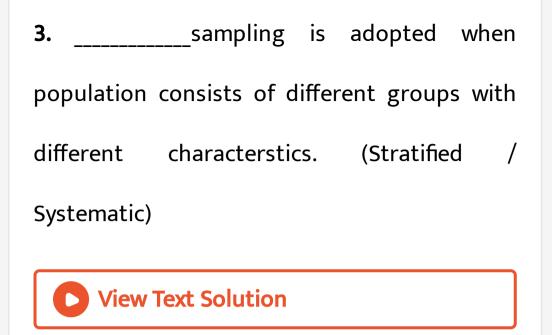
D. None of these

Answer: A



2. Sampling method is suitable when the area

of investigation is _____(small /large)



4. Error of _____arises when the respondent

do not offer the required information. (non-

response/calculation)



5. In convenience Sampling, sampling is done

by the _____in such a manner that suit

his convenience. (Investigator/enumerators)



C True And False

1. Sampling method is comparatively less

expensive. (True /False)

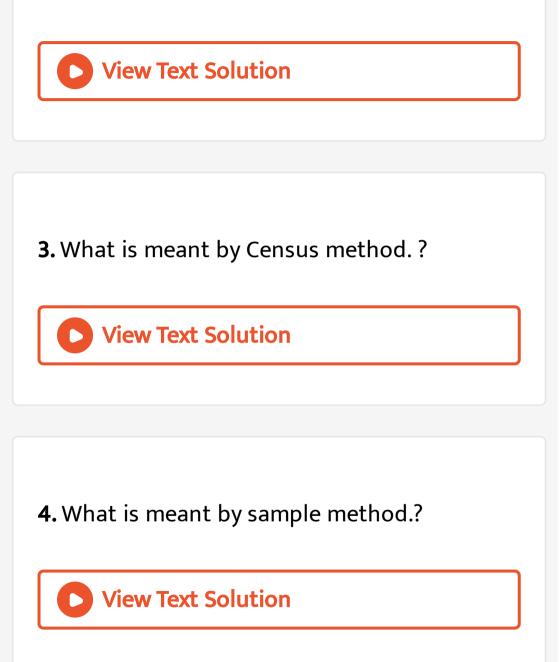
2. Sampling erros are related to the size of nature of the sample selected. (True/False)



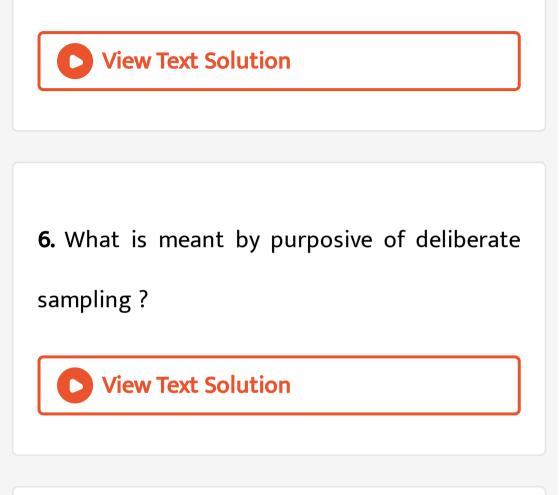
D Objective Question

1. What is the meant by universe ?

2. What is the meant by sample



5. What is the meant by random sampling ?



7. What is meant by stratified or mixed sampling ?



8. Define systematic sampling.



9. Define quota sampling.

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10. Define convenience sampling.





Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is meant by census method ? What are

its uses ?

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2. What is meant by sample method ? What

are the uses ?

3. What is the difference between census method and sampling method?

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4. Mention four main merits of census method.

5. Mention four main demerits of census method.

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6. Mention the four main merits of the sample method.



7. Mention of the four demerits of the sample

method.

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8. What are the advantages of sampling method of collection of data over the census method ?

9. Discuss how you would use the lottery method to select 3 student out of 10 in your class.



10. Does the lottery method always give you a

random sample ? Explain .



11. Explain the procedure of selecting a random sample of 3 student out of the 10 in your class, by using random number of tables.



12. What is the meant by census method ? In

what condition is this method used ?



13. What is meant by sample method ? Under what circumstances this method is more suitable ?



14. What are the main element of sampling ?



15. What are the main nethods of random sampling.

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16. What are the main demerits of random sampling ?



17. What is the differnce between universe and

sample ?

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18. Distinguish between (i) sampling, and (ii)

non-sampling errors.



19. Define random sampling. How is it different

from haphazard sampling?

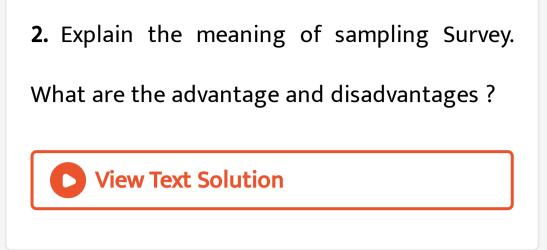
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Long Answer

1. What is meant by census method ? Give its

merit and demerits.





3. Distinguish between random sampling and

systemetic sampling. Give suitable examples.

4. Distinguish between census and sample surveys. List four important types of sampling method. Explain the reasons for preparing sample surveys in the collection of Statistic.



5. Compare the census and sample methods of collecting data with reference to reliability, time involved and cost.



6. Describe the various methods of sampling.
How is random sampling better than systematic sampling ?

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7. What are the kinds of errors of you would

expect in a fields surveys by census methods.?



8. Distinguish between random sampling and 'stratified sampling' clearly explaining the two in detail. Give examples of both.

Essential Practicals

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1. There are 10 students in your school who excel in the game of cricket. All are equally brilliant, but you are to select onluy 3 out of 10 for representing your school in the inter-zonal cricket tournament. How would you do it ?

Give details with reason.



2. There are 40 students in your school who are cricke players. You are to form a term of 11 players. How would you do it ? Would you resort to random sampling technique ? Give reasons in support of your answer



3. You want to conduct a survey on the popularity of noodles among the students of
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4. In a village comprising 300 small and big famers, you are to select a sample of 10 % farming households. The idea is to study cropping pattern in the village. How would you take your descision on selecting the sample ?



5. How would you use the random sampling

method when you are select a sample of 3 out

of 10 student in your class ?



Ncert Question

1. (i) There is a certain bias involved in the non-

random selection of samples (true/false).

2. (ii) Non -sampling errors can be minimised

by taking large samples (True/false)

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3. In a village of 200 farms , a study was conducted to find the find the cropping pattern. Out of the 50 farms surveyed , 50% grew only wheat. Identify the population and the sample here.



4. Give two examples each of sample and population.

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5. Which of the following is a preferred

method of statistical studies, and why?

(a) Census (b) Sample



6. Which of the following errors is more serious and why?

(a) Sampling error. (b) Non-sampling error.



7. Suppose there are 10 students in your class.

You want to select three out of them. How

many samples are possible ?

8. Discuss how you would use the the lottery method to select 3 student out of 10 in your class ?



9. Explain the procedure of selecting a random sample of 3 students out of 10 in your class, by using random number tables.