



# ECONOMICS

**BOOKS - VK GLOBAL PUBLICATION**

**ECONOMICS (HINGLISH)**

**COLLECTION OF DATA**

**Exercise Objective Type Questions**

1. Data collected for the first time from the source of origin is called :

A. primary data

B. secondary data

C. internal data

D. none of the these

**Answer: A**



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2. What kind of the data are contained in the census of population and national income estimates, for the government?

A. primary data

B. secondary data

C. internal data

D. none of the these

**Answer: B**



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**3. Which of the following is a method of secondary data collection?**

A. Direct personal investigation

B. Direct oral investigation

C. Collection of information through  
questionnaire

D. none of the these

**Answer: D**



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4. Which of the following is a merit of a good questionnaire ?

A. Difficulty

B. Less number of questions

C. Not in proper order

D. Invalid questions

**Answer: B**



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5. Which of the following methods is used when an investigator collects the required information with the informant?

A. Direct personal investigation

B. Indirect Oral Investigation

C. Mailing Method

D. Enumerator's Method

**Answer: A**



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6. In order to know the likings and dislikings of the listeners of the programmes broadcast by the Himachal Akashvani, the letter is keen to collect data. Which method of collecting data will be suitable for it ?

A. Direct personal investigation

B. Indirect Oral Investigation

C. Mailing Method

D. Enumerator's Method

**Answer: D**



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7. Schedules are filled by the ,

- A. investigator
- B. enumerator
- C. informant
- D. none of the these

**Answer: B**





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8. Which of the following is a source of secondary data ?

A. Government publication

B. Private publication

C. Report published by the State Bank of

India

D. All of these

**Answer: A**



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## Fill In The Blank

1. Data originally collected in the process of investigation is known as \_\_\_\_\_ Data.

(primary/Secondary)



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2. Data are collected from the published or unpublished reports.

(Primary/Secondary)



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3. Primary data collection is comparatively less than the secondary data collection.

(economical/costlier)



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4. Under mailing method, questionnaires are mailed to the  
..

(informants/enumerator)



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5. .. Is a person who helps the investigator in collecting data.

(Enumerator/Respondent )



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6. In \_\_\_\_\_, the entire information is recorded by the informants themselves.

(questionnaires/schedules)



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**True Or False**

1. If we use the data collected by some other person, it is known as secondary data.

(True/False)



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2. Primary data involve more time and more expenses.

(True/False)



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3. Investigator is a person who plans and conducts an empirical investigation independently. (True/False)



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## D Concept Based Objective Questions

1. Define primary data.



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2. Define secondary data.



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3. What are the sources of data?



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4. Name two important sources of secondary data.



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5. What will be the kind published by the railway department regarding the progress of railway for an investigation?



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6. Write down a few parameters on which statistical information is published in Census of India.



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## Short Answer Type Questions

1. Define data. What are the main sources of data?



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2. Distinguish between primary and secondary source of data.



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3. Define primary and secondary data. Give one example of each.



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4. Differentiated between primary and secondary data.



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5. What are the methods of collecting primary data?



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6. What is meant by direct personal investigation? Give its merits and demerits.



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7. What is meant by indirect oral investigation? Give its merits and demerits.



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8. What is meant by questionnaire ? What is the difference between questionnaire and schedule?



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9. What are the qualities of a good questionnaire ?



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**10.** What are the main source of secondary data?



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**11.** What precautions are necessary to use secondary data ?



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**12.** Define the terms (i) investigator, (ii) enumerator, (iii) respondent.



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**13.** What are (i) measurement errors, and (ii) recording mistakes?



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**14.** What is the main sources of errors in the collection of data ?



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**15.** "Secondary data are those which are already in existence, and which have been collected, for some other purpose than the answering of the question in hand".  
Substantiate this statement focusing on the



difference between primary and secondary data.



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**16.** Statistical tables giving district-wise birth and death rates (numbers of births and deaths per 1,000 of population ) are obtained from publications of the Census of India 2011. Would you call them primary or secondary data ? Give two reasons in support of your answer.



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## Long Answer Type Questions

1. What are primary data? Enumerate the various methods of collecting primary data. Discuss the merits and demerits of any one of them.



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2. What are secondary data? Discuss the various sources of collecting secondary data.



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3. Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Which of these two sets of data is more reliable and why?



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4. Describe the questionnaire method of collecting primary data. What precautions must be taken while preparing a questionnaire? Is there any difference between a questionnaire and a schedule ?



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5. Distinguish between primary and secondary data. State the relevant situations

when primary or secondary data are to be used.



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6. What are the kinds of errors that you envisage in the process of collection of data?



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7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of collecting primary data by (i) personal

interview, and (ii) mailing questionnaires to respondents?



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8. What are mailing types of data as published in *Census of India* and *Rep or ts* and *publications of NSSO* ?



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1. There are many sources of data (true/false).



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2. Telephone survey is the most suitable method of collecting data, when the population is literate and spread over a large area (true/false).



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