Chapter-2
Collection of Data

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION (One mark questions)

1. What do you mean by primary data?

Ans. Primary data are original data which are collected by investigator himself or by enumerates deployed by the investigator for specified purpose.

2. Give the meaning of secondary data.

Ans. The data which are obtained by the investigator/ enumerators from some one else records and were collected for some other purpose.

3. Write the meaning of population in statistics.

Ans. In statistics population or universe simply refers to an aggregate of items to be studied for an investigation.

4. Define sample.

Ans. Sample is a group of items taken from the population for investigation and representative of all the items or universe.

5. What is sampling error?

Ans. sampling error is the difference between the result of studying a sample and the result of the census of the whole population.

6. What are nonsampling errors?

Ans. Non sampling errors can occur is any type of survey whether it be a census or sample survey such as measurement errors.

7. Write the name of statistical method which is less expensive and time saving.

Ans. Sampling survey.

8. Suppose there are 10 students in a class. Only three students to be selected out of them. How maney samples are possible.

Ans. To select the sample of 3 students out of 10 students we can use random sampling either

by using random number table or lottery method. No. of possible sample is 120.

9. Expand NSSO.

Ans. National sample survey organisation.

10. Why does nonsampling errors occur?

Ans. NonSampling errors can occur in any type of survey whether it be a census or sample survey such as measurement errors, nonresponse errors.

1 Marks Questions

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4 Marks Questions

1. Differentiate between primary and secondary data.

2. Write fourmerits of censusmethod of collecting the data.

3. Mention three demerits of sample method of collecting the data.

4. Distinguish between sampling and nonsampling errors.

5. What ismeant by censusmethod?

6. What do youmean by random sampling?.

7. Discuss the term 'universe' and 'sample'with example.

8. Census of India is themain source of secondary data. explain.

9. What is pilot survey? explain its importance.

6 Marks Questions

1. What do you understand by 'questionnaire? Write the essential characteristics of a good questionnaire.

2. Distinguish between census and sample method of collecting primary data.

3. What is NSSO? Write its functions.

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

5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of collecting primary data by personal interview and mailed questionnaire.

6. Do samples provide better results than surveys? Give reasons for our answer?