



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XI	Department: Commerce	
	Topic: Correlation	

- _____ is the statistical tool that studies the degree of all the relationships.
 - Index numbers
 - Dispersion
 - Correlation
 - RangeA: c
- Correlation between different variables is _____.
 - Positive
 - Negative
 - Both (a)&(b)
 - NeutralA: c
- When the two variables do not change in a constant proportion it is known as;
 - Positive correlation
 - Negative correlation
 - Linear correlation
 - Nonlinear correlationA: d
- Rank correlation is a superior method of analysis in case of ---- distribution.
 - Qualitative
 - Quantitative
 - Frequency
 - None of theseA: a
- Where is correlation multiple placed:
 - Between 0 and + 1
 - Between - 1 and 0
 - Between - 1 and + 1
 - None of these.A: c
- A scatter diagram:
 - Is a statistical test
 - Must be linear
 - Must be curvilinear

d. Is a graph of X and Y values

A: d

7. The correlation coefficient will be -1 if the slope of the straight line in a scatter diagram is:

- a. Positive
- b. Negative
- c. Zero
- d. None of these

A: b

8. In a negative relationship:

- a. As X increases, Y increases
- b. As X decreases, Y decreases
- c. As X increases, Y decreases
- d. Both (a) and (b)

A: c

9. Relation between price and demand is:

- a. Positive
- b. Negative
- c. One to one
- d. No relationship

A: b

10. When $r = 1$, all the points in a scatter diagram would lie:

- a. On a straight line directed from lower left to upper right
- b. On a straight line
- c. On a straight line directed from upper left to lower right
- d. Both (a) and (b)

A: a

11. The correlation between sale of cold drinks and day temperature is:

- a. Positive
- b. Negative
- c. Zero
- d. None of these

A: a

12. The correlation between ages of husbands and wives is:

- a. Positive
- b. Negative
- c. Zero
- d. None of these

A: b

13. The correlation between shoe-size and intelligence is:

- a. Zero
- b. Negative
- c. Positive
- d. None of these

A: a

14. Correlation measures -----, not ----- . (causation /covariation)

A: covariation, causation

15. ----- gives a visual presentation of the relationship and is not confined to linear relations.

A: scatter diagram

16. A high value of 'r' indicates strong linear relationship. True/False.

A: True.

17. If $r_{XY} = 0$, the variable X and Y are

- (a) linearly related
- (b) not linearly related
- (c) independent
- (d) perfectly correlated

A: b

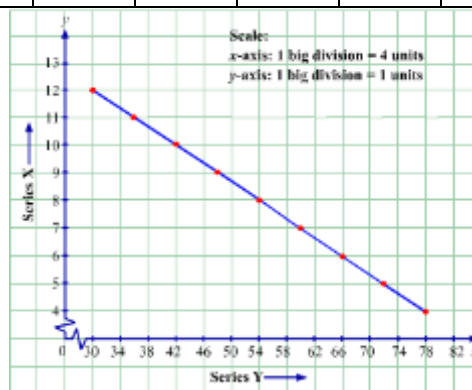
18. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation is also known as -----

- (a) product moment correlation coefficient
- (b) simple correlation coefficient
- (c) rank correlation coefficient
- (d) both (a) and (b)

A: D

19. Make a scatter diagram from the following data and interpret the result.

X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Y	78	72	66	60	54	48	42	36	30



Thus, there is perfect negative correlation between X and Y.

20. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation:

X: 20 18 16 15 14 12 12 10 8 5

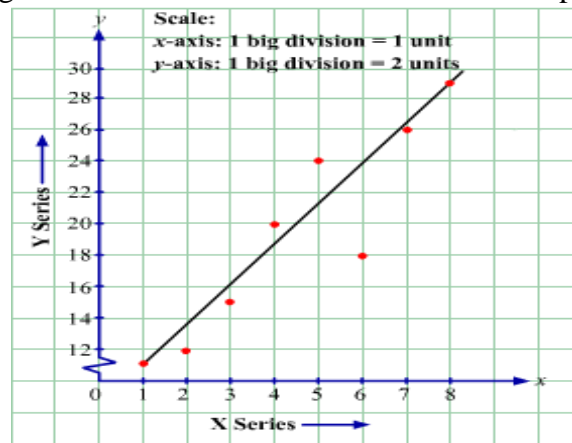
Y: 12 16 10 14 12 10 9 8 7 2

(Ans: 0.87)

21. Given the following pairs of values of the variables X and Y:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Y	11	12	15	20	24	18	26	29

Make a scatter diagram. Comment on the nature of relationship between variables X and Y.



Thus, there is a high degree of positive correlation between X and Y.

22. Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and interpret the result:

Marks in Kannada: 15 18 21 24 27

Marks in Sociology: 25 25 27 31 32

(Ans: 0.95)

23. Calculate the coefficient of correlation by step deviation method:

Income (Rs Lac): 23 27 28 29 30 31 33 35 36 39

Expenditure : 18 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 32

(Ans: 0.99)

24. Calculate the correlation coefficient between the heights of fathers in inches (X) and their sons (Y).

X: 65 66 57 67 68 69 70 72

Y: 67 56 65 68 72 72 69 71

(Ans: 0.44)

25. Calculate the correlation coefficient between X and Y and comment on their relationship.

X: -3 -2 -1 1 2 3

Y: 9 4 1 1 4 9

(Ans: 0)

26. Calculate the correlation coefficient between X and Y and comment on their relationship.

X: 1 3 4 5 7 8

Y: 2 6 8 10 14 16

(Ans: 1)