

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 9 Permutation, Combination & Probability

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	n different objects can be arranged taken all at a time in	A. (n + 1)! ways B. (n - 1)! ways C. n! ways D. n ways
2	Four cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 playing cards. The probability of getting all the four cars of the same suit is	A. 44/4165 B. 22/4165 C. 11/4165 D. None of these
3	Question Image	A. 3 B. 6 C. 0 D. None of these
4	A bag contains 3 white, 4 black and 2 red balls. If 2 balls are drawn at random, then the probability that both the ball are white is	A. 1/18 B. 1/12 C. 1/36 D. None of these
5	The number of permutation that can be formed from the letters of the word OBJECT is	A. 700 B. 600 C. 720 D. 620
6	Question Image	
7	If n is a negative integer n! is	A. 1 B. 0 C. Unique D. Not defined
8	The number of ways of arranging the letter AAAAA BBB CCC D $\!$ EE F in a row when no two C's are together is	
9	The number of significant numbers which can be formed by using any number of the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 but using each not more than once in each number is	A. 260 B. 356 C. 410 D. 96
10	A box containing 10 mangoes out of which 4 are rotter. Two mangoes are taken together from the box. If one of them is found to be good, the probability that the other is also good is	A. 1/3 B. 8/15 C. 5/13 D. 5/9
11	Eight chairs are numbered 1 to 8. Two women and three men wish to occupy one chair each. First, the women choose the chairs from amongst the chairs marked 1 to 4 and then the men select the chairs from amongst the remaining. The number of possible arrangement is	A. ⁶ C ₃ x ⁴ C ₂ B. ⁴ C ₂ x ⁴ P ₃ C. ⁴ P ₃ C. ⁴ P ₃ D. None of these
12	Question Image	
13	Arithmetic mean between 14 and 18 is	A. 16 B. 17 C. 15 D. 32
14	How many 3 digit numbers can be formed by using each one of the digit 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 only once?	A. 15 B. 24 C. 60 D. 120
15	The number of combinations of 10 different objects taken 8 objects at a time is	A. 90 B. 45 C. 55 D. 50
16	Question Image	A. 120 B. 5 C. 4 D. 6

17	The factorial of a positive integers is a (an)	A. Rational number B. Positive integer C. Real number D. None
18	Two cards are drawn at random without replacement. the probability that the first is a king and second is not a king is	A. 48 / 663 B. 24 / 663 C. 12 / 663 D. None of these
19	An unbiased die is thrown. Then the probability of getting a prime is	A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 3/4 D. None of these
20	Riaz, Saba. Maria, Shehzad are to give speeches in a class. The teacher can arrange the order of their presentation in	A. 4 ways B. 12 ways C. 256 ways D. 24 ways