

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The conditional probability P(A/B) is given by.	A. (A∩B)/(B) B. P(A∩B)/P(A) C. P(A∩B)/P(B) D. (A∩B)/P(B)
2	The probability of drawing a "white" ball from a bag containing 4 red, 8 black and 3 with balls is:	A. 0 B. 3/15 C. 1/15 D. 2/15
3	A set containing only one element is called	A. Null set B. Universal set C. Subset D. Singleton set
4	If A∪B = S then A and B are events.	A. Equally likely B. Exhaustive C. Compound D. None of these
5	A coin and die can be thrown together in	A. 2 ways B. 12 ways C. 8 ways D. None of these
6	A fair aid is rolled, the sample space consists of:	A. 2 outcomes B. 6 outcomes C. 36 outcomes D. None of these
7	If n is the number of elements of a set. the total numebr of subsects of this set in	A. 2n B. n2 C. 2 ⁿ D. n
8	The number of ways in which a person enters by oe door and leaves by a different door in a room with three doors is.	A. 6 B. 9 C. 5 D. None of these
9	Arrangement of things without regard to order is called.	A. Raw data B. Arrayed data C. Permutation D. Combination
10	The probability of vowel letters form the words STATISTIC is.	A. 2/10 B. 3/10 C. 0 D. 4/10
11	The number of terms in the expansion of the binomial $(p+q)^{n}$ is.	A. n B. n-1 C. n+1 D. 2n
12	When each outcome of a sample is as equally likely to occur as any other, the out come are called.	A. Mutually exclusive B. Equally likely C. Exhaustive D. Not mutually
13	How many possible permutations can be formed from the wood COMMITTEE.	A. 45360 B. 9 C. 6 D. None of them
14	If a player well shuffles the pack of 52 playing card, then the probability of a black card form 52 playing cards is:	A. 1/52 B. 13/52 C. 26/52 D. 4/52
15	The provability can never be,	A. 0 B. 1 C. 1/52 D. Negative

16	ⁿ P _r can be solved by the formula	
17	When sample space S is partitioned into some mutually exclusive events such that their union is sample space itself. Then the events are called	A. Simple events B. Compound events C. Equally likely events D. Exhaustive events
18	If two events cannot occur together they are said to be	A. Independent events B. Dependent events C. Mutually exclusive events D. Equally likely events
19	If two events cannot occur together they are said to be.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. mutually exclusive D. Equally likely
20	If the chance of occurance of two events are same then such events are called	A. Independent events B. Dependent events C. Mutually exclusive events D. Equally likely events