

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A non-orderly arrangement of things is called	A. Combination B. Permutation C. Collection D. Sample Space
2	$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) \text{ then } A \text{ and } B \text{ are.}$	A. Mutually exclusive B. Independent events C. Not mutually exclusive D. Dependent
3	A non - orderly arrangement of thing s is called:	A. Permutation B. Equally likely C. Combination D. Equally likely
4	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
5	An experiment which produced different outcomes even if it is repeated a large number of times, under similar conditions is called	A. Event B. Compound event C. Random experiment D. None of these
6	Two events A and B are mutually exclusive if $P(A \cup B) =$	A. P(A) - P(B) B. P(A) + P(B) C. P(A)P(B) - P(A - U B) D. P(A) + P(B) - P(A - U B)
7	^A P ₃ is equal to.	A. 3! B. 4! C. 5! D. 6!
8	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
9	There sets on a sofa can be occupied by four persons in.	A. 12 ways B. 7 ways C. 24 ways D. None of these
10	If an event consist of more than one sample point it is called	A. Simple event B. Compound event C. Exhaustive event D. Likely event
11	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)
12	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
13	The probability of a 'Jack' Card form 52 playing card is:	A. 1/52 B. 4/52 C. 13/52 D. 26/52
		A. 8 ways

14	A person can choose a tie and a suit form 3 suits ad 5 ties in	B. 15 ways C. 30 ways D. None of these
15	In how many ways a team of 4 players be chosen from a total 10 persons.	A. 40 B. 210 C. 5040 D. None of these
16	If E a and impossible event, then P(E) is.	A. 0 B. 0.5 C. 1 D. Impossible
17	Probability of an impossible event is	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. One
18	If the chance of occurance of two events are same then such events are called	A. Independent eventsB. Dependent eventsC. Mutually exclusive eventsD. Equally likely events
19	Subset of sample is called:	A. Simple event B. Compound event C. Experiment D. Event
20	A set containing only one element is called	A. Null set B. Universal set C. Subset D. Singleton set