ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 9 Permutation, Combination and Probability

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If n is a negative integer n! is	A. 1 B. 0 C. Unique D. Not defined
2	A die is rolled. What is the probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4?	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 1/3 D. 1/33
3	The probability that the sum of dots appearing in two successive thrown of two dice, in every time 7 is	A. 1/5 B. 1/36 C. 1/7 D. 1/63
4	Number of selections of n different things out of n	A. 1 B. nPr C. n! D. nPr
5	Three numbers are chosen random without replacement from {1, 2, 3, ..., 10}. the probability that minimum of the chosen numbering is 3 or their maximum is 7	A. 7 / 40 B. 5 / 40 C. 11 / 40 D. None of these
6	A die is thrown, the probability that the dots on the top are prime numbers or odd numbers is	A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 1/3 D. 2/5
7	The probability that a slip of number divisible by 4 is picked from the slips bearing numbers 1, 2, 3, ...10 is	A. 1/5 B. 1/4 C. 1/3 D. 1/2
8	A die is thrown 100 times. If getting an odd number is considered a success, the variance of the number of successes is	A. 50 B. 25 C. 10 D. 100
9	The number of permutations of n objects of which there are $n_1$like of one kind, $n_2$like of the second kind and $n_3$like objects of third kind are	
10	If n is a positive integer then n! is	A. (n - 1) (n - 2) .....3,.2.1 B. n(n - 1) (n - 2) ...3.2.1 C. n(n - 1) (n -2) ... 3 D. None of these
11	Question Image	
12	Question Image	A. 110 B. 220 C. 1320 D. None of these
13	Question Image	A. 120 B. 5 C. 4 D. 6
14	Question Image	A. 36 B. 360 C. 24 D. 6
15	9. 8. 7. 6= _____	
16	An experiment yields 3 mutually exclusive and exhaustive events A, B, C, if P(A) =2 and P(B) = 3. then P(C) =	A. 1 / 11 B. 2 / 11 C. 3 / 11 D. 6 / 11
17	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

	1, 2, 3, 4 but using each not more than once in each number is	C. 410 D. 96
18	There are 25 tickets bearing number from 1 to 25. One ticket is drawn at random. The probability that the number on it is a multiple of 5 or 6 is	A. 7 / 25 B. 9 / 25 C. 11 / 25 D. None of these
19	Product of any n consecutive positive integers is divisible by	A. n B. √n C. n! D. None
20	An event having more than one sample point is called	A. Certain event B. Compound event C. Simple event D. None