

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 9 Permutation, Combination and 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	A and B throw a dice. The probability that A's throw is not greater than B's is	A. $5 / 12$ B. $7 / 12$ C. $1 / 6$ D. $1 / 2$
3	Which one is not defined $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$	A. $-n!$ B. $n!$ C. $(-n)!$ D. $n! + 0! = n! + 1$
4	The sum of all odd numbers between 100 and 200 is	A. 6200 B. 7500 C. 6500 D. 3750
5	nC_{n-r} is equal to	A. $n!$ B. $n-1Cr$ C. nCr D. None of these
6	Question Image	
7	The sum of all positive integral multiple of 5 less than 100 is	A. 950 B. 760 C. 1230 D. 875
8	Six boys and 3 girls are to be seated at random, in a row, for a photograph. The probability that no two girls will sit together is	A. $1/12$ B. $1/6$ C. $5/12$ D. $7/12$
9	$0! =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Not defined
10	Two unbiased dice are thrown. The probability that the total score is > 5 is	A. $1 / 18$ B. $7 / 18$ C. $13 / 18$ D. $11 / 18$
11	The probability to get an odd number in a dice thrown once is	A. $1/2$ B. $1/6$ C. $1/3$ D. 2
12	How many arrangements of the letters of the word MISSISSIPPI, taken all together can be made?	
13	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. ${}^6P_3 \times {}^4P_2$ B. ${}^4P_2 \times {}^4P_3$ C. ${}^4P_2 \times {}^6P_3$ D. None of these
14	$9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 =$ _____	
15	$n(n - 1)(n - 2)$ in factorial form is	
16	Question Image	A. 120 B. 5 C. 4 D. 6
17	In a class of 100 students, 60 drink tea, 50 drink coffee and 30 drink both. A student from his class is selected at takes at last one of 2 drinks is	A. $2 / 5$ B. $3 / 5$ C. $4 / 5$

D. None of these

18 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

19 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

20 Two coins are tossed twice each. The probability that the head appears on the first toss and the same faces appear in the two tosses is

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$
- D. $\frac{1}{7}$