

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 9 Permutation, Combination and Probability

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
2	Number of selections of n different things out of n	A. 1 B. nPr C. n! D. nPr
3	Out of 40 consecutive natural numbers, two are chosen at random. Probability that the sum of the numbers is odd, is	A. 14 / 29 B. 20 / 39 C. 1 / 2 D. n
4	In how many ways can 5 persons be seated at a round table	A. 5! B. 4! C. 3! D. 120
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 120 B. 5 C. 4 D. 6
6	A dice is rolled. The probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4 is	A. 1/6 B. 1/3 C. 1/2 D. 1
7	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
8	$n(n - 1) (n - 2)$ in factorial form is	
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 5 / 12 B. 3 / 8 C. 5 / 8 D. 7 / 4
11	The value of n, when ${}^n P_2 = 20$ is	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 5
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
13	A card is drawn from a pack of cards numbered 1 to 52, the probability that the number on the card is a perfect square is	A. 1/13 B. 2/13 C. 7/52 D. None of these
14	The factorial of a positive integers is a (an)	A. Rational number B. Positive integer C. Real number D. None
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 5 B. 20 C. 9 D. 4
16	The sum if 1,3,5,7,9..... up to 20 terms is	A. 400 B. 472 C. 563 D. 264
17	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

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- 18 Fifteen girls compete in a race. The first three places can be taken by them in
- A. 3! ways
 - B. 12! ways
 - C. $15 \times 14 \times 13$ ways
 - D. 42 ways
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- 19 Three numbers are chosen random without replacement from $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$. 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
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- 20 Given two independent event A and B such that $P(A) = 0.30$ and $P(B) = 0.60$. Probability of getting neither A nor B is
- A. 0.28
 - B. 0.13
 - C. 0.12
 - D. 0.42
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