

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 9 Permutation, Combination & Probability

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For two events A and B if $P(A) = P(A/B) = 1/4$ and $P(B/A) = 1/2$, then	A. A is sub-event of B B. A and B are mutually exclusive C. A and B are independent and $P(A/B) = 3/4$ D. None of these
2	An event having more than one sample point is called	A. Certain event B. Compound event C. Simple event D. None
3	Riaz, Saba, Maria, Shehzad are to give speeches in a class. The teacher can arrange the order of their presentation in	A. 4 ways B. 12 ways C. 256 ways D. 24 ways
4	$0! = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Not defined
5	$6! = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. 360 B. 720 C. 6.5.4 D. None of these
6	The probability of getting a number between 1 and 100 which is divisible by 1 and itself if only is	A. $1/4$ B. $1/2$ C. $3/4$ D. $25/98$
7	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 3 B. 6 C. 0 D. None of these
8	If $4 {}^6P_r = {}^6P_{r+1}$, then r is equal to	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 20 C. 90 D. 80
10	How many terms of the A.P 3,6,9,12,15.....must be taken to make the sum 108	A. 8 B. 6 C. 7 D. 36
11	In a country 55% of the male population has houses in cities while 30% have houses both in cities and in villages find the percentage of the population that has houses only in villages	A. 45 B. 30 C. 25 D. 50
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 6 B. 360 C. 120 D. 24
13	$8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5$ in factorial form is	
14	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. $7/12$
15	$(n + 2)(n + 1)n$ in factorial form is	
16	Two unbiased dice are thrown. The probability that the total score is > 5 is	A. $1/18$ B. $7/18$ C. $13/18$ D. $11/18$

17	How many arrangements of the letter of the word PAKPATTAN can be made	
18	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. $6 / 11$
19	How many committees of 5 numbers can be chosen from a group of 8 players person when each committee must include 2 particular persons	A. $8!$ B. $5!3!$ C. $5!$ D. 20
20	Arithmetic mean between 14 and 18 is	A. 16 B. 17 C. 15 D. 32