

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Subset of sample is called:	A. Simple event B. Compound event C. Experiment D. Event
2	If n is the number of elements of a set. the total numebr of subsets of this set in	A. 2n B. n2 C. $2^{>n</sup>}$ D. n
3	Subset of sample space is called	A. Event B. Simple event C. Compound event D. Experiment
4	" P_r can be solved by the formula.	A. $n! / r!(n-r)!$ B. $(n-r)! / r!$ C. $n!(n-r)!$ D. $n!(n-r)! / r!$
5	P (A/B) can be evaluated by formula	A. P(A∩B)/P(B) B. P(A∪B). P(B) C. (A∪B)/P(B) D. P(A∩B)/P(A)
6	A non-orderly arrangement of things is called	A. Combination B. Permutation C. Collection D. Sample Space
7	The number of ways in which a person enters by oe door and leaves by a different door in a room with three doors is.	A. 6 B. 9 C. 5 D. None of these
8	A non - orderly arrangement of thing s is called:	A. Permutation B. Equally likely C. Combination D. Equally likely
9	If E a and impossible event, then P(E) is.	A. 0 B. 0.5 C. 1 D. Impossible
10	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
11	A set containing only one element is called	A. Null set B. Universal set C. Subset D. Singleton set
12	A coin is tossed 3 times then, then number of sample points in the sample space is:	A. $2^{>3</sup>}$ B. 3 C. 8 D. Both A & C

13	If the occurrence of one event is not effected by the occurrence of other than these events are called	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Simple D. Compound events
14	$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$ then A and B are.	A. Mutually exclusive B. Independent events C. Not mutually exclusive D. Dependent
15	How many possible permutations can be formed from the word COMMITTEE.	A. 45360 B. 9 C. 6 D. None of them
16	${}^n P_r$ is equal to.	A. 3! B. 4! C. 5! D. 6!
17	If a player well shuffles the pack of 52 playing card, then the probability of a black card form 52 playing cards is:	A. 1/52 B. 13/52 C. 26/52 D. 4/52
18	${}^4 C_5 = \dots\dots\dots$	A. 5 B. 1/5 C. 0 D. None of these
19	${}^n P_r$ can be solved by the formula	
20	The probability of sure event is:	A. 0 B. 0.5 C. 1 D. Negative