Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A coin and die can be thrown together in	A. 2 ways B. 12 ways C. 8 ways D. None of these
2	When each outcome of a sample is as equally likely to occur as any other, the out come are called.	A. Mutually exclusive B. Equally likely C. Exhaustive D. Not mutually
3	If A∪B = S then A and B are _____ events.	A. Equally likely B. Exhaustive C. Compound D. None of these
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	When sample space S is partitioned into some mutually exclusive events such that their union is sample space itself. Then the events are called	A. Simple events B. Compound events C. Equally likely events D. Exhaustive events
6	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
7	Subset of sample space is called	A. Event B. Simple event C. Compound event D. Experiment
8	The number of terms in the expansion of the binomial $(p+q)^n$ is.	A. n B. n-1 C. n+1 D. 2n
9	A non-orderly arrangement of things is called	A. Combination B. Permutation C. Collection D. Sample Space
10	Arrangement of things without regard to order is called.	A. Raw data B. Arrayed data C. Permutation D. Combination
11	$^4C_5$=	A. 5 B. 1/5 C. 0 D. None of these
12	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
13	If n is the number of elements of a set. the total numebr of subsects of this set in	A. 2n B. n2 C. 2ⁿ D. n
14	The provability can never be,	A. 0 B. 1 C. 1/52 D. Negative
15	If the chance of occurance of two events are same then such events are called	A. Independent events B. Dependent events C. Mutually exclusive events D. Equally likely events

16	The conditional probability P(A/B) is given by.	A. (A∩B)/(B) B. P(A∩B)/P(A) C. P(A∩B)/P(B) D. (A∩B)/P(B)
17	Probability of a sure event is	A. Zero B. Less than one C. Greater than one D. One
18	A set representing all possible out comes of a random experiment is called	A. Sample space B. Universal set C. Simple event D. Random experiment
19	An experiment which produced different outcomes even if it is repeated a large number of times, under similar conditions is called	A. Event B. Compound event C. Random experiment D. None of these
20	How many possible permutations can be formed from the wood COMMITTEE.	A. 45360 B. 9 C. 6 D. None of them