

Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The provability can never be,	A. 0 B. 1 C. 1/52 D. Negative
2	There sets on a sofa can be occupied by four persons in.	A. 12 ways B. 7 ways C. 24 ways D. None of these
3	If the chance of occurrence of two events are same then such events are called	A. Independent events B. Dependent events C. Mutually exclusive events D. Equally likely events
4	Subset of sample is called:	A. Simple event B. Compound event C. Experiment D. Event
5	The probability of vowel letters form the words STATISTIC is.	A. 2/10 B. 3/10 C. 0 D. 4/10
6	If two events cannot occur together they are said to be.	A. Independent B. Dependent C. mutually exclusive D. Equally likely
7	The conditional probability $P(A/B)$ is given by.	A. $(A \cap B)/(B)$ B. $P(A \cap B)/P(A)$ C. $P(A \cap B)/P(B)$ D. $(A \cap B)/P(B)$
8	How many possible permutations can be formed from the word COMMITTEE.	A. 45360 B. 9 C. 6 D. None of them
9	Subset of sample space is called	A. Event B. Simple event C. Compound event D. Experiment
10	Probability of an impossible event is	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. One
11	${}^n P_3$ is equal to.	A. 3! B. 4! C. 5! D. 6!
12	The probability of a 'Jack' Card form 52 playing card is:	A. 1/52 B. 4/52 C. 13/52 D. 26/52
13	A coin is tossed 3 times then, then number of sample points in the sample space is:	A. 2^3 B. 3 C. 8 D. Both A & C
14	A set containing only one element is called	A. Null set B. Universal set C. Subset D. Singleton set
15	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

16	The numebr of ways in whihc four books can be arranged on a shelf is.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 24 D. 12
17	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
18	$P(A/B)$ can be evaluated by formula	A. $\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$ B. $\frac{P(A \cup B)}{P(B)}$ C. $\frac{P(A \cup B)}{P(A)}$ D. $\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$
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	The number of terms in the expansion of the binomial $(p+q)^n$ is.	A. n B. n-1 C. n+1 D. 2n