

Business Statistics (E.M) - ICom Part 2 Business Statistics Chapter 5 Short Questions Test

Q1. Give an example of not mutually exclusive events.

Ans 1: In the experiment of throwing a die, the event of getting an even number (2,4,6) and the event of getting a number greater than 3 (4,5,6) two numbers 4 and 6 are not mutually exclusive i.e. they can occur simultaneously.

Q2. What is the probability of vowel letters in the word Statistics.

Ans 1: 3/10

Q3. What are mutually exclusive events and give their two examples.

Ans 1: Events which may not occur together are called mutually exclusive events. In other words, if one occurs, the other may not occur. For example, walk and drive, married and single.

Q4. What are not mutually exclusive events.

Ans 1: Events which may occur together are called mutually exclusive. In other words, both may occur simultaneously.

Q5. What are mutually exclusive events and give their two examples.

Ans 1: Events which may not occur together are called mutually exclusive events. In other words, if one occurs, the other may not occur. For example, walk and drive, married and single.

Q6. What is sample space.

Ans 1: A set of sample points which represents all possible outcomes of the random experiment is called sample space.

Q7. Define probability.

Ans 1: A number expressing the likelihood that a specific event will occur, expressed as the ratio of the number of actual occurrences to the number of possible occurrences is called probability.

Q8. What are equally likely events.

Ans 1: Events which have same chances to occur are called equally likely events.

Q9. Define dependent events.

Ans 1: Events which have effect on happening or not happening of each other are called dependent events.

Q10. Define independent event.

Ans 1: Events which have no effect on happening and not happening of each other are called independent events.
