Statistics Ics Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$F(-\infty)$ is always equal to	A. Zero B. One C. Two D. Negative one
2	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
3	Probability of an event cannot be	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. One
4	A set containing only one element is called	A. Null set B. Universal set C. Subset D. Singleton set
5	If an event consist of more than one sample point it is called	A. Simple event B. Compound event C. Exhaustive event D. Likely event
6	If two events cannot occur together they are said to be	A. Independent events B. Dependent events C. Mutually exclusive events D. Equally likely events
7	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
8	If the occurance of one event is not effected by the occurance of other than these events are called	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Simple D. Compound events
9	Subset of sample space is called	A. Event B. Simple event C. Compound event D. Experiment
10	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
11	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
12	Two events A and B are mutually exclusive if $P(A \cup B) =$	A. $P(A) - P(B)$ B. $P(A) + P(B)$ C. $P(A)P(B) - P(A \cup B)$ D. $P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B)$
13	$^{n}C_{r}$ is calculated by formula	
14	$^{n}P_{r}$ can be solved by the formula	A.

15	P (A/B) can be evaluated by formula	A. $P(A\cap B)/P(B)$ B. $P(A\cup B). P(B)$ C. $(A\cup B)/P(B)$ D. $P(A\cap B)/P(A)$
16	A non-orderly arrangement of things is called	A. Combination B. Permutation C. Collection D. Sample Space
17	Probability of an impossible event is	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. One