

Q1.

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET-9

SUBJECT - STATISTICS

Term: 1st

| Topic - | BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION | Class: XII |
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| | | |

Full Marks: 15 Date:09.06.2020

| Seleci | the correct alternati | ive of the followin | g questions. | | | |
|--------|---|---------------------|--------------|----------|------------------|--|
| (i) | Binomial distribution is used for the random variable which is | | | | | |
| | a) discreteb) | b) continuous | c) both | | d) none of these | |
| (ii) | The trials in binomial distribution are | | | | | |
| ` / | a) finite | b) countable | c) countably | y finite | d) none of these | |
| (iii) | The trials in binomial distribution are | | | | | |
| | a) independent | b) dependent | c) lin indep | endent | d) none of these | |
| (iv) | In each trial of binomial distribution, no of outcomes is | | | | | |
| | a) 1 | b) 2 | c) 3 | d) noi | ne of these | |
| (v) | When an unbiased coin is tossed 5 times the probability of getting atmost one head is | | | | | |
| | a) $\frac{3}{16}$ | b) $\frac{5}{16}$ | c) 0 | d) noi | ne of these | |
| (vi) | Th range of binomial distribution is | | | | | |
| | a) 1(1) n | b) 1(2)n | c) 0(1) n | d) no | one of these | |
| (vii) | For a binomial distribution (n, p) , $cov(x, n-x)$ is | | | | | |
| | a) V(X) | b) –V(X) | c) 0 | d) noi | ne of these | |
| | | | | | | |

| (viii) | In a Bin $(n, \frac{1}{2})$, P $(X = 0 \cap X = n)$ | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | a) $\frac{1}{2}$ | b) $\frac{1}{2^n}$ | c) $\frac{1}{2^{2n}}$ | d) none of these | |
| (ix) | $X \sim Bin(8, p)$ and Y between Y and X is | $X \sim Bin(8, p)$ and $Y \sim Bin(8, q)$ independently, then correlation coefficient between Y and X is | | | |
| | a) 0 | b) 0.5 | c) -0.5 | d) none of these | |
| (x) | $X \sim Bin(n, p), P(X \le a)$ left continuous | | nuous c)continuous | d) none of these | |
| (xi) | | ble X, E(X) =0 b) negative | then all the observation c)a &b both | ns are d) n0ne of these | |
| (xii) | If a random variable realises infinite values, then expectation of that random variab | | | | |
| | a) infinite | b) negative | c) zero | d)) none of these | |
| (xiii) | If there are n values of | f a random variat | ole and each with probabi | lity $\frac{1}{n}$, then E(X)= | |
| | a) $\frac{n+1}{2}$. | b) $\frac{n}{2}$ | c) zero | d)) none of these | |
| (xiv) | For a random variable a) 0 | | = c) E(X) | d) none of these | |
| (xv) | For a radom variable X a) Variance b) h | $(E(X^{-1})^{-1})$ den armonic mean | notes c) median | d) none of these | |

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