





A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET-26

SUBJECT - STATISTICS

Term : 2nd

<u>.</u>						Class: XI Date:09 .11. 2020		
Q1.	Select the correct alternative of the following questions.							
	(i)	Probability is (a) measure	a (b) concept	(c)attribut	te	(d) none of these		
	(ii)	If the sets A a (a) S	nd B are mutually e (b)Ø	exhaustive the	en P(A∩B)	is (d) none of these		
	(iii)	If the sets A a	nd B are mutually 6 (b)Ø	exclusive ther (c)0	n P(A∩B) i	is (d) none of these		
	(iv)	If the sets A a (a) 1	nd B are mutually 6 (b)Ø	exhaustive the	en P(A∪B)	is (d) none of these		
	(v)	If the sets A a	nd B are equally lik (b)Ø	tely then P(A)	JB) is	(d) none of these		
	(vi)	If the sets A a (a) S	nd B are equally lik (b)Ø	tely then P(Ar	∩B) is	(d) none of these		
	(vii)		nd B are equally lik (b) P(B)=0	•	(B)	(d) none of these		
	(viii)	The probabili (a) trial these	ty can be calculated (b) sample		ı event	(d) none of		

The probability of a sure event is						
(a) 0	(b) 0.5	(c) 1	(d)none of these			
The probability of an impossible event is						
(a) 0	(b) 0.5	(c) 1	(d)none of these			
The probability of getting 7 as a face value when an unbiased die is						
(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) both	(d) none of these			
The probability of getting two heads when an unbiased die is rolled twice						
(a) 0	(b) 0.25	(c) 0.5	(d) none of these			
The probability of an event lies between						
(a) -1 & 1	(b) 0& 1	(c)-1 & 0	(d) none of these			
If both the probabilities of two event are same of same experiment, then the events are						
(a) exhaustiv	e (b) equally likely	(c) mutually exclusive	ve(d) none of these			
For the events A and A^c , $P(A) + P(A^c) =$						
(a) 0	(b) -1	(c) 1	(d) none of these			
	(a) 0 The probabil (a) 0 The probabil (a) 0 The probabil (a) 0 The probabil (a) -1 & 1 If both the prevents are (a) exhaustiv For the event	(a) 0 (b) 0.5 The probability of an impossible e (a) 0 (b) 0.5 The probability of getting 7 as a fa (a) 0 (b) 1 The probability of getting two hea (a) 0 (b) 0.25 The probability of an event lies bet (a) -1 & 1 (b) 0& 1 If both the probabilities of two events are (a) exhaustive (b) equally likely For the events A and A ^c , P(A) + P(A)	(a) 0 (b) 0.5 (c) 1 The probability of an impossible event is (a) 0 (b) 0.5 (c) 1 The probability of getting 7 as a face value when an unit (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) both The probability of getting two heads when an unbiased (a) 0 (b) 0.25 (c) 0.5 The probability of an event lies between (a) -1 & 1 (b) 0& 1 (c)-1 & 0 If both the probabilities of two event are same of same events are (a) exhaustive (b) equally likely (c) mutually exclusive. For the events A and A^c , $P(A) + P(A^c) =$			

Prepared by Sanjay Bhattacharya