Statistics Ics Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If x is a random variable with E(x) = 5 then E (3x - 2) =	A. 0 B. 1 C. 13 D. 15
2	The numbered balls are paced in an urn, Numbers 1- 4 are red and numbers 5 -10 are blue. the probability that a ball drawn at random from the run is blue is.	A. 0.1 B. 0.4 C. 0.6 D. 1.0
3	When two coins are tossed simulataneously the probability of at most one head is.	A. 1/2 B. 1/4 C. 3/4 D. None of these
4	When two dice are rolled, the numebr of possible sample points is.	A. 6 B. 12 C. 36 D. 48
5	The probability distribution of discrete random variable is called is	A. Frequency distribution B. Probability distribution C. Probability mass function D. Both (a) and (b)
6	the term 'event' is used for.	A. Time B. Subaet of the sample space C. Total number of outcomes D. Probability
7	The properties of discrete probability distribution are:	A. Σp (x) = 1 and Σx. (x) = 1 B. ΣP (x)= 1 and Σx. P C. ΣP(x) = 1 and 0 < P(x) ≤ 1 D. All of these above
8	probability distribution of a continuous random variable can be presented by.	A. Formula B. Curve C. Tabular form D. None of these
9	If y =-7x then E(y) = ...	A. E(x) B. -7X C. -7E(X) D. Zero
10	Waht is the probability that a ball drawn at random from the bag is.	A. 0.1 B. 0.4 C. 1.0 D. Cannot be determined from given information
11	Random variable is also called _____.	A. Chance stochasitc B. Coverges C. Random D. None of these
12	If the random variable x denotes the number of heads of when three distinct coins are tossed k the X assumes values.	A. 0,1,2,3 B. 1,3,3,1 C. 1,2,3 D. 1,1,1,1
13	Var (3x + 2)	A. 3 Var(X) + 2 B. 3 Var X C. 9 var (x) + 2 D. 9 var (x)
14	If a Vann diagram is drawn for events A and B which are mutually exclusive, which f the folloiwng would always be true of A and B.	A. Theire parts of the rectangle will overlap B. Their parts fo the rectangle will be equal in area C. Their parts of the rectangle will not overlap D. None of these

15	The probability of red card out of 52 cards is.	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 4/52 D. zero
16	If the random variable x denotes the number of heads when three distinct coins are tossed, the x assumes values	A. 0, 1, 2, 3 B. 1, 3, 3, 1 C. 1, 2, 3 D. None of these
17	When two coins are tossed simultaneously, P (one head) is.	A. 1/2 B. 1/4 C. 3/4 D. 1.0
18	F(-∞) is always equal to	A. Zero B. One C. Two D. Negative one
19	Question Image	A. 4/10 B. 2/10 C. 1/10 D. 0
20	When three coins are tossed simulatneously, P(3 heads) is.	A. 3/8 B. 1/2 C. 1/8 D. 1/4