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Merging man and maths

**MGQs – Ch # 7: F.Sc Part 1**

TEXT BOOK OF ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY CLASS XI

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Choose the correct answer.

- For a positive integer  $n$ 
  - $n! = n(n+1)$
  - $n! = n(n+1)!$
  - $n! = n(n-1)$
  - $n! = n(n-1)!$
- $8.7.6.5$  is the factorial form of
  - $\frac{8!}{4!}$
  - $8!$
  - $\frac{1}{4!}$
  - $4!$
- $\frac{8!}{7!} =$ 
  - $56$
  - $7$
  - $8$
  - $\frac{8}{7}$
- $(n+2)(n+1)n$  in factorial form
  - $(n+2)!$
  - $\frac{(n+2)!}{(n-1)!}$
  - $\frac{(n+2)!}{n!}$
  - none of these
- ${}^n P_r =$ 
  - $n!$
  - $r!$
  - $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
  - none of these
- ${}^n P_n =$ 
  - $n!$
  - $0$
  - $1$
  - none of these
- $n$  different objects can be arranged taken all at a time in
  - $(n+1)!$  Ways
  - $(n-1)!$  Ways
  - $n!$  ways
  - $n$  ways
- Number of ways of writing the letters of the WORD taken all at a time is
  - $24$
  - $4$
  - $12$
  - $6$
- In how many ways can 5 persons be seated at a round table
  - $5!$
  - $4!$
  - $3!$
  - $120$
- How many signals can be given by 5 flags of different colors, using 3 at a time
  - $120$
  - $60$
  - $24$
  - $15$
- How many 3 digit numbers can be formed by using each one of the digits 2,3,5,7,9 only once
  - $120$
  - $60$
  - $24$
  - $15$
- When a selection of objects is made without paying regard to the order of selection, it is called
  - sequence
  - series
  - combination
  - permutation
- ${}^n C_r =$ 
  - $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
  - $\frac{n!}{(n+r)!}$
  - $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$
  - $\frac{n!}{r!}$
- If  ${}^n C_8 = {}^n C_{12}$  then  $n =$ 
  - $20$
  - $4$
  - $8$
  - $12$
- The number of the diagonals of the six sided figure is
  - $15$
  - $21$
  - $9$
  - $6$
- ${}^{n-1} C_r + {}^{n-1} C_{r-1} =$ 
  - ${}^n C_{r-1}$
  - ${}^{n+1} C_r$
  - ${}^{n-1} C_r$
  - ${}^n C_r$
- The probability to get an odd number in a dice thrown once is
  - $\frac{1}{6}$
  - $1$
  - $\frac{1}{6}$
  - $\frac{1}{2}$

18. The probability to get an even number in a dice thrown once is  
 (a) 6 (b) 1 (c)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
19. A dice is rolled. The probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4 is  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d) 1
20. The probability that a slip of number divided by 4 is picked from the slip bearing numbers 1,2,3,...,10 is  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
21. If A and B are independent events, then  $P(A \cap B) =$   
 (a)  $P(A)+P(B)$  (b)  $P(A)-P(B)$  (c)  $P(A).P(B)$  (d)  $P(A) \div P(B)$
22. The sample space for tossing a coin twice is  
 (a) {H,T} (b) {HH,HT,TH,TT} (c) {H,T,HH} (d) {HH,HT,TT}
23. If n is negative integer then n! is  
 (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) unique (d) not defined
24.  $\frac{1}{(n+2)(n+1)n} =$   
 (a) n! (b)  $(n+2)!$  (c)  $\frac{(n-1)!}{(n+2)!}$  (d)  $\frac{(n+2)!}{(n-1)!}$
25.  $n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-r+1) =$   
 (a)  $n!r!$  (b)  $\frac{n!}{r!}$  (c)  $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$  (d)  $\frac{(n-2)!}{n!}$
26. The number of the words that can be formed out of the letters of ASSASSINATION is  
 (a)  $\frac{13!}{4!.3!.2!.2!}$  (b)  $\frac{13}{4.3.2.2}$  (c)  $\frac{13!}{4!}$  (d)  $\frac{4!.3!.2!.2!}{13!}$
27. How many arrangements of the letters of the word PAKISTAN can be made  
 (a)  $\frac{9!}{3!.2!.2!}$  (b) 9! (c)  $\frac{9}{3.2.2.2}$  (d)  $3!.2!.2!$
28.  ${}^{16}C_{11} + {}^{16}C_{10} =$   
 (a)  ${}^{16}C_{10}$  (b)  ${}^{15}C_{11}$  (c)  ${}^{17}C_{10}$  (d)  ${}^{17}C_{11}$
29. If  ${}^nP_2 = 30$  then n=  
 (a) -6 (b) 6 (c) 10 (d) 4
30.  ${}^nC_0 =$   
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) n! (d) 0!

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