

CBT CLASS XI MATHS FEBRUARY-2024

GENERAL INSTRUCTION :

CHAPTER: STATISTICS & PROBABILITY

Sr.No	Question	Marks																																				
	<p>Case Study 1 The Mean and Standard Deviation of some data for the time taken to complete a test calculated with the following results: Number of Observation = 25 Mean = 18.2 seconds, standard deviation = 3.25 seconds. Further, another set of 15 observations $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{15}$ also in seconds is now available we have $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_{15} = 279$ and $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + \dots + x_{15}^2 = 5524$.</p>																																					
1	<p>The sum of all 40 observations is (a) 734 (b) 455 (c) 576 (d) 644</p>	1																																				
2	<p>The mean of all 40 observations is (a) 19.5 (b) 19 (c) 18.35 (d) 18.55</p>	1																																				
3	<p>The sum of square of first 25 observations is (a) 8545.0625 (b) 7645.0625 (c) 8785.0325 (d) 8445.0325</p>	1																																				
4	<p>The sum of square of first 40 observations is (a) 3169.0625 (b) 14069.0625 (c) 14309.0325 (d) 13969.0325</p>	1																																				
	<p>Case Study 2: If two dice is thrown than following sample space is formed</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1,1)</td><td>(1,2)</td><td>(1,3)</td><td>(1,4)</td><td>(1,5)</td><td>(1,6)</td></tr> <tr><td>(2,1)</td><td>(2,2)</td><td>(2,3)</td><td>(2,4)</td><td>(2,5)</td><td>(2,6)</td></tr> <tr><td>(3,1)</td><td>(3,2)</td><td>(3,3)</td><td>(3,4)</td><td>(3,5)</td><td>(3,6)</td></tr> <tr><td>(4,1)</td><td>(4,2)</td><td>(4,3)</td><td>(4,4)</td><td>(4,5)</td><td>(4,6)</td></tr> <tr><td>(5,1)</td><td>(5,2)</td><td>(5,3)</td><td>(5,4)</td><td>(5,5)</td><td>(5,6)</td></tr> <tr><td>(6,1)</td><td>(6,2)</td><td>(6,3)</td><td>(6,4)</td><td>(6,5)</td><td>(6,6)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The events A, B and C are as follows: A: getting an even number on the first die. B: getting an odd number on the first die. C: getting the sum of the numbers on the dice ≤ 5.</p>	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)	(1,5)	(1,6)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)	(2,4)	(2,5)	(2,6)	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)	(3,4)	(3,5)	(3,6)	(4,1)	(4,2)	(4,3)	(4,4)	(4,5)	(4,6)	(5,1)	(5,2)	(5,3)	(5,4)	(5,5)	(5,6)	(6,1)	(6,2)	(6,3)	(6,4)	(6,5)	(6,6)	
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(6,1)	(6,2)	(6,3)	(6,4)	(6,5)	(6,6)																																	

5	What is the probability of A (a) 1/2 (b) 1/3 (c) 1/4 (d) 1/6	1
6	What is the probability of C (a) 11/18 (b) 5/18 (c) 7/18 (d) 1/18	1
7	Event A and B are known as (a) Mutually Exclusive Event (b) Exhaustive Event (c) Mutually Exclusive and Exhaustive Event (d) Simple Events	1
8	What is the probability of either of 4 or doublet (a) 11/36 (b) 1/6 (c) 17/36 (d) 4/9	1
<p>Directions: (Q.9 – Q.10) Each of these questions contains two statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Each of these questions also has four alternative choices, any one of which is the correct answer . You have to select one of the options (a) , (b) , (c) and (d) given below :</p> <p>(a) A is true , R is true and R is a correct explanation for A (b) A is true , R is true and R is not a correct explanation for Assertion (c) A is true and R is false (d) A is false and R is true</p>		
9	Assertion(A): Mean and Variance of 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 is 4, 4 Reason(R): Mean and Variance of n natural number is $(n+1)/2$, $(n^2 - 1)/12$	1
10	Que 10: Assertion(A): $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ where A and B are Mutually Exclusive event Reason(R): A and B are mutually exclusive event than $A \cap B = \phi$ (a) (b) (c) (d)	1

Answer Key

Ans1	(a)
Feedback	Option a is correct, Since Mean = Sum of observation/Total No. of observation Given mean of 25 observation = 18.2 sec, $18.2 = \text{Sum of 25 observation}/25$ $\text{Sum of Observation} = 18.2 \times 25 = 455$ And sum of remaining 15 observation = 279 Therefore Sum of 40 observation = $455+279=734$
Ans2	(c)
Feedback	Option c is correct, Since Mean = Sum of observation/Total No. of observation $\text{Mean} = 734 / 40 = 18.35$
Ans3	(a)
Feedback	Option a is correct, Since Variance of 25 observation = $(SD)^2 = (3.25)^2 = 10.5625$ $\text{Var.} = (\text{sum of square of first 25 observations})/25 - (\text{Mean of 25 Observation})^2$ $10.5625 = (\text{sum of square of first 25 observations})/25 - 18.2 \times 18.2$ $10.5625 + 331.24 = (\text{sum of square of first 25 observations})/25$ $(\text{sum of square of first 25 observations})/25 = 341.8025$ $(\text{sum of square of first 25 observations}) = 25 \times 341.8025 = 8545.0625$
Ans4	(b)
Feedback	Option b is correct, since Sum of square of 40 observations = Sum of square of first 25 observations + Sum of square of next 15 observations $= 8545.0625 + 5524 = 14069.0625$
Ans5	(a)
Feedback	Option a is correct, Since $P(A) = 18/36 = 1/2$
Ans6	(b)

Feedback	<i>Option b is correct, Since $P(B) = 5 / 18$</i>
Ans7	(c)
Feedback	<i>Option c is correct, $A \cup B = \text{Sample Space}$ and $A \cap B = \phi$ so events are Mutually Exclusive and Exhaustive</i>
Ans8	(d)
Feedback	<i>Option d is correct, Since $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ $P(A \cup B) = 11/36 + 6/36 - 1/36 = 16/36 = 4/9$</i>
Ans9	(a)
Feedback	<i>Option a is Correct, Since assertion and reason both are correct and reason is correct explanation of assertion</i>
Ans10	(d)
Feedback	<i>Option d is Correct, Since A is false and R is true because if A and B are Mutually Exclusive than $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$</i>