Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - −Mathematics - II
Course Code - BCAC204

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Mark only one oval.

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○ M.SC.(ANCS)

○ M.SC.(MM)

○ B.A.(Eng)

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. The graph of the normal distribution depends on

    Mark only one oval.

    ○ Mean and Standard Deviation

    ○ Harmonic Mean and Standard Deviation

    ○ Harmonic Mean

    ○ Standard Deviation Only

10.   2. Every vertex of a null graph is

Mark only one oval.

◯ Pendant

◯ Isolated

◯ Odd

◯ none of these

11.   3.An edge whose two end vertices coincide is called

Mark only one oval.

◯ ring

◯ adjacent edge

◯ loop

◯ none

12.   4. A vertex whose degree 1 is called

Mark only one oval.

◯ isolated vertex

◯ pendant vertex

◯ even vertex

◯ none

13.   5.The degree of an isolated vertex is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 0

◯ 1

◯ 2

◯ 3

14.   6. A complete graph must be a

Mark only one oval.

◯ circuit

◯ regular graph

◯ non-simple graph

◯ null-graph

15.   7. The degree of the common vertex of two edges in series is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 0

◯ 1

◯ 2

◯ 3

16. 8. A simple graph has

Mark only one oval.

- ⬭ no parallel edges
- ⬭ no loops
- ⬭ no parallel edges and no loops
- ⬭ no isolated vertex

17. 9. A tree is a

Mark only one oval.

- ⬭ any connected graph
- ⬭ minimally connected graph
- ⬭ Euler graph
- ⬭ none

18. 10. A minimally connected graph cannot have a cycle

Mark only one oval.

- ⬭ cycle
- ⬭ component
- ⬭ even vertex
- ⬭ pendant vertex

19.	11. A binary tree has exactly

Mark only one oval.

◯ two vertices of degree 2

◯ one vertex of degree 2

◯ one vertex of degree 1

◯ one vertex of degree 3

20.	12. Sum of the degrees of all vertices of a binary tree is even if the tree has

Mark only one oval.

◯ odd no of vertices

◯ even no of vertices

◯ four vertices

◯ none of these

21.	13. A tree always is a

Mark only one oval.

◯ self-complement graph

◯ Euler graph

◯ simple graph

◯ Hamiltonian graph

22.   14. Addition of an edge between any two vertices of a tree creates

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Euler line

⬭ Circuit

⬭ Longest path

⬭ Regular graph

23.   15. A connected graph with 150 vertices and 149 edges is

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Not a minimally connected graph

⬭ Euler graph

⬭ Binary tree

⬭ Tree

24.   16. Minimal spanning tree is found by

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Dijkstra's algorithm

⬭ Ford-Fukerson's algorithm

⬭ Floyd algorithm

⬭ Kruskal's algorithm

25.   17. To make a graph (with e edges and n vertices) free from any circuit the
       minimum number of edges to be removes from G in

Mark only one oval.

◯ e-n

◯ e-n+1

◯ n-1

◯ e-1

26.   18. A graph with no circuit and no parallel edges is called

Mark only one oval.

◯ Multi graph

◯ Pseudo graph

◯ Simple graph

◯ None of these

27.   19. If a graph has 6 vertices and 15 edges then the size of its adjacency matrix is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 6X6

◯ 6X15

◯ 15X6

◯ 15X15

28.   20. A minimally connected graph is a

Mark only one oval.

◯ Binary tree

◯ Hamiltonian graph

◯ Tree

◯ Regular graph

29.   21. A single vertex graph is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 1-chromatic

◯ 2-chromatic

◯ 2-chrmatic

◯ 3-chromatic

30.   22. A complete graph with five vertices is called

Mark only one oval.

◯ Regular graph

◯ Kuratowski's first graph

◯ Kuratowski's second graph

◯ None of these

31.   23. Kuratowski's graph is a

Mark only one oval.

◯ Planar graph

◯ Regular graph

◯ Tree

◯ None of these

32.   24.Cumulative Frequency Curve is also called

Mark only one oval.

◯ Polygon

◯ Cumulative frequency polygon

◯ Ogive

◯ Histogram

33.   25. _____ use the division of a circle into different sectors

Mark only one oval.

◯ Polygon

◯ Line graph

◯ Sector Graph

◯ Conversion graph

34.   26. A frequency polygon is a close figure of

Mark only one oval.

◯ Two sided

◯ Three Sided

◯ Many sided

◯ None of these

35.   27. Frequency curve is

Mark only one oval.

◯ Asymptotic to y-axis

◯ Non-Asymptotic to y-axis

◯ Asymptotic x-axis

◯ None of these

36.   28. Component bar charts are used when data is divided into

Mark only one oval.

◯ Circles

◯ Groups

◯ Parts

◯ None of these

37. 29. A circle in which sectors represents various quantities is called

Mark only one oval.

◯ Polygon

◯ cumulative frequency polygon

◯ Ogive

◯ Histogram

38. 30. The relations between mean, median & Mode is

Mark only one oval.

◯ Mode=3 Median-2 Mean

◯ Mode=3 Median+2 Mean

◯ Mode= 2 Median-3 Mean

◯ Mode= 2Median+3 Mean

39. 31. The median of the scores of 9 students 9,8,4,6,7,4,11,13,10 is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 9

◯ 8

◯ 8.5

◯ None of these

40.   32. The Arithmetic mean of x-2, 10,x+3,7 is 9 .Then the value of x is

Mark only one oval.

    ⬭ 10

    ⬭ 9

    ⬭ 11

    ⬭ 12

41.   33. The mode of the observations 2,1,1,2,3,5,2,1,2,6,4,4,21,3 is

Mark only one oval.

    ⬭ 3

    ⬭ 4

    ⬭ 2

    ⬭ 1

42.   34. The standard deviation of the observations 5,1,7,2,6,3 is

Mark only one oval.

    ⬭ 4.66

    ⬭ 2.16

    ⬭ 1.47

    ⬭ None of these

43.   35. The standard deviation of the observations 4,8,10,12,16 is

Mark only one oval.

○ 1

○ 2

○ 3

○ 4

44.   36. If the A.M 2,6,x,5,7 be 4, then the value of x is

Mark only one oval.

○ 0

○ 4

○ 5

○ 12

45.   37. The variance of 1,5,6 is

Mark only one oval.

○ 4.67

○ 9.1

○ 0.067

○ 0.0367

46.   38. If var(x)=5 and y=5x+6 then var(y) is equal to

Mark only one oval.

◯ 125

◯ 150

◯ 5

◯ 6

47.   39. Largest value is 60 and smallest value is 40 and number of classes desired is 5 then class interval is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 20

◯ 4

◯ 25

◯ 15

48.   40. Largest value is 60 and smallest value is 40 and number of classes desired is 5 then class interval is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 20

◯ 4

◯ 25

◯ 15

49.   41. The grouped data is also called

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Raw Data

⬭ Primary Data

⬭ Secondary data

⬭ Qualitative data

50.   42. Dividing the upper and lower limits of a particular class we get

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Class Interval

⬭ Class Frequency

⬭ Class Boundary

⬭ Class Mark

51.   43. The graph of cumulative frequency is called

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Polygon

⬭ Cumulative frequency polygon

⬭ Ogive

⬭ Histogram

52.   44. Total Relative Frequency is always

Mark only one oval.

⬭ One

⬭ Half

⬭ TWO

⬭ None of these

53.   45.The graph of the normal distribution depends on

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Mean and Standard Deviation

⬭ Harmonic Mean and Standard Deviation

⬭ Harmonic Mean

⬭ Standard Deviation Only

54.   46. Total angles (in degree) in Pie chart are

Mark only one oval.

⬭ 90

⬭ 180

⬭ 270

⬭ 360

55.   47. The process of systematic arrangement of data in rows and columns is called

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Array

⬭ Tabulation

⬭ Arrangement

⬭ None of These

56.   48. In a histogram the area of each rectangle is proportional to

Mark only one oval.

⬭ the class mark of the corresponding class interval

⬭ the class size of the corresponding class interval

⬭ frequency of the corresponding class interval

⬭ None of these

57.   49. A dice is thrown then the probability of obtaining a 'six' is

Mark only one oval.

⬭ 1/6

⬭ 1/3

⬭ 1/2

⬭ None of these

58. 50. Three coins are tossed at random. Then the probability that there will be at least one head is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 3/8

◯ 7/8

◯ 8/9

◯ None

59. 51. One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. The probability which is either king or queen is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 1/13

◯ 3/13

◯ 2/13

◯ 4/13

60. 52. A bag contains five red and four black balls. Two balls are drawn at random. The probability that they match is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 2/9

◯ 4/9

◯ 1/9

◯ 1/3

61.   53. Two perfect coins are tossed simultaneously, the probability of getting at least one head is

Mark only one oval.

⬭ 1/2

⬭ 1/4

⬭ 3/4

⬭ 2/3

62.   54. 50 tickets are serially numbered 1 to 50. One ticket is drawn from these at random. The probability of it being a multiple of 3 or 4 is

Mark only one oval.

⬭ 12/25

⬭ 6/25

⬭ 18/25

⬭ 8/15

63.   55. A bag contains seven black, four white and three red balls. The probability of drawing red or black ball is

Mark only one oval.

⬭ 4/9

⬭ 1/3

⬭ 5/9

⬭ 2/3

64. 56. One number is selected at random from 1 to 100. The probability that it is a perfect square is

Mark only one oval.

( ) 3/7

( ) 5/7

( ) 4/7

( ) 1/10

65. 57. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is multiple of 3 or 5?

Mark only one oval.

( ) 7/20

( ) 8/20

( ) 1/20

( ) 9/20

66. 58. What is the probability of getting a sum 9 from two throws of a dice?

Mark only one oval.

( ) 1/3

( ) 1/9

( ) 2/9

( ) 6/9

67. 59. In a lottery there are 10 prizes and 25 blanks. A lottery is drawn at random. What is the probability of getting a prize?

Mark only one oval.

- ⬭ 5/7
- ⬭ 2/7
- ⬭ 6/7
- ⬭ 5/6

68. 60. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. The probability of getting a queen of club or a king of heart is

Mark only one oval.

- ⬭ 1/26
- ⬭ 1/25
- ⬭ 4/26
- ⬭ 3/26

69. 61. A bag contain 4 white, 5 red and 6 blue balls. The balls are drawn at random from the bag. The probability that all of them are red is

Mark only one oval.

- ⬭ 4/26
- ⬭ 2/91
- ⬭ 2/29
- ⬭ Not enough information

70.   62. A bag contains 6 black , 8 white balls. One ball is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ball drawn is white?

Mark only one oval.

○ 4/7

○ 3/7

○ 5/7

○ 6/7

71.   63. An urn contains 6 red, 4 blue, 2 green and 3 yellow marbles. If 4 marbles are picked up at random, what is the probability that at least one of them is blue?

Mark only one oval.

○ 2/91

○ 60/91

○ 69/91

○ 67/91

72.   64. A bag contains 3 blue, 2 green and 5 red balls. If 4 balls are picked up at random, what is the probability that two are green and two are blue?

Mark only one oval.

○ 1/18

○ 1/70

○ 1/60

○ 2/35

73.   65. In a simultaneous throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a total 10 or 11?

Mark only one oval.

◯ 2/36

◯ 35/36

◯ 31/36

◯ 5/36

74.   66.4 persons are chosen at random from a group of 3 men, 2 women and 4 children. The chance of exactly two of them are children is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 13/21

◯ 12/21

◯ 11/21

◯ 10/21

75.   67. A bag contains 6 blue, 2 red ,4 green and 3 yellow balls. If three balls are picked up at random, what is the probability that none is yellow?

Mark only one oval.

◯ 47/93

◯ 69/91

◯ 60/91

◯ 44/91

76.   68. The probability that 4 children of a family have different birthdays is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 0.9836

◯ 0.1236

◯ 0.4689

◯ 0.9864

77.   69. Three numbers are chosen at random from 1 to 20. The probability that they are
consecutive is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 1/3

◯ 1/190

◯ 2/190

◯ 3/190

78.   70. A speaks truth in 75% cases and B speaks truth in 80% cases. The probability
that they contradict each other in a statement is

Mark only one oval.

◯ 5/20

◯ 6/20

◯ 7/20

◯ 8/20

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