

## **EXERCISE I**

## ANSWERS

## EXERCISE II

- Q.1 How many of the 900 three digit numbers have at least one even digit?  
(A) 775      (B) 875      (C) 450      (D) 750

Q.2 The number of natural numbers from 1000 to 9999 (both inclusive) that do not have all 4 different digits is  
(A) 4048      (B) 4464      (C) 4518      (D) 4536

Q.3 The number of different seven digit numbers that can be written using only three digits 1, 2 & 3 under the condition that the digit 2 occurs exactly twice in each number is :  
(A) 672      (B) 640      (C) 512      (D) none

Q.4 Out of seven consonants and four vowels, the number of words of six letters, formed by taking four consonants and two vowels is (Assume that each ordered group of letter is a word):  
(A) 210      (B) 462      (C) 151200      (D) 332640

Q.5 All possible three digits even numbers which can be formed with the condition that if 5 is one of the digit, then 7 is the next digit is :  
(A) 5      (B) 325      (C) 345      (D) 365

Q.6 The number of positive integral 'x' satisfying the equation  $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + (x!) = (N)^2$  for some natural N, is :  
(A) 0      (B) one      (C) two      (D) infinite

Q.7 The number of six digit numbers that can be formed from the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 so that digits do not repeat and the terminal digits are even is :  
(A) 144      (B) 72      (C) 288      (D) 720

Q.8 A new flag is to be designed with six vertical strips using some or all of the colours yellow, green, blue and red. Then, the number of ways this can be done such that no two adjacent strips have the same colour is  
(A)  $12 \times 81$       (B)  $16 \times 192$       (C)  $20 \times 125$       (D)  $24 \times 216$

Q.9 In how many ways can 5 colours be selected out of 8 different colours including red, blue, and green  
(a) if blue and green are always to be included,  
(b) if red is always excluded,  
(c) if red and blue are always included but green excluded?

Q.10 A 5 digit number divisible by 3 is to be formed using the numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 without repetition. The total number of ways this can be done is :  
(A) 3125      (B) 600      (C) 240      (D) 216

Q.11 Number of 9 digits numbers divisible by nine using the digits from 0 to 9 if each digit is used atmost once is K .  $8!$ , then K has the value equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.12 Number of natural numbers less than 1000 and divisible by 5 can be formed with the ten digits, each digit not occurring more than once in each number is \_\_\_\_\_.

## ANSWERS

- Q.1 A Q.2 B Q.3 A Q.4 C Q.5 D Q.6 C Q.7 D  
 Q.8 A Q.9 (a) 20, (b) 21, (c) 10 Q.10 D Q.11 17 Q.12 154

# **EXERCISE III**

- Q.1** Find the number of ways in which letters of the word VALEDICTORY be arranged so that the vowels may never be separated.

**Q.2** How many numbers between 400 and 1000 (both exclusive) can be made with the digits 2,3,4,5,6,0 if  
(a) repetition of digits not allowed. (b) repetition of digits is allowed.

**Q.3** Number of odd integers between 1000 and 8000 which have none of their digits repeated, is  
(A) 1014 (B) 810 (C) 690 (D) 1736

**Q.4** If  ${}^{20}P_r = 13 \times {}^{20}P_{r-1}$ , then the value of r is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.5** The number of ways in which 5 different books can be distributed among 10 people if each person can get at most one book is :  
(A) 252 (B)  $10^5$  (C)  $5^{10}$  (D)  ${}^{10}C_5 \cdot 5!$

**Q.6** The product of all odd positive integers less than 10000, is  
(A)  $\frac{(10000)!}{(5000!)^2}$  (B)  $\frac{(10000)!}{2^{5000}}$  (C)  $\frac{(9999)!}{2^{5000}}$  (D)  $\frac{(10000)!}{2^{5000} \cdot (5000)!}$

**Q.7** The 9 horizontal and 9 vertical lines on an  $8 \times 8$  chessboard form 'r' rectangles and 's' squares. The ratio  $\frac{s}{r}$  in its lowest terms is  
(A)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (B)  $\frac{17}{108}$  (C)  $\frac{4}{27}$  (D) none

**Q.8** There are 720 permutations of the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Suppose these permutations are arranged from smallest to largest numerical values, beginning from 1 2 3 4 5 6 and ending with 6 5 4 3 2 1.  
(a) What number falls on the 124<sup>th</sup> position?  
(b) What is the position of the number 321546?

**Q.9** A student has to answer 10 out of 13 questions in an examination. The number of ways in which he can answer if he must answer atleast 3 of the first five questions is:  
(A) 276 (B) 267 (C) 80 (D) 1200

**Q.10** The number of three digit numbers having only two consecutive digits identical is  
(A) 153 (B) 162 (C) 180 (D) 161

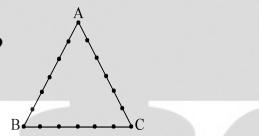
**Q.11** Number of 3 digit numbers in which the digit at hundred's place is greater than the other two digit is  
(A) 285 (B) 281 (C) 240 (D) 204

**Q.12** Number of permutations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 taken all at a time, such that the digit  
1 appearing somewhere to the left of 2  
3 appearing somewhere to the left of 4 and  
5 appearing somewhere to the left of 6, is  
(e.g. 815723946 would be one such permutation)  
(A)  $9 \cdot 7!$  (B)  $8!$  (C)  $5! \cdot 4!$  (D)  $8! \cdot 4!$

## ANSWERS

- Q.1 967680 Q.2 (a) 60 ; (b) 107      Q.3 D      Q.4 8      Q.5 D      Q.6 D  
 Q.7 B      Q.8 (a) 213564, (b) 267<sup>th</sup>      Q.9 A      Q.10 B      Q.11 A      Q.12 A

## EXERCISE IV



## ANSWERS

- Q.1 C                    Q.2 A                    Q.3 C                    Q.4 C  
Q.5 64800              Q.6 43200              Q.7 D                    Q.8 A  
Q.9 A                    Q.10 B

## **EXERCISE V**

- Q.1** There are  $m$  points on a straight line  $AB$  &  $n$  points on the line  $AC$  none of them being the point  $A$ . Triangles are formed with these points as vertices, when  
 (i)  $A$  is excluded      (ii)  $A$  is included. The ratio of number of triangles in the two cases is:  
 (A)  $\frac{m+n-2}{m+n}$       (B)  $\frac{m+n-2}{m+n-1}$       (C)  $\frac{m+n-2}{m+n+2}$       (D)  $\frac{m(n-1)}{(m+1)(n+1)}$
- Q.2** Number of ways in which 7 green bottles and 8 blue bottles can be arranged in a row if exactly 1 pair of green bottles is side by side, is (Assume all bottles to be alike except for the colour).  
 (A) 84      (B) 360      (C) 504      (D) 514
- Q.3** In a certain algebraical exercise book there are 4 examples on arithmetical progressions, 5 examples on permutation – combination and 6 examples on binomial theorem . Number of ways a teacher can select for his pupils atleast one but not more than 2 examples from each of these sets, is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.4** The kindergarten teacher has 25 kids in her class . She takes 5 of them at a time, to zoological garden as often as she can, without taking the same 5 kids more than once. Find the number of visits, the teacher makes to the garden and also the number of visits every kid makes.
- Q.5** There are  $n$  persons and  $m$  monkeys ( $m > n$ ). Number of ways in which each person become the owner of one monkey is  
 (A)  $n^m$       (B)  $m^n$       (C)  ${}^m P_n$       (D)  $mn$
- Q.6** Seven different coins are to be divided amongst three persons . If no two of the persons receive the same number of coins but each receives atleast one coin & none is left over, then the number of ways in which the division may be made is :  
 (A) 420      (B) 630      (C) 710      (D) none
- Q.7** Let there be 9 fixed points on the circumference of a circle . Each of these points is joined to every one of the remaining 8 points by a straight line and the points are so positioned on the circumference that atmost 2 straight lines meet in any interior point of the circle . The number of such interior intersection points is :  
 (A) 126      (B) 351      (C) 756      (D) none of these
- Q.8** The number of 5 digit numbers such that the sum of their digits is even is :  
 (A) 50000      (B) 45000      (C) 60000      (D) none
- Q.9** A forecast is to be made of the results of five cricket matches, each of which can be win, a draw or a loss for Indian team. Find  
 (i) the number of different possible forecasts  
 (ii) the number of forecasts containing 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 errors respectively
- Q.10** The number of ways in which 8 distinguishable apples can be distributed among 3 boys such that every boy should get atleast 1 apple & atmost 4 apples is  $K \cdot {}^7 P_3$ , where  $K$  has the value equal to  
 (A) 14      (B) 66      (C) 44      (D) 22
- Q.11** A women has 11 close friends. Find the number of ways in which she can invite 5 of them to dinner, if two particular of them are not on speaking terms & will not attend together.

- Q.12 A rack has 5 different pairs of shoes. The number of ways in which 4 shoes can be chosen from it so that there will be no complete pair is  
 (A) 1920                   (B) 200                   (C) 110                   (D) 80
- Q.13 An old man while dialing a 7 digit telephone number remembers that the first four digits consists of one 1's, one 2's and two 3's. He also remembers that the fifth digit is either a 4 or 5 while has no memorising of the sixth digit, he remembers that the seventh digit is 9 minus the sixth digit. Maximum number of distinct trials he has to try to make sure that he dials the correct telephone number, is  
 (A) 360                   (B) 240                   (C) 216                   (D) none
- Q.14 Number of different ways in which 8 different books can be distributed among 3 students, if each student receives atleast 2 books is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.15 There are 10 seats in a double decker bus, 6 in the lower deck and 4 on the upper deck. Ten passengers board the bus, of them 3 refuse to go to the upper deck and 2 insist on going up. The number of ways in which the passengers can be accommodated is \_\_\_\_\_. (Assume all seats to be duly numbered)
- Q.16 In how many different ways a grandfather along with two of his grandsons and four grand daughters can be seated in a line for a photograph so that he is always in the middle and the two grandsons are never adjacent to each other.

## ANSWERS

Q.1	A	Q.2	C	Q.3	3150	Q.4	${}^{25}C_5 ; {}^{24}C_4$	Q.5	C	Q.6	B
Q.7	A	Q.8	B	Q.9	243 ; 1, 10, 40, 80, 80, 32			Q.10	D	Q.11	378
Q.12	D	Q.13	B	Q.14	2940	Q.15	${}^4C_2 \cdot 2! \cdot {}^6C_3 \cdot 3! \cdot 5!$ or 172800	Q.16	528		

## EXERCISE VI

### Paragraph for question nos. 11 to 13

Consider the word W = MISSISSIPPI

- Q.11 If N denotes the number of different selections of 5 letters from the word W = MISSISSIPPI then N belongs to the set  
 (A) {15, 16, 17, 18, 19}      (B) {20, 21, 22, 23, 24}  
 (C) {25, 26, 27, 28, 29}      (D) {30, 31, 32, 33, 34}

- Q.12 Number of ways in which the letters of the word W can be arranged if atleast one vowel is separated from rest of the vowels

$$(A) \frac{8! \cdot 161}{4! \cdot 4! \cdot 2!} \quad (B) \frac{8! \cdot 161}{4 \cdot 4! \cdot 2!} \quad (C) \frac{8! \cdot 161}{4! \cdot 2!} \quad (D) \frac{8!}{4! \cdot 2!} \cdot \frac{165}{4!}$$

- Q.13 If the number of arrangements of the letters of the word W if all the S's and P's are separated is (K)  $\left( \frac{10!}{4! \cdot 4!} \right)$   
 then K equals

$$(A) \frac{6}{5} \quad (B) 1 \quad (C) \frac{4}{3} \quad (D) \frac{3}{2}$$

### Paragraph for Question Nos. 14 to 16

16 players  $P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_{16}$  take part in a tennis tournament. Lower suffix player is better than any higher suffix player. These players are to be divided into 4 groups each comprising of 4 players and the best from each group is selected for semifinals.

- Q.14 Number of ways in which 16 players can be divided into four equal groups, is

$$(A) \frac{35}{27} \prod_{r=1}^8 (2r-1) \quad (B) \frac{35}{24} \prod_{r=1}^8 (2r-1) \quad (C) \frac{35}{52} \prod_{r=1}^8 (2r-1) \quad (D) \frac{35}{6} \prod_{r=1}^8 (2r-1)$$

- Q.15 Number of ways in which they can be divided into 4 equal groups if the players  $P_1, P_2, P_3$  and  $P_4$  are in different groups, is :

$$(A) \frac{(11)!}{36} \quad (B) \frac{(11)!}{72} \quad (C) \frac{(11)!}{108} \quad (D) \frac{(11)!}{216}$$

- Q.16 Number of ways in which these 16 players can be divided into four equal groups, such that when the best

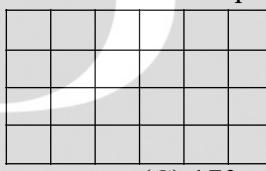
player is selected from each group,  $P_6$  is one among them, is (k)  $\frac{12!}{(4!)^3}$ . The value of k is :

$$(A) 36 \quad (B) 24 \quad (C) 18 \quad (D) 20$$

### ANSWERS

Q.1	${}^8C_4 \cdot 4!$	Q.2	C	Q.3	719	Q.4	C	Q.5	C
Q.6	A	Q.7	B	Q.8	B				
Q.9	${}^{12}C_3 - 1 = 219$ or	${}^3C_1 \cdot {}^9C_1 + {}^3C_2 \cdot {}^9C_2 + {}^3C_3 \cdot {}^9C_3$		Q.10	D	Q.11	C		
Q.12	B	Q.13	B	Q.14	A	Q.15	C	Q.16	D

## EXERCISE VII

- Q.1 There are 10 red balls of different shades & 9 green balls of identical shades. Then the number of arranging them in a row so that no two green balls are together is  
 (A)  $(10!) \cdot {}^{11}P_9$       (B)  $(10!) \cdot {}^{11}C_9$       (C)  $10!$       (D)  $10! \cdot 9!$
- Q.2 Number of ways in which  $n$  distinct objects can be kept into two identical boxes so that no box remains empty, is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.3 A shelf contains 20 different books of which 4 are in single volume and the others form sets of 8, 5 and 3 volumes respectively. Number of ways in which the books may be arranged on the shelf, if the volumes of each set are together and in their due order is  
 $\frac{20!}{8! 5! 3!}$       (B)  $7!$       (C)  $8!$       (D)  $7 \cdot 8!$
- Q.4 If all the letters of the word "QUEUE" are arranged in all possible manner as they are in a dictionary, then the rank of the word QUEUE is :  
 (A)  $15^{\text{th}}$       (B)  $16^{\text{th}}$       (C)  $17^{\text{th}}$       (D)  $18^{\text{th}}$
- Q.5 Number of rectangles in the grid shown which are not squares is
- 
- (A) 160      (B) 162      (C) 170      (D) 185
- Q.6 All the five digit numbers in which each successive digit exceeds its predecessor are arranged in the increasing order of their magnitude. The  $97^{\text{th}}$  number in the list does not contain the digit  
 (A) 4      (B) 5      (C) 7      (D) 8
- Q.7 The number of combination of 16 things, 8 of which are alike and the rest different, taken 8 at a time is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.8 The number of different ways in which five 'dashes' and eight 'dots' can be arranged, using only seven of these 13 'dashes' & 'dots' is :  
 (A) 1287      (B) 119      (C) 120      (D) 1235520
- Q.9 There are  $n$  identical red balls &  $m$  identical green balls. The number of different linear arrangements consisting of " $n$  red balls but not necessarily all the green balls" is  ${}^x C_y$ , then  
 (A)  $x = m + n$ ,  $y = m$       (B)  $x = m + n + 1$ ,  $y = m$   
 (C)  $x = m + n + 1$ ,  $y = m + 1$       (D)  $x = m + n$ ,  $y = n$
- Q.10 Consider a determinant of order 3 all whose entries are either 0 or 1. Five of these entries are 1 and four of them are '0'. Also  $a_{ij} = a_{ji} \forall 1 \leq i, j \leq 3$ . Find the number of such determinants.
- Q.11 How many different arrangements are possible with the term  $a^2 b^4 c^5$  written at full length.
- Q.12 Find the number of 4 digit numbers starting with 1 and having exactly two identical digits.
- Q.13 Number of ways in which 5 A's and 6 B's can be arranged in a row which reads the same backwards and forwards, is

## **ANSWERS**

- |      |     |      |               |     |   |      |    |      |      |     |   |
|------|-----|------|---------------|-----|---|------|----|------|------|-----|---|
| Q.1  | B   | Q.2  | $2^{n-1} - 1$ | Q.3 | C | Q.4  | C  | Q.5  | A    | Q.6 | B |
| Q.7  | 256 | Q.8  | C             | Q.9 | B | Q.10 | 12 | Q.11 | 6930 |     |   |
| Q.12 | 432 | Q.13 | 10            |     |   |      |    |      |      |     |   |

## **EXERCISE VIII**

- Q.1** Number of different words that can be formed using all the letters of the word "DEEPMALA" if two vowels are together and the other two are also together but separated from the first two is :  
 (A) 960                    (B) 1200                    (C) 2160                    (D) 1440
- Q.2** The number of ways in which 10 boys can take positions about a round table if two particular boys must not be seated side by side is :  
 (A)  $10(9)!$                     (B)  $9(8)!$                     (C)  $7(8)!$                     (D) none
- Q.3** In a unique hockey series between India & Pakistan, they decide to play on till a team wins 5 matches . The number of ways in which the series can be won by India, if no match ends in a draw is :  
 (A) 126                    (B) 252                    (C) 225                    (D) none
- Q.4** Number of cyphers at the end of  $^{2002}C_{1001}$  is  
 (A) 0                    (B) 1                            (C) 2                            (D) 200
- Q.5** Three vertices of a convex  $n$  sided polygon are selected. If the number of triangles that can be constructed such that none of the sides of the triangle is also the side of the polygon is 30, then the polygon is a  
 (A) Heptagon                    (B) Octagon                    (C) Nonagon                    (D) Decagon
- Q.6** A gentleman invites a party of  $m + n$  ( $m \neq n$ ) friends to a dinner & places  $m$  at one table  $T_1$  and  $n$  at another table  $T_2$ , the table being round . If not all people shall have the same neighbour in any two arrangement, then the number of ways in which he can arrange the guests, is  
 (A)  $\frac{(m+n)!}{4 mn}$                     (B)  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{(m+n)!}{mn}$                     (C)  $2 \frac{(m+n)!}{mn}$                     (D) none
- Q.7** There are 12 guests at a dinner party . Supposing that the master and mistress of the house have fixed seats opposite one another, and that there are two specified guests who must always, be placed next to one another ; the number of ways in which the company can be placed, is:  
 (A)  $20 \cdot 10!$                     (B)  $22 \cdot 10!$                     (C)  $44 \cdot 10!$                     (D) none
- Q.8** Let  $P_n$  is the number of ways of selecting 3 people out of ' $n$ ' sitting in a row , if no two of them are consecutive and  $Q_n$  is the corresponding figure when they are in a circle . If  $P_n - Q_n = 6$  , then ' $n$ ' =  
 (A) 8                    (B) 9                            (C) 10                            (D) 12
- Q.9** Define a 'good word' as a sequence of letters that consists only of the letters A, B and C and in which A never immediately followed by B, B is never immediately followed by C, and C is never immediately followed by A. If the number of  $n$ -letter good words are 384, find the value of  $n$ .
- Q.10** Six married couple are sitting in a room. Find the number of ways in which 4 people can be selected so that  
 (a) they do not form a couple                    (b) they form exactly one couple  
 (c) they form at least one couple                    (d) they form atmost one couple
- Q.11** Fifty college teachers are surveyed as to their possession of colour TV, VCR and tape recorder. Of them, 22 own colour TV, 15 own VCR and 14 own tape recorders. Nine of these college teachers own exactly two items out of colour TV, VCR and tape recorders ; and, one college teacher owns all three. how many of the 50 college teachers own none of three, colour TV, VCR or tape recorder?  
 (A) 4                    (B) 9                            (C) 10                            (D) 11

- Q.12 There are counters available in  $x$  different colours. The counters are all alike except for the colour. The total number of arrangements consisting of  $y$  counters, assuming sufficient number of counters of each colour, if no arrangement consists of all counters of the same colour is :  
 (A)  $x^y - x$       (B)  $x^y - y$       (C)  $y^x - x$       (D)  $y^x - y$

- Q.13 There are  $(p + q)$  different books on different topics in Mathematics. ( $p \neq q$ )  
 If  $L$  = The number of ways in which these books are distributed between two students X and Y such that X get  $p$  books and Y gets  $q$  books.

$M$  = The number of ways in which these books are distributed between two students X and Y such that one of them gets  $p$  books and another gets  $q$  books.

$N$  = The number of ways in which these books are divided into two groups of  $p$  books and  $q$  books then,  
 (A)  $L = M = N$       (B)  $L = 2M = 2N$       (C)  $2L = M = 2N$       (D)  $L = M = 2N$

**The question given below contains STATEMENT-1 (Assertion) and STATEMENT-2 (Reason). Question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct. Choose the correct alternative.**

- Q.14 Statement 1: The sum  ${}^{40}C_0 \cdot {}^{60}C_{10} + {}^{40}C_1 \cdot {}^{60}C_9 + \dots + {}^{40}C_{10} \cdot {}^{60}C_0$  equals  ${}^{100}C_{10}$ .  
**because**  
 Statement 2: Number of ways of selecting 10 students out of 40 boys and 60 girls is  ${}^{100}C_{10}$ .  
 (A) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true and statement-2 is correct explanation for statement-1.  
 (B) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true and statement-2 is NOT the correct explanation for statement-1.  
 (C) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is false.  
 (D) Statement-1 is false, statement-2 is true.

### MATCH THE COLUMN:

- | Q.15  | <b>Column-I</b>                                | <b>Column-II</b> |
|---|--|------------------|
| (A) In a plane a set of 8 parallel lines intersect a set of $n$ parallel lines, that goes in another direction, forming a total of 1260 parallelograms. The value of $n$ is equal to<br><br>(B) If $\frac{{}^{n-1}P_3}{{}^nP_4} = \frac{1}{9}$ then $n$ is equal to<br><br>(C) Number of ways in which 5 persons A, B, C, D and E can be seated on round table if A and D do not sit next to each other<br><br>(D) Number of cyphers at the end of the number ${}^{50}P_{25}$ | (P) 6<br><br>(Q) 9<br><br>(R) 10<br><br>(S) 12 |                  |

### ANSWERS

- |      |   |      |                            |      |                    |      |   |      |   |      |   |     |   |
|------|---|------|----------------------------|------|--------------------|------|---|------|---|------|---|-----|---|
| Q.1  | D | Q.2  | C                          | Q.3  | A                  | Q.4  | B | Q.5  | C | Q.6  | A | Q.7 | A |
| Q.8  | C | Q.9  | 8                          | Q.10 | 240, 240, 255, 480 | Q.11 | C | Q.12 | A | Q.13 | C |     |   |
| Q.14 | A | Q.15 | (A) R; (B) Q; (C) S; (D) P |      |                    |      |   |      |   |      |   |     |   |

## **EXERCISE IX**

- Q.1 Product of all the even divisors of  $N = 1000$ , is  
 (A)  $32 \cdot 10^2$       (B)  $64 \cdot 2^{14}$       (C)  $64 \cdot 10^{18}$       (D)  $128 \cdot 10^6$
- Q.2 Let  $m$  denote the number of ways in which 4 different books are distributed among 10 persons, each receiving none or one only & let  $n$  denote the number of ways of distribution if the books are all alike, then  
 (A)  $m = 4n$       (B)  $n = 4m$       (C)  $m = 24n$       (D) none
- Q.3 If the number of ways in which we can arrange  $n$  ladies &  $n$  gentlemen at a round table so that 2 ladies or 2 gentlemen may not sit next to one another is 86400, then the value of  $n$  equals  
 (A) 8      (B) 7      (C) 6      (D) 9
- Q.4 There are six periods in each working day of a school. Number of ways in which 5 subjects can be arranged if each subject is allotted at least one period and no period remains vacant is  
 (A) 210      (B) 1800      (C) 360      (D) 120
- Q.5 The number of all possible selections of one or more questions from 10 given questions, each question having an alternative is :  
 (A)  $3^{10}$       (B)  $2^{10} - 1$       (C)  $3^{10} - 1$       (D)  $2^{10}$
- Q.6 A team of 8 students goes on an excursion, in two cars, of which one can seat 5 and the other only 4. If internal arrangement inside the car does not matter then the number of ways in which they can travel, is  
 (A) 91      (B) 182      (C) 126      (D) 3920
- Q.7 The number of divisors of the number 21600 is \_\_\_\_\_ and the sum of these divisors is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.8 10 BOYS & 2 GIRLS are sitting in a row. The number of ways in which exactly 3 BOYS sit between 2 GIRLS is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.9 The number of ways of choosing a committee of 2 women & 3 men from 5 women & 6 men, if Mr. A refuses to serve on the committee if Mr. B is a member & Mr. B can only serve, if Miss C is the member of the committee, is :  
 (A) 60      (B) 84      (C) 124      (D) none
- Q.10 Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are to be seated at a circular table . The number of ways this can be done if A must have either B or C on his right and B must have either C or D on his right is :  
 (A) 36      (B) 12      (C) 24      (D) 18
- Q.11 There are 2 identical white balls, 3 identical red balls and 4 green balls of different shades. The number of ways in which they can be arranged in a row so that atleast one ball is separated from the balls of the same colour, is :  
 (A)  $6(7! - 4!)$       (B)  $7(6! - 4!)$       (C)  $8! - 5!$       (D) none
- Q.12 Sameer has to make a telephone call to his friend Harish, Unfortunately he does not remember the 7 digit phone number. But he remembers that the first three digits are 635 or 674, the number is odd and there is exactly one 9 in the number. The maximum number of trials that Sameer has to make to be successful is  
 (A) 10,000      (B) 3402      (C) 3200      (D) 5000

# ANSWERS

Q.1	C	Q.2	C	Q.3	C	Q.4	B	Q.5	C	Q.6	C	
Q.7	72, 78120			Q.8	$^{10}C_3 \cdot 3! 2! \cdot 8!$			Q.9	C	Q.10	D	Q.11 A
Q.12	B	Q.13	B	Q.14	B	Q.15	A	Q.16	(20)·8!	Q.17	B	

# **EXERCISE X**

- Q.1 There are 100 different books in a shelf. Number of ways in which 3 books can be selected so that no two of which are neighbours is  
 (A)  ${}^{100}C_3 - 98$       (B)  ${}^{97}C_3$       (C)  ${}^{96}C_3$       (D)  ${}^{98}C_3$
- Q.2 Two classrooms A and B having capacity of 25 and  $(n-25)$  seats respectively.  $A_n$  denotes the number of possible seating arrangements of room 'A', when 'n' students are to be seated in these rooms, starting from room 'A' which is to be filled up full to its capacity. If  $A_n - A_{n-1} = 25! \cdot {}^{49}C_{25}$  then 'n' equals  
 (A) 50      (B) 48      (C) 49      (D) 51
- Q.3 The sum of all numbers greater than 1000 formed by using digits 1, 3, 5, 7 no digit being repeated in any number is :  
 (A) 72215      (B) 83911      (C) 106656      (D) 114712
- Q.4 Number of positive integral solutions satisfying the equation  $(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(y_1 + y_2) = 77$ , is  
 (A) 150      (B) 270      (C) 420      (D) 1024
- Q.5 Distinct 3 digit numbers are formed using only the digits 1, 2, 3 and 4 with each digit used at most once in each number thus formed. The sum of all possible numbers so formed is  
 (A) 6660      (B) 3330      (C) 2220      (D) none
- Q.6 The streets of a city are arranged like the lines of a chess board . There are m streets running North to South & 'n' streets running East to West . The number of ways in which a man can travel from NW to SE corner going the shortest possible distance is :  
 (A)  $\sqrt{m^2 + n^2}$       (B)  $\sqrt{(m-1)^2 \cdot (n-1)^2}$       (C)  $\frac{(m+n)!}{m! \cdot n!}$       (D)  $\frac{(m+n-2)!}{(m-1)! \cdot (n-1)!}$
- Q.7 An ice cream parlour has ice creams in eight different varieties . Number of ways of choosing 3 ice creams taking atleast two ice creams of the same variety, is :  
 (A) 56      (B) 64      (C) 100      (D) none  
 (Assume that ice creams of the same variety are identical & available in unlimited supply)
- Q.8 There are 12 books on Algebra and Calculus in our library , the books of the same subject being different. If the number of selections each of which consists of 3 books on each topic is greatest then the number of books of Algebra and Calculus in the library are respectively:  
 (A) 3 and 9      (B) 4 and 8      (C) 5 and 7      (D) 6 and 6
- Q.9 The sum of all the numbers formed from the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 which are smaller than 10,000 if repetition of digits is not allowed, is (where  $S = (1+3+5+7+9)$ )  
 (A)  $(28011)S$       (B)  $(28041)S$       (C)  $(28121)S$       (D)  $(29152)S$

## **MULTIPLE CORRECT**

- Q.10 The combinatorial coefficient  $C(n, r)$  is equal to  
 (A) number of possible subsets of r members from a set of n distinct members.  
 (B) number of possible binary messages of length n with exactly r 1's.  
 (C) number of non decreasing 2-D paths from the lattice point  $(0, 0)$  to  $(r, n)$ .  
 (D) number of ways of selecting r things out of n different things when a particular thing is always included plus the number of ways of selecting 'r' things out of n, when a particular thing is always excluded.

Q.11 Identify the correct statement(s).

- (A) Number of naughts standing at the end of 125 is 30.
- (B) A telegraph has 10 arms and each arm is capable of 9 distinct positions excluding the position of rest.  
The number of signals that can be transmitted is  $10^{10} - 1$ .
- (C) Number of numbers greater than 4 lacs which can be formed by using only the digits 0, 2, 2, 4, 4 and 5 is 90.
- (D) In a table tennis tournament, every player plays with every other player. If the number of games played is 5050 then the number of players in the tournament is 100.

Q.12 There are 10 questions, each question is either True or False. Number of different sequences of answers (assuming all answers are not correct) is also equal to

- (A) Number of ways in which a normal coin tossed 10 times would fall in a definite order if both Heads and Tails are present.
- (B) Number of ways in which a multiple choice question containing 10 alternatives with one or more than one correct alternatives can be answered.
- (C) Number of ways in which it is possible to draw at least one coin with 10 coins of different denominations taken some or all at a time.
- (D) Number of different selections of 10 indistinguishable things taken some or all at a time.

Q.13 The continued product,  $2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10 \cdot 14 \dots$  to  $n$  factors is equal to

- (A)  ${}^{2n}C_n$
- (B)  ${}^{2n}P_n$
- (C)  $(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)\dots(n+n)$
- (D) none

Q.14 The Number of ways in which five different books to be distributed among 3 persons so that each person gets at least one book, is equal to the number of ways in which

- (A) 5 persons are allotted 3 different residential flats so that each person is allotted at most one flat and no two persons are allotted the same flat.
- (B) number of parallelograms (some of which may be overlapping) formed by one set of 6 parallel lines and other set of 5 parallel lines that goes in other direction.
- (C) 5 different toys are to be distributed among 3 children, so that each child gets at least one toy.
- (D) 3 mathematics professors are assigned five different lecturers to be delivered, so that each professor gets at least one lecturer.

Q.15 The combinatorial coefficient  ${}^{n-1}C_p$  denotes

- (A) the number of ways in which  $n$  things of which  $p$  are alike and rest different can be arranged in a circle.
- (B) the number of ways in which  $p$  different things can be selected out of  $n$  different things if a particular thing is always excluded.
- (C) number of ways in which  $n$  alike balls can be distributed in  $p$  different boxes so that no box remains empty and each box can hold any number of balls.
- (D) the number of ways in which  $(n-2)$  white balls and  $p$  black balls can be arranged in a line if black balls are separated, balls are all alike except for the colour.

Q.16 Maximum number of permutations of  $2n$  letters in which there are only a's & b's, taken all at a time is :

- (A)  ${}^{2n}C_n$
- (B)  $\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{6}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{3} \dots \frac{4n-6}{n-1} \cdot \frac{4n-2}{n}$
- (C)  $\frac{n+1}{1} \cdot \frac{n+2}{2} \cdot \frac{n+3}{3} \cdot \frac{n+4}{4} \dots \frac{2n-1}{n-1} \cdot \frac{2n}{n}$
- (D)  $\frac{2^n \cdot [1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n-3)(2n-1)]}{n!}$

Q.17 Number of ways in which 3 numbers in A.P. can be selected from 1, 2, 3, ...,  $n$  is :

- (A)  $\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)^2$  if  $n$  is even
- (B)  $\frac{n(n-2)}{4}$  if  $n$  is odd
- (C)  $\frac{(n-1)^2}{4}$  if  $n$  is odd
- (D)  $\frac{n(n-2)}{4}$  if  $n$  is even

- Q.18 If  $P(n, n)$  denotes the number of permutations of  $n$  different things taken all at a time then  $P(n, n)$  is also identical to (where  $0 \leq r \leq n$ )  
 (A)  $r! \cdot P(n, n-r)$     (B)  $(n-r) \cdot P(n, r)$     (C)  $n \cdot P(n-1, n-1)$     (D)  $P(n, n-1)$
- Q.19 Which of the following statements are correct?  
 (A) Number of words that can be formed with 6 only of the letters of the word "CENTRIFUGAL" if each word must contain all the vowels is  $3 \cdot 7!$   
 (B) There are 15 balls of which some are white and the rest black. If the number of ways in which the balls can be arranged in a row, is maximum then the number of white balls must be equal to 7 or 8. Assume balls of the same colour to be alike.  
 (C) There are 12 things, 4 alike of one kind, 5 alike and of another kind and the rest are all different. The total number of combinations of atleast one thing is equal to 240.  
 (D) Number of selections that can be made of 6 letters from the word "COMMITTEE" is 35.

### MATCH THE COLUMN:

Q.20	<b>Column-I</b>	<b>Column-II</b>
(A)	Number of increasing permutations of $m$ symbols are there from the $n$ set numbers $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ where the order among the numbers is given by $a_1 < a_2 < a_3 < \dots < a_{n-1} < a_n$ is	(P) $n^m$
(B)	There are $m$ men and $n$ monkeys. Number of ways in which every monkey has a master, if a man can have any number of monkeys	(Q) ${}^m C_n$
(C)	Number of ways in which $n$ red balls and $(m-1)$ green balls can be arranged in a line, so that no two red balls are together, is (balls of the same colour are alike)	(R) ${}^n C_m$
(D)	Number of ways in which ' $m$ ' different toys can be distributed in ' $n$ ' children if every child may receive any number of toys, is	(S) $m^n$
Q.21	<b>Column-I</b>	<b>Column-II</b>
(A)	Four different movies are running in a town. Ten students go to watch these four movies. The number of ways in which every movie is watched by atleast one student, is (Assume each way differs only by number of students watching a movie)	(P) 11 (Q) 36
(B)	Consider 8 vertices of a regular octagon and its centre. If $T$ denotes the number of triangles and $S$ denotes the number of straight lines that can be formed with these 9 points then the value of $(T - S)$ equals	
(C)	In an examination, 5 children were found to have their mobiles in their pocket. The Invigilator fired them and took their mobiles in his possession. Towards the end of the test, Invigilator randomly returned their mobiles. The number of ways in which at most two children did not get their own mobiles is	(R) 52 (S) 60
(D)	The product of the digits of 3214 is 24. The number of 4 digit natural numbers such that the product of their digits is 12, is	
(E)	The number of ways in which a mixed double tennis game can be arranged from amongst 5 married couple if no husband & wife plays in the same game, is	(T) 84

## SUBJECTIVE

- Q.22 A committee of 10 members is to be formed with members chosen from the faculties of Arts, Economics, Education, Engineering, Medicine and Science. Number of possible ways in which the faculties representation be distributed on this committee, is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Assume every department contains more than 10 members).
- Q.23 How many ways are there to seat  $n$  married couples ( $n \geq 3$ ) around a table such that men and women alternate and each woman is not adjacent to her husband.
- Q.24 10 identical ball are distributed in 5 different boxes kept in a row and labled A, B, C, D and E. Find the number of ways in which the ball can be distributed in the boxes if no two adjacent boxes remain empty.
- Q.25 The number of non negative integral solution of the inequation  $x + y + z + w \leq 7$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.26 On the normal chess board as shown,  $I_1$  &  $I_2$  are two insects which starts moving towards each other. Each insect moving with the same constant speed. Insect  $I_1$  can move only to the right or upward along the lines while the insect  $I_2$  can move only to the left or downward along the lines of the chess board. Prove that the total number of ways the two insects can meet at same point during their trip is equal to

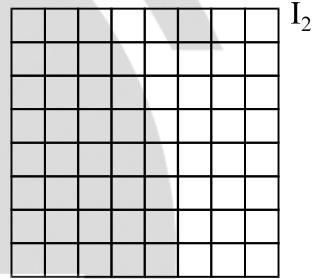
$$\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) \left(\frac{10}{7}\right) \left(\frac{11}{6}\right) \left(\frac{12}{5}\right) \left(\frac{13}{4}\right) \left(\frac{14}{3}\right) \left(\frac{15}{2}\right) \left(\frac{16}{1}\right)$$

**OR**

$$2^8 \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \left(\frac{7}{4}\right) \left(\frac{9}{5}\right) \left(\frac{11}{6}\right) \left(\frac{13}{7}\right) \left(\frac{15}{8}\right)$$

**OR**

$$\left(\frac{2}{1}\right) \left(\frac{6}{2}\right) \left(\frac{10}{3}\right) \left(\frac{14}{4}\right) \left(\frac{18}{5}\right) \left(\frac{22}{6}\right) \left(\frac{26}{7}\right) \left(\frac{30}{8}\right)$$



- Q.27 How many numbers greater than 1000 can be formed from the digits 112340 taken 4 at a time.
- Q.28 Tom has 15 ping-pong balls each uniquely numbered from 1 to 15. He also has a red box, a blue box, and a green box.
- (a) How many ways can Tom place the 15 distinct balls into the three boxes so that no box is empty?  
 (b) Suppose now that Tom has placed 5 ping-pong balls in each box. How many ways can he choose 5 balls from the three boxes so that he chooses at least one from each box?
- Q.29 Find the number of ways in which 12 identical coins can be distributed in 6 different purses, if not more than 3 & not less than 1 coin goes in each purse.
- Q.30 In how many ways it is possible to select six letters, including at least one vowel from the letters of the word "F L A B E L L I F O R M".

## ANSWERS

Q.1	D	Q.2	A	Q.3	C	Q.4	C	Q.5	A	Q.6	D	Q.7	B
Q.8	D	Q.9	B	Q.10	A,B,D	Q.11	B,C	Q.12	B,C	Q.13	B,C	Q.14	B,C,D
Q.15	B,D	Q.16	A, B, C, D			Q.17	C, D	Q.18	A, C, D		Q.19	A, B, D	
Q.20	(A) R; (B) S; (C) Q; (D) P					Q.21	(A) T; (B) R; (C) P; (D) Q; (E) S						
Q.22	3003	Q.23	$n!(n-1)! - 2(n-1)!$	Q.24	771 ways			Q.25	330	Q.26	12870		
Q.27	159	Q.28	(a) $3^{15} - 3 \cdot 2^{15} + 3$ ; (b) 2250					Q.29	141	Q.30	296		