STATISTICS

2020
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GATE 2019 General Aptitude (GA) Set-8

Q.1 – Q.5 carry one mark each.

1) The fishermen, _____ the flood victims owed their lives, were rewarded by the government. **(GATE EE 2025)**

   a) whom
   b) to which
   c) to whom
   d) that

2) Some students were not involved in the strike.
   If the above statement is true, which of the following conclusions is/are logically necessary? **(GATE EE 2025)**

   a) Some who were involved in the strike were students.
   b) No student was involved in the strike.
   c) At least one student was involved in the strike.
   d) Some who were not involved in the strike were students.

   a) 1 and 2
   b) 3
   c) 4
   d) 2 and 3

3) The radius as well as the height of a circular cone increases by 10%. The percentage increase in its volume is _____. **(GATE EE 2025)**

   a) 17.1
   b) 21.0
   c) 33.1
   d) 72.8

4) Five numbers 10, 7, 5, 4, and 2 are to be arranged in a sequence from left to right following the directions given below: **(GATE EE 2025)**

   a) No two odd or even numbers are next to each other.
   b) The second number from the left is exactly half of the left-most number.
   c) The middle number is exactly twice the right-most number.

   Which is the second number from the right?

   a) 2
   b) 4
   c) 7
   d) 10

5) Until Iran came along, India had never been _____ in kabaddi. **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) defeated
b) defeating
c) defeat
d) defeatist

Q.6 – Q.10 carry two marks each.

6) Since the last one year, after a 125 basis point reduction in repo rate by the Reserve Bank of India, banking institutions have been making a demand to reduce interest rates on small saving schemes. Finally, the government announced yesterday a reduction in interest rates on small saving schemes to bring them on par with fixed deposit interest rates. **(GATE EE 2025)**
Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the given passage?
a) Whenever the Reserve Bank of India reduces the repo rate, the interest rates on small saving schemes are also reduced.
b) Interest rates on small saving schemes are always maintained on par with fixed deposit interest rates.
c) The government sometimes takes into consideration the demands of banking institutions before reducing the interest rates on small saving schemes.
d) A reduction in interest rates on small saving schemes follow only after a reduction in repo rate by the Reserve Bank of India.

7) In a country of 1400 million population, 70% own mobile phones. Among the mobile phone owners, only 294 million access the Internet. Among these Internet users, only half buy goods from e-commerce portals. What is the percentage of these buyers in the country? **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) 10.50
b) 14.70
c) 15.00
d) 50.00

8) The nomenclature of Hindustani music has changed over the centuries. Since the medieval period *dhrupad* styles were identified as *baanis*. Terms like *gayaki* and *baaj* were used to refer to vocal and instrumental styles, respectively. With the institutionalization of music education the term *gharana* became acceptable. *Gharana* originally referred to hereditary musicians from a particular lineage, including disciples and grand disciples. **(GATE EE 2025)**

Which one of the following pairings is **NOT** correct?
a) *dhrupad*, *baani*
b) *gayaki*, vocal
c) *baaj*, institution
d) *gharana*, lineage

9) Two trains started at 7AM from the same point. The first train travelled north at a speed of 80km/h and the second train travelled south at a speed of 100 km/h. The time at which they were 540 km apart is _ _ _ _ _ AM. **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) 9
b) 10
c) 11
d) 11.30

10) I read somewhere that in ancient times the prestige of a kingdom depended upon the number of taxes

that it was able to levy on its people. It was very much like the prestige of a head-hunter in his own community." **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) the prestige of the kingdom
b) the prestige of the heads
c) the number of taxes he could levy
d) the number of heads he could gather

Q.1 – Q.25 carry one mark each.

11) $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{n}{n^2+k^2}$ **(GATE EE 2025)**
is equal to:
   a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
   b) $\frac{5}{6}$
   c) $\frac{3}{4}$
   d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
12) Let $\mathbf{F} = (x - y + z)(\hat{i} + \hat{j})$ be a vector field on R^3. The line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where C is the triangle with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(5, 0, 0)$, and $(5, 5, 0)$ traversed in that order, is: **(GATE EE 2025)**
   a) -25
   b) 25
   c) 50
   d) 5
13) Let $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ represent the outcomes of a random experiment, and $P(\{1\}) = P(\{2\}) = P(\{3\}) = P(\{4\}) = 1/4$. Suppose that $A_1 = \{1, 2\}$, $A_2 = \{2, 3\}$, $A_3 = \{3, 4\}$, and $A_4 = \{1, 2, 3\}$. Which of the following statements is true? **(GATE EE 2025)**
   a) A_1 and A_2 are not independent.
   b) A_3 and A_4 are independent.
   c) A_1 and A_4 are not independent.
   d) A_2 and A_4 are independent.
14) A fair die is rolled two times independently. Given that the outcome on the first roll is 1, the expected value of the sum of the two outcomes is: **(GATE EE 2025)**
   a) 4
   b) 4.5
   c) 3
   d) 5.5
15) The dimension of the vector space of 7×7 real symmetric matrices with trace zero and the sum of the off-diagonal elements zero is: **(GATE EE 2025)**
   a) 47
   b) 28
   c) 27
   d) 26
16) Let A be a 6×6 complex matrix with $A^3 \neq 0$ and $A^4 = 0$. Then the number of Jordan blocks of A

is: **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) 1 or 6
b) 2 or 3
c) 4
d) 5

17) Let $X_1, \dots, X_n$ be a random sample from a uniform distribution defined over $(0, \theta)$, where $\theta > 0$ and $n \geq 2$. Let $X_{(1)} = \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ and $X_{(n)} = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$. Then the covariance between $X_{(n)}$ and $\frac{X_{(1)}}{X_{(n)}}$ is: **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) 0
b) $n(n+1)\theta$
c) $n\theta$
d) $n^2(n+1)\theta$

18) Let $\{X_n\}_{n\geq 1}$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed normal random variables with mean 4 and variance 1. Then **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} P\left(\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i > 4.0006\right)$$

is equal to ...

19) Let (X_1, X_2) be a random vector following bivariate normal distribution with mean vector $(0, 0)$, $\text{Var}(X_1) = \text{Var}(X_2) = 1$ and correlation coefficient ρ, where $|\rho| < 1$. Then **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$P(X_1 + X_2 > 0)$$

is equal to ...

20) Let $X_1, \dots, X_n$ be a random sample from normal distribution with mean μ and variance 1. Let Φ be the cumulative distribution function of the standard normal distribution. Given $\Phi(1.96) = 0.975$, the minimum sample size required such that the length of the 95% confidence interval for μ does NOT exceed 2 is ... **(GATE EE 2025)**

21) X be a random variable with probability density function **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$f(x;\theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x},$$

where $x \geq 0$ and $\theta > 0$. To test $H_0 : \theta = 1$ against $H_1 : \theta > 1$, the following test is used:

Reject H_0 if and only if $X > \log_e 20$.

Then the size of the test is ...

22) Let $\{X_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ be a discrete-time Markov chain on the state space $\{1, 2, 3\}$ with one-step transition probability matrix: **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.3 \\ 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

and initial distribution $P(X_0 = 1) = 0.5,\ P(X_0 = 2) = 0.2,\ P(X_0 = 3) = 0.3$.

Then

$$P(X_1 = 2, X_2 = 3, X_3 = 1)$$

(rounded off to three decimal places) is equal to ...

23) Let f be a continuous and positive real-valued function on $[0, 1]$. Then **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\int_0^{\pi} f(\sin x)\cos x\, dx$$

is equal to ...

24) A random sample of size 100 is classified into 10 class intervals covering all the data points. To test whether the data comes from a normal population with unknown mean and unknown variance, the chi-squared goodness of fit test is used. The degrees of freedom of the test statistic is equal to ... **(GATE EE 2025)**

25) For $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$, let **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

where x_i's are fixed covariates and ε_i's are uncorrelated random variables with mean 0 and variance 3. Here, α and β are unknown parameters. Given the following observations,

Y_i	2	2.5	-0.5	1
x_i	3	2	-4	-1

the variance of the least squares estimator of β is equal to ...

26) Let $a_n = \dfrac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!},\ n \geq 0$, and $b_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k,\ n \geq 0$. Then, for $|x| < 1$, the series **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n$$

converges to

a) $\dfrac{e^{-x}}{1+x}$
b) $\dfrac{e^{-x}}{1-x^2}$
c) $\dfrac{-e^{-x}}{1-x}$
d) $-(1+x)e^{-x}$

27) Let $\{X_k\}_{k\geq 1}$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed Bernoulli random variables with success probability $p \in (0, 1)$. Then, as $n \to \infty$, **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{k=1}^{n}(X_k)^k$$

converges almost surely to

a) p

b) $\dfrac{1}{1-p}$
c) $\dfrac{1-p}{p}$
d) 1

28) Let X and Y be two independent random variables with χ_m^2 and χ_n^2 distributions, respectively, where m and n are positive integers. Then which of the following statements is true? **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) For $m < n$, $P(X > a) \geq P(Y > a)$ for all $a \in R$.
b) For $m > n$, $P(X > a) \geq P(Y > a)$ for all $a \in R$.
c) For $m < n$, $P(X > a) \leq P(Y > a)$ for all $a \in R$.
d) None of the above.

29) The matrix **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ x & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

is diagonalizable when (x, y, z) equals

(A) $(0, 0, 1)$
(B) $(1, 1, 0)$
(C) $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 2)$
(D) $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$

30) Suppose that P_1 and P_2 are two populations with equal prior probabilities having bivariate normal distributions with mean vectors $(2, 3)$ and $(1, 1)$, respectively. The variance covariance matrix of both the distributions is the identity matrix. Let $z_1 = (2.5, 2)$ and $z_2 = (2, 1.5)$ be two new observations. According to Fisher's linear discriminant rule, **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) z_1 is assigned to P_1, and z_2 is assigned to P_2.
b) z_1 is assigned to P_2, and z_2 is assigned to P_1.
c) z_1 is assigned to P_1, and z_2 is assigned to P_1.
d) z_1 is assigned to P_2, and z_2 is assigned to P_2.

31) Let $X_1, \ldots, X_n$ be a random sample from a population having probability density function **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$f_X(x; \theta) = \frac{2x}{\theta^2}, \quad 0 < x < \theta.$$

Then the method of moments estimator of θ is

a) $\dfrac{3\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i}{2n}$
b) $\dfrac{3\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i^2}}{2n}$
c) $\dfrac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i}{n}$
d) $\dfrac{3\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i(X_i - 1)}{2n}$

32) Let X be a normal random variable having mean θ and variance 1, where $1 \leq \theta \leq 10$. Then X is **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) sufficient but not complete.
b) the maximum likelihood estimator of θ.
c) the uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator of θ.
d) complete and ancillary.

33) Let $\{X_n\}_{n\geq 1}$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with mean θ and variance θ, where $\theta > 0$. Then $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i^2}$ is a consistent estimator of **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) $\frac{1}{1+\theta}$
b) $\frac{1+\theta}{\theta}$
c) $\frac{1}{\theta}$
d) $\frac{\theta}{1+\theta}$

34) Let $X_1, \ldots, X_{10}$ be a random sample from a population with probability density function **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$f(x;\theta) = \frac{e^{-|x-\theta|}}{2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty,\ -\infty < \theta < \infty.$$

Then the maximum likelihood estimator of θ

a) does not exist.
b) is not unique.
c) is the sample mean.
d) is the smallest observation.

35) Consider the model $Y_i = \beta + \epsilon_i$, where ϵ_i's are independent normal random variables with zero mean and known variance $\sigma_i^2 > 0$, for $i = 1, \ldots, n$. Then the best linear unbiased estimator of the unknown parameter β is **(GATE EE 2025)**

a) $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Y_i/\sigma_i^2)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(1/\sigma_i^2)}$
b) $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i}{n}$
c) $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Y_i/\sigma_i)}{n}$
d) $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Y_i/\sigma_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(1/\sigma_i)}$

36) Let (X, Y) be a bivariate random vector with probability density function **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & 0 < x < y, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Then the regression of Y on X is given by

(A) $X + 1$
(B) $\frac{X}{2}$
(C) $\frac{Y}{2}$
(D) $Y + 1$

37) Consider a discrete time Markov chain on the state space $\{1, 2\}$ with one-step transition probability matrix **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.8 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then $\lim_{n\to\infty} P^n$ is

$$\text{(A)} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{11} & \frac{8}{11} \\ \frac{3}{11} & \frac{8}{11} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(B)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(C)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(D)} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{11} & \frac{3}{11} \\ \frac{8}{11} & \frac{3}{11} \end{bmatrix}.$$

38) Let (X_1, X_2) be a random vector with variance-covariance matrix **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The two principal components are

(A) X_1 and X_2 (B) $-X_1$ and X_2 (C) X_1 and $-X_2$ (D) $X_1 + X_2$ and X_2.

39) Consider the objects $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ with the distance matrix **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 11 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 11 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Applying the single-linkage hierarchical procedure twice, the two clusters that result are

(A) $\{2, 3\}$ and $\{1, 4\}$ (B) $\{1, 2, 3\}$ and $\{4\}$ (C) $\{1, 3, 4\}$ and $\{2\}$ (D) $\{2, 3, 4\}$ and $\{1\}$.

40) The maximum likelihood estimates of the mean vector and the variance-covariance matrix of a bivariate normal distribution based on the realization **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

of a random sample of size 3, are given by

$$\text{(A)} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(B)} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{(C)} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3/2 \\ 3/2 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(D)} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

41) Consider a fixed effects one-way analysis of variance model **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$Y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{ij}, \quad i = 1, \ldots, a, \; j = 1, \ldots, r,$$

and ϵ_{ij}'s are independent and identically distributed normal random variables with mean 0 and variance σ^2. Here, r and a are positive integers.

Let $\bar{Y}_{i\cdot} = \frac{1}{r}\sum_{j=1}^{r} Y_{ij}$. Then $\bar{Y}_{i\cdot}$ is the least squares estimator for

$$\text{(A) } \mu + \frac{\tau_i}{2} \quad \text{(B) } \tau_i \quad \text{(C) } \mu + \tau_i \quad \text{(D) } \mu.$$

42) Let A be a $n \times n$ positive semi-definite matrix with eigenvalues $\lambda_1 \geq \cdots \geq \lambda_n$ and with α as the maximum diagonal entry. We can find a vector x such that $x^t x = 1$, where t denotes the transpose, and **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\text{(A) } x^t A x > \lambda_1 \quad \text{(B) } x^t A x < \lambda_n \quad \text{(C) } \lambda_n \leq x^t A x \leq \lambda_1 \quad \text{(D) } x^t A x > n\alpha$$

43) Let X be a random variable with uniform distribution on the interval $(-1, 1)$ and $Y = (X+1)^2$. Then the probability density function $f(y)$ of Y, over the interval $(0, 4)$, is **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\text{(A) } \frac{3\sqrt{y}}{16} \quad \text{(B) } \frac{1}{4\sqrt{y}} \quad \text{(C) } \frac{1}{6\sqrt{y}} \quad \text{(D) } \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$$

44) Let S be the solid whose base is the region in the xy-plane bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 8 - x^2$, and whose cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are squares. **(GATE EE 2025)** Then the volume of S (rounded off to two decimal places) is ...

45) Consider the trinomial distribution with the probability mass function

$$P(X = x, Y = y) = \frac{7!}{x!y!(7-x-y)!}(0.6)^x(0.2)^y(0.2)^{7-x-y}, \quad x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 7.$$

Then $E(Y|X = 3)$ is equal to ...

46) Let $Y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \epsilon_i$, where $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$, x_i's are fixed covariates **(GATE EE 2025)** and ϵ_i's are independent and identically distributed standard normal random variables. Here, α and β are unknown parameters. Let Φ be the cumulative distribution function of the standard normal distribution and $\Phi(1.96) = 0.975$. Given the following observations:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} Y_i & 3 & -2.5 & 5 & -5 \\ x_i & 1 & -2 & 3 & -2 \end{array}$$

the length (rounded off to two decimal places) of the shortest 95% confidence interval for β based on its least squares estimator is equal to ...

47) Consider a discrete time Markov chain on the state space $\{1, 2, 3\}$ with one-step transition probability matrix **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.2 & 0.8 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.6 & 0.4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

48) Then the period of the Markov chain is ... **(GATE EE 2025)**

49) Suppose customers arrive at an ATM facility according to a Poisson process with rate 5 customers per hour. The probability (rounded off to two decimal places) that no customer arrives at the ATM facility from 1:00 pm to 1:18 pm is ... **(GATE EE 2025)**

50) Let X be a random variable with characteristic function $\phi_X(\cdot)$ such that $\phi_X(2\pi) = 1$. Let Z denote the set of integers. Then $P(X \in Z)$ is equal to ...

(GATE EE 2025)

51) Let X_1 be a random sample of size 1 from uniform distribution over (θ, θ^2), where $\theta > 1$. To test $H_0 : \theta = 2$ against $H_1 : \theta = 3$, reject H_0 if and only if $X_1 > 3.5$. Let α and β be the size and the power, respectively, of this test. Then $\alpha + \beta$ (rounded off to two decimal places) is equal to ...

(GATE EE 2025)

52) Let $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$, $i = 1, \ldots, n$, where x_i's are fixed covariates, and ε_i's are uncorrelated random variables with mean zero and constant variance. Suppose that $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ are the least squares estimators of the unknown parameters β_0 and β_1, respectively. If $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = 0$, then the correlation between $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ is equal to ...

(GATE EE 2025)

53) Let $f : R \to R$ be defined by $f(x) = (3x^2 + 4)\cos x$. Then **(GATE EE 2025)**

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(h) + f(-h) - 8}{h^2}$$

is equal to ...

54) The maximum value of $(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 \le 45$ is equal to ...

(GATE EE 2025)

Let $X_1, \ldots, X_{10}$ be independent and identically distributed normal random variables with mean 0 and variance 2. Then

$$E\left(\frac{X_1^2}{X_1^2 + \cdots + X_{10}^2}\right)$$

is equal to ...

55) Let I be the 4×4 identity matrix and $v = (1, 2, 3, 4)^t$, where t denotes the transpose. Then the determinant of $I + vv^t$ is equal to ...

(GATE EE 2025)

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER