► 1.34
► 2
► **1.5 (Page 277)**

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
If A, B and C are any three events, then
P(A□B□C) is equal to

► P(A) + P(B) + P(C)
► **P(A) + P(B) + P(C)- P(A□B) - P (A □C) - P(B □C) + P(A □B □C) (Page 264)**
► P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A□B) - P (A □C) - P(B □C)
► P(A) + P(B) + P(C) + P(A □B □C)

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A rule that assigns a numerical value to each outcome in a sample space is called
► One to one function
► Conditional probability
► **Random variable (Page 274)**

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The power set of a set A is the set of all subsets of A, denoted *P*(A).
► False
► **True (Page 68)**

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A walk that starts and ends at the same vertex is called

► Simple walk
► Circuit
► **Closed walk (Page 292)**

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
If a graph has any vertex of degree 3 then
► It must have Euler circuit
► It must have Hamiltonian circuit
► It does not have Euler circuit

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The square root of every prime number is irrational

► **True**
► False
► Depends on the prime number given

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A predicate is a sentence that contains a finite number of variables and becomes a statement when specific values are substituted for the variables

► **True (Page 202)**
► False