| SET | TYPE | MARKS | QUESTION | CO | PI | Bloom's Level | Accessible For | ANSWER-ONE | ANSWER-ONE STATUS | ANSWER-TWO | ANSWER-TWO STATUS | ANSWER-THREE | ANSWER-THREESTATUS | ANSWERFOUR | ANSWER-FOURSTATUS |
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| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Decision Science is applicable in the Planning of | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Logistics | Incorrect | Transportation | Incorrect | Procurement | Incorrect | All the above | Correct |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | EOQ Model involves decision related to | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Logistics | Incorrect | Inventory | Correct | Transportation | Incorrect | Marketing | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Payoff Matrix is to be | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Minimized | Incorrect | Uniform | Incorrect | Maximized | Correct | None of the Above | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | $\qquad$ is the characteristic of quantitative technique. | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Objective oriented approach | Incorrect | Interdisciplinary approach | Incorrect | Scientific approach | Incorrect | All of the above | Correct |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Bayesian Analysis is based on | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | Non-Probability | Incorrect | Different <br> Probabilities | Incorrect | Equal Probability | Correct | Zero <br> Probability | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | What is the probability of getting a sum 9 from two throws of a dice? | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | 1/6 | Incorrect | 1/8 | Incorrect | 1/9 | Correct | 1/12 | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | "Scenarios" are also known as | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Course of Action | Incorrect | Decline Stage | Incorrect | Events | Correct | Decision <br> Making | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | From a pack of 52 cards, two cards are drawn together at random. What is the probability of both the cards being kings? | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | 1/15 | Incorrect | 25/57 | Incorrect | 35/256 | Incorrect | 1/221 | Correct |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Decision Making under Risk | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Probability is not known | Incorrect | Probability is known | Correct | Probability is irrelevant | Incorrect | None of the Above | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Event of getting a Head and Tail in single toss of a coin is | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Simple | Incorrect | Independent | Incorrect | Exhaustive | Incorrect | Mutually Exclusive | Correct |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | 20:70:10 Rule was first used by | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | General Motors | Incorrect | 3M | Incorrect | General Electric | Correct | Neuralinks | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | For the decision related to implementation of "Economies of Scale", we go for | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Mass Production | Correct | Mass <br> Customization | Incorrect | Continuous Improvement | Incorrect | Make or Buy | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | The probability of Hypotheses is called | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Joint Probability | Incorrect | Disjoint <br> Probability | Incorrect | Priori Probability | Correct | Posteriori Probability | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Sum of Exhaustive events is | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute |  | Incorrect | 0.5 | Incorrect |  | Correct | None of the above | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | If $P(E)=0$, then it is | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Sure Event | Incorrect | Impossible Event | Correct | True Event | Incorrect | None of the Above | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Managers should always use Probability in the form of | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Fraction | Incorrect | Percentage | Correct | Decimal | Incorrect | Ratio | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Most difficult scenario of Decision Making is | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | Certainty | Incorrect | Uncertainty | Correct | Risk | Incorrect | None of the Above | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Cost Matrix is to be | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Minimized | Correct | Uniform | Incorrect | Maximized | Incorrect | None of the Above | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Which Excel add in is used for Optimization Problems? | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | V look up | Incorrect | Pivot | Incorrect | Solver | Correct | Transpose | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Decision Science deals in | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Normalization | Incorrect | Prototyping | Incorrect | Optimization | Correct | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { design } \end{array}$ | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Decision Science is an approach to decision making which utilizes extensively | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Qualitative analysis | Incorrect | Digital Analysis | Incorrect | Quantitative analysis | Correct | Informative Analysis | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Decision Variables are | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Independent | Incorrect | Controllable | Correct | Uncontrollable | Incorrect | Qualitative | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Maximax Criterion is an $\qquad$ approach. | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Optimistic | Correct | Traditional | Incorrect | Pessimistic | Incorrect | Both Traditional \& pessimistic | Incorrect |


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| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Minimax Criterion is used to determine the best act when the consequences are in terms of $\qquad$ | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Cost or opportunity Loss | Correct | Profit | Incorrect | Revenue | Incorrect | Sales | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Which Criterion is the best for persons having conservative approach? | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Maximax | Incorrect | Minmin | Incorrect | Cost based approch | Incorrect | Maximin | Correct |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | According to EMV Criterion that act is optimal which has $\qquad$ EMV | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Maximum | Correct | Minimum | Incorrect | Moderate | Incorrect | Negative | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | According to Maximax criterion $\qquad$ value will in payoff matrix will be considered for decision making | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Minimun value | Incorrect | Average of Values | Incorrect | Maximum | Correct | Can't say with certainity | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | If a person earns Profit in a strategy Rs20, Rs 30, Rs40, with corresponding conditions S1,S2,S3 with probabilities $0.3,0.3,0.4$ what will be the EMV of that strategy | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | Rs35 | Incorrect | Rs40 | Incorrect | Rs50 | Incorrect | Rs31 | Correct |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Probability of any sure event is___ | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | 1 | Correct |  | Incorrect | -1 | Incorrect | Can't say with certainity | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | In mathematical definition of probability if for event $A$ the exhaustive number of cases are $n$ and $m$ is favorable to the event then $P(A)$ will be | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}$ | Incorrect | m/n | Correct | (n-m)/m | Incorrect | $(\mathrm{m}-\mathrm{n}) / \mathrm{n}$ | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | If odds in favor of an event A is $\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}$ then the probability of the event will be defined as $\qquad$ | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | a/b | Incorrect | b/a | Incorrect | a/(a+b) | Correct | b/(a+b) | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | Two events are said to be $\qquad$ if any one of them cannot be expected to occur in preference to others. | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Equally Likely | Correct | Dependent | Incorrect | Joint events | Incorrect | Compound Event | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | If two Events are in dependent then $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ or B$)$ will be equal to | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | $P(A)+P(B)$ | Correct | $P(A)-P(B)$ | Incorrect | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}) * \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$ | Incorrect | $P(A) / P(B)$ | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | If the occurrence of one event influnces the occurrences of the other then the second one will be $\qquad$ on the first. | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | Independent event | Incorrect | Dependent event | Correct | Joint events | Incorrect | Compound Event | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | The required probability $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B})$ is equal to | CO1 |  | Understand | My Institute | $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{A}$ and B$) / \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{A})$ | Incorrect | $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{A}$ and B$) / \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B})$ | Correct | $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{A}) * \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B})$ | Incorrect | $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{A}) / \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B})$ | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | One card is drawn randomly from a pack of 52 cards find the probability that the drawn card is red or a king | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | 26/52 | Incorrect | 24/52 | Incorrect | 28/52 | Correct | 30/52 | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | In a simultaneous throw of two dice find the probability that sum is greater than 12 | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | Zero | Correct | One | Incorrect | Infinite | Incorrect | Can't be defined | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | If $P(A)=0.8, P(B)=0.5, P(A$ or $B)=0.6$ the calculate the probability $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ and B$)$ | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | 0.4 | Incorrect | 0.6 | Incorrect | 0.7 | Correct | 0.8 | Incorrect |


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| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=0.4, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=0.2$, and the events Aand $B$ are independent then probability $P(A$ and $B)$ is | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | 0.08 | Correct | 0.6 | Incorrect | 0.4 | Incorrect | 0.02 | Incorrect |
| A | SINGLE-CORRECT | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { if } P(A)=1 / 2, P(B)=1 / 3 \text { and Probability } \\ & P(A B)=1 / 4 \text { obtain } P(A / B) \end{aligned}$ | CO2 |  | Apply | My Institute | $\mathrm{P}=0.25$ | Incorrect | $\mathrm{P}=0.75$ | Correct | $\mathrm{P}=0.65$ | Incorrect | $\mathrm{P}=0.45$ | Incorrect |

