Q. Three boys and two girls stand in a queue. The probability that the number of boys ahead of every girl is at least one more than the number of girls ahead of her, is

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

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- Total ways of arranging $= 5! = 120$

(I) $\_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \frac{g}{g}$ $\}$ $2 \cdot 4! = 48$
$\_\ \_\ \_\ \_\ g\ g$

(II) $\_\ \_\ \_\ g\ g\ \underline{B}$ $\}$ $2! \cdot 3! = 12$

Favourable way are $120 - 48 - 12 = 60$

$$P = \frac{60}{120} = \frac{1}{2}$$