1. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53					
Sunday is:					
(a) 53/366	(b) 1/7	(c) 2/7	(d) 53/365		
2. A bag contains	s 3 red and 2 l	blue marbles. A ı	marble is drawn at		
random. The prol	bability of dra	wing a black ball	is:		
(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(c) 0/5	(d) 1/5		
3. The probabilit	y that it will ra	ain tomorrow is 0	0.85. What is the		
probability that it					
* *	* *		(d) none of these		
•	•		ed from the numbers		
(1, 2, 3,,15	•				
	, ,	(c) 2/15	* *		
5. What are the					
		(c) 8			
=	=	e number selecte	ed at random from the		
numbers (1,2,3, .					
* *			(d) none of these		
7. The sum of th	-				
• •) 0 (d) non			
_	_	are given; choos	se the correct answer		
for that which is a					
			(d) none of these.		
		nultaneously, tha	an the probability of		
getting at least tw			4.0		
		(C) ½			
10. A letter is ch					
♦ ASSASSINATIO	$DN oldsymbol{\diamond}$. The pro	bability that the	letter chosen has:		
(a) 6/13	(b) 7/13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.		
			ting an even number.		
(A) 2/3	(B) 1	(C) 5/6 ((D) 1/2		
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of					
getting both heads.					
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4	(C) 1/2	(D) 0			
13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a					

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sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	(C) 1	/9	D) 4/9			
14. 100 cards are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability of getting a prime number.							
(A) 3/4	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/	4	(D) 29/100			
15. A bag contains 5 red balls and some blue balls .If the probability of drawing a blue ball is double that of a red ball, then the number of blue balls in a bag is:							
(A) 5	(B) 10	(C) 15	(D) 20				
16. A box of 600 bulbs contains 12 defective bulbs. One bulb is taken out at random from this box. Then the probability that it is non-defective bulb is:							
(A) 143/150	(B) 147	//130	(C) 1/25	(D) 1/50			
mixed thoro the probabi		ard is drawı umber on c	n from this l ard is a per	-			
18. What is the probability of getting 53 Mondays in a leap year? (A) 1/7 (B) 53/366 (C) 2/7 (D) 7/366							
19. A card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a king of red suit. (A) 1/26 (B) 3/26 (C) 7/52 (D) 1/13							
20. A game equally like 1,2,312	e of chance co ly to come to i	nsists of s rest pointin ability that	g to one of it will point	to an odd numb	er is:)		
21. A game consists of tossing a one rupee coin 3 times and noting its outcome each time. Aryan wins if all the tosses give the same result i.e. three heads or three tails and loses otherwise. Then the probability that Aryan will lose the game. (A) 3/4 (B) 1/2 (C) 1 (D) 1/4							

•	nd Kajal are friends Iday is the same bi	s. Probability that b	oth will have the					
	_	5 (C) 1/365	(D) 1/133225					
2. Then the	nber <i>x</i> is chosen at e probability that x (B) 2/5 (C) 3/5	² < 2 is?	umbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,					
24. A jar contains 24 marbles. Some are red and others are white. If a marble is drawn at random from the jar, the probability that it is red is 2/3, then the number of white marbles in the jar is: (A) 10 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 7								
Then the p	25. A number is selected at random from first 50 natural numbers. Then the probability that it is a multiple of 3 and 4 is: (A) 7/50 (B) 4/25 (C) 1/25 (D) 2/25							
26. Consider a dice with the property that that probability of a face with n dots showing up is proportional to n. The probability of face showing 4 dots is?								
a) $\frac{1}{7}$	b) $\frac{5}{42}$	c) $\frac{1}{21}$	d) $\frac{4}{21}$					
	scored by batsman . The standard dev	in 5 one day matc	hes are 50, 70, 82,					
	b) 25.49		d) 25.69					
28. Find median and mode of the messages received on 9 consecutive days 15, 11, 9, 5, 18, 4, 18, 13, 17.								
a) 13, 15	b) 13, 18	c) 18, 15	d) 13, 16					
29. A coin is tossed up 4 times. The probability that tails turn up in 3 cases is								
a) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) $^{1}/_{3}$	c) ¹ / ₄ and 3. The value of c) 27	$\begin{array}{c} \text{d) } ^1\!/_6 \\ \textbf{E(X^2) is } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} . \\ \textbf{9} \end{array}$					
31. The random variables X and Y have variances 0.2 and 0.5								

respectively. Let Z= 5X-2Y. The variance of Z is?

32.Out of t probability?	•	alues, which	one is not poss	ible in				
•	b) ∑ x	P(x) = 3 x) = -0.5						
• •	2 and E(z) = 4 b) 6	4, then E(z - c) 0	•	sufficient data				
34.The cov	ariance of two	independer	nt random variab	le is				
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Ur	ndefined				
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0) = k ² - 8 then b) 1	, the value o		sufficient data				
• •	0.5 and x = 4, b) 0.5	then E(x) = c) 4	? d) 2					
37.In a discissis always?	37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?							
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	defined				
38.If the privariance.	obability of hi	tting the tar	get is 0.4, find m	nean and				
	b) 0.6,	0.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16				
-	% and if 10 bo	mbs are dro	pped from a place pped, find mear 0.4, 0.16					
a) 2	e mean of toss b) 4 s the mean and	c) 8	d) 1 or standard norm	nal distribution?				

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

				•		l variance nd varianc			
		of a rand b) E(X			•		. d) (E(X))2		
43.l a) E	43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) E(X)								
44.N a) 0	44.Mean of a constant 'a' is a) 0								
	/ariance	of a cons b) a		c) a/2		d) 1			
46.Find the mean and variance of X?									
, 	Х	0	1	2	3	4			
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9			
a) 2,	4/3	b) 3	, 4/3		c) 2, 2/3		d) 3, 2/3		

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?

	X	0	1	2	3	
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6	
a) ().5		b) 1.5		c) 2.5	d) 3.5

48. In a Binomial Distribution, if p, q and n are probability of success, failure and number of trials respectively then variance is given by

c) np2q

- d) npq2
- 49. If 'X' is a random variable, taking values 'x', probability of success and failure being 'p' and 'q' respectively and 'n' trials being conducted, then what is the probability that 'X' takes values 'x'? Use **Binomial Distribution.**
- a) P(X = x) = nCx px qx
- b) P(X = x) = nCx px q(n-x)
- c) P(X = x) = xCn qx p(n-x)
- d) P(x = x) = xCn pn qx
- 50. If 'p', 'q' and 'n' are probability pf success, failure and number of trials respectively in a Binomial Distribution, what is its Standard **Deviation?**

- a) \sqrt{np} b) \sqrt{pq} c) (np)2