 The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53 							
Sunday is:							
(a) 53/366	(b) 1/7	2/7	(d) 53/365				
2. A bag contains	2. A bag contains 3 red and 2 blue marbles. A marble is drawn at						
random. The prol							
(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(0) 0/5	(d) 1/5				
		The state of the s	0.85. What is the				
probability that it	will not rain t	omorrow					
(a) 0.25	(b) 0.145	3/20	(d) none of these				
			ted from the numbers				
(1, 2, 3,, 15) is a multiple	of 4?					
1/5			(d) 1/3				
5. What are the	total outcome	s when we thro	w three coins?				
(a) 4	(b) 5	8 ((d) 7				
NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		10.00	ed at random from the				
numbers (1,2,3, .	35) is :						
(a) 12/35	(11/3!	5 (c) 13/35	(d) none of these				
7. The sum of th	e probability of	of an event and	non event is :				
(a) 2	(c) 0 (d) noi	ne of these.				
8. The following	probabilities	are given; choo	se the correct answer				
for that which is	not possible.	150					
(a) 0.15	(b) 2/7	(Sample 1) 7/5	(d) none of these.				
			an the probability of				
getting at least tv	wo heads, is:		1700 (TO)				
(a) 1/4	(b) 3/8	() 1/2	(d) 1/8				
10. A letter is ch							
♦ ASSASSINATION	ON. The pro	bability that the	e letter chosen has:				
6/13	(b) 7/13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.				
	<i>®</i> ∅	10.50	2.75%				
11. A dice is thro	wn. Find the p	robability of ge	tting an even number.				
(A) 2/3	(B) 1	(C) 5/6	(1/2				
1.00 E) 101	25. E	1000 E 100					
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of							
getting both head							
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4	(C) 1/2	(D) 0					
13 Two dice are	thrown simul	taneously The i	probability of getting a				

sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	\\$) 1/9	(D) 4	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	(**) 1/4	(0) 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	(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) 143/1	50 🌎 14	7/150 (C)	1/25	(D) 1/50			
17. Cards marked with numbers 2 to 101 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn from this box randomly, then the probability that the number on card is a perfect square. 9/100 (B) 1/10 (C) 3/10 (D) 19/100							
18. What (A) 1/7	is the probabili (B) 53/366	ity of getting 53	- COMP. 1956	in a leap year? 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. 1/26 (B) 3/26 (C) 7/52 (D) 1/13							
20. A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow which is equally likely to come to rest pointing to one of the number 1,2,312 ,then the probability that it will point to an odd number is: (A) 1/6 (B) 1/12 (C) 7/12 (D) 5/12							
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. 3/4 (B) 1/2 (C) 1 (D) 1/4							

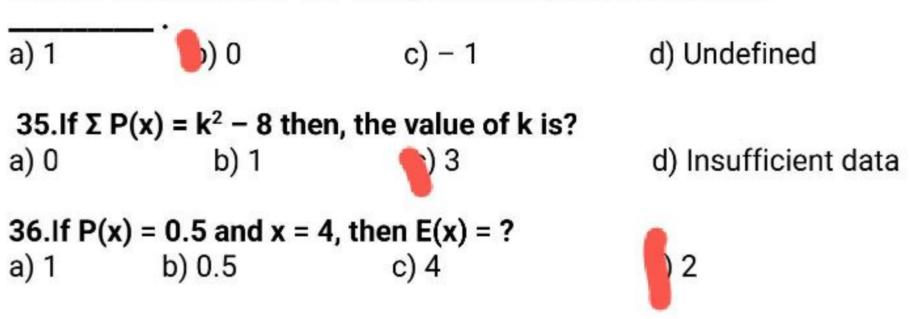
22. Riya and Kajal are friends. Probability that both will have the same birthday is the same birthday is:							
(A) 364/365 (B) 31/365 (C) 1/365 (D) 1/133225							
23. A number x is chosen at random from the numbers -2, -1, 0, 1, 2. Then the probability that $x^2 < 2$ is? (A) $1/5$ (B) $2/5$ (D) $4/5$							
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 (D) 7							
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) $\frac{1}{21}$							
27. Runs scored by batsman in 5 one day matches are 50, 70, 82, 93, and 20. The standard deviation is							
(a) 25.79 b) 25.49 c) 25.29 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							
) $^1/_2$ b) $^1/_3$ c) $^1/_4$ d) $^1/_6$ 30. X is a variate between 0 and 3. The value of E(X²) is							
30. X is a variate between 0 and 3. The value of E(X²) is a) 8 b) 7 c) 27							
31 The random variables X and V have variances 0.2 and 0.5							

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

3

probabilit	_	values, which one	e is not possible in		
a) $P(x) = 1$	p) Σ	x P(x) = 3			
c) $P(x) = 0$).5 🔪 F	x P(x) = 3 P(x) = -0.5			
33.If E(x)	= 2 and E(z) =	: 4, then E(z − x) =	:?		
2	b) 6	c) 0	d) Insufficient data		
34. The covariance of two independent random variable is					

c) 5





38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.

b) 0.4, 0.24 b) 0.6, 0.24 c) 0.4, 0.16 d) 0.6, 0.16

39.If the probability that a bomb dropped from a place will strike the target is 60% and if 10 bombs are dropped, find mean and variance?

a) 0.6, 0.24

b) 6, 2.4

c) 0.4, 0.16

d) 4, 1.6

40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.
a) 2
4
c) 8
d) 1
41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?

a) 3

b) 4

		and vari and vari					
42. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ $E(X2) - (E(X))2$							_ · d) (E(X))2
43 .I	Mean of	f a randor b) E(X	n variabl (2)	e X is giv	ren by) - (E(X)))2	d) (E(X))2
	44.Mean of a constant 'a' is						
45.Variance of a constant 'a' is							
0 46.F		mean an			-	ω, .	
	х	0	1	2	3	4	
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9	

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?

b) 3, 4/3

	х	0	1	2	3	
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6	
a) ().5		1.5	i	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) 2, 2/3

d) 3, 2/3

Account Annual to the co-

- a) np
- 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
- 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