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 c	ontains 3	red and 2	blue marbles.	A marble is drawn at			
random. Th	ne probal	bility of dra	awing a black b	all is :			
(a) 3/	5	(b) 2/5	(c) 0/5	(d) 1/5			
3. The pro	bability t	hat it will r	ain tomorrow i	s 0.85. What is the			
probability	that it w	ill not rain	tomorrow				
(a) 0.2	25 ((b) 0.145	(c) 3/20	(d) none of these			
				cted from the numbers			
(1, 2, 3,	,15) is	s a multiple	e of <u>4?</u>				
(a) 1/	5 ((b) 4/5	(c) 2/15	(d) 1/3			
5. What a	re the tot	al outcom	es when we thr	ow three coins?			
(a) 4	((b) 5	(c) 8	(d) 7			
6. The pro	bability t	that a prim	ne number selec	cted at random from the			
numbers (1	1,2,3,	35) is :					
(a) 12	/35	(b) 11/3	35 (c) 13/3	35 (d) none of these			
			of an event and				
(a) 2	(b) 1 (0	c) 0 (d) n	one of these.			
8. The fol	lowing p	robabilities	s are given; cho	ose the correct answer			
for that wh	ich is no	t possible.					
(a) 0.1	15 (b) 2/7	(c) 7/5	(d) none of these.			
				than the probability of			
getting at I	east two	heads, is:					
(a) 1/4	4 (E) 3/8	(c) ½	(d) 1/8			
10. À lette	er is chos	en at rand	lom from the le	tters of the word			
ASSASS	INATION	🔷. The pr	obability that th	ne letter chosen has:			
	5/13	(b) 7/13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.			
		` '	` ,	` ,			
11. A dice	is throwr	. Find the	probability of g	etting an even number.			
(A) 2/3	i	(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				
	ds are numbered ime number	from 1 to 10	00. Find the p	robability of			
(A) 3/4	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D) 2	9/100			
_	_			-			
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) 147/1	50 (C)	1/25 ((D) 1/50			
mixed thoro the probabil (A) 9/100	narked with numboughly. One card lity that the numbous (B) 1/10	is drawn fro per on card i (C) 3/10	m this box rar s a perfect sq (D) 19/100	ndomly, then uare.			
(A) 1/7	(B) 53/366	(C) 2/7	(D) 7/3				
probability of	is drawn from a vorting a king (B) 3/26 (C)	of red suit.	deck of 52 ca	ards. Find the			
equally likel 1,2,312	of chance consi y to come to rest then the probabi B) 1/12	t pointing to	one of the nu	mber odd number 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							

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) $2/5$ (C) $3/5$ (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 (C) 8 (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) $\frac{5}{42}$	$\left(C\right)\frac{1}{21}$	d) $\frac{4}{21}$					
	-	n 5 one day match	es are 50, 70, 82,					
a) 25.79	e standard devia 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								
a) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) 1/3	c) $^{1}/_{4}$	d) $^{1}/_{6}$					
		d 3. The value of E c) 27 d)	•					
31. The random variables X and Y have variances 0.2 and 0.5 respectively. Let Z= 5X-2Y. The variance of Z is?								

a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 7							
32.Out of the following values, which one is not possible in probability? a) $P(x) = 1$ b) $\sum x P(x) = 3$ c) $P(x) = 0.5$ d) $P(x) = -0.5$										
	33.If $E(x) = 2$ and $E(z) = 4$, then $E(z - x) = ?$									
a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	a) ins	ufficient data						
34.The co	variance of tw	o independen	t random variab	le is						
a) 1	- · (b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined						
35.If Σ P(a) 0	x) = k² - 8 ther b) 1	n, the value of		sufficient data						
36.If P(x) a) 1	= 0.5 and x = 4 b) 0.5	then $E(x) = 3$	d) 2							
37.In a dis	-	ity distributio	n, the sum of all	probabilities						
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Unc	lefined						
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and										
variance. a) 0.4, 0.2	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?										

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

a) Mean is (c) Mean is (_	•				
42.Varianc a) E(X)		ndom vari (X2)			•	d) (E(X))2	
43.Mean o a) E(X)		m variabl X2)	_	•)2	d) (E(X))2	
44.Mean of	a consta b) a	nnt 'a' is _	c) a/2	·	d) 1		
45.Variance a) 0	e of a cor b) a		i s		d) 1		
46.Find the	mean an	d variand	e of X?				
X	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	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) (0.5		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

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