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 3 red and 2 blue marbles. A marble is drawn at
random. The probability of drawing a black ball is:
(a) 3/5 (b) 2/5 (c) 0/5 (d) 1/5
3. The probability that it will rain tomorrow is 0.85. What is the
probability that it will not rain tomorrow
(a) 0.25 (b) 0.145 c) 3/20 (d) none of these
4. What is the probability that a number selected from the numbers
(1, 2 (3, ,15) is a multiple of 4?
(a) 1/5 (b) 4/5 (c) 2/15 (d) 1/3
5. What are the total outcomes when we throw three coins?
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 8 (d) 7
6. The probability that a prime number selected at random from the
numbers (1,2,3, 35) is :
(a) 12/35 (b) 11/35 (c) 13/35 (d) none of these
7. The sum of the probability of an event and non event is:
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) none of these.
8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer
for that which is not possible.
(a) 0.15 (b) 2/7 (c) 7/5 (d) none of these.
9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of
getting at least two heads, is:
(a) 1/4 (b) 3/8 (c) ½ (d) 1/8
10. A letter is chosen at random from the letters of the word
ASSASSINATION The probability that the letter chosen has:
(a) 6/13 (b) 7/13 (c) 1 (d) none of these.
11. A dice is thrown. Find the probability of getting an even number.
(A) 2/3 (B) 1 (C) 5/6 (1/2
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of
getting both heads.
(A) 3/4 (C) 1/2 (D) 0
13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a
sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	(1/9	(D)	4/9	
		ered from 1 to	, 100. Find th	e probability of	
(A) 3/4	rime number (B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	([0) 29/100	
of drawing blue balls i	a blue ball is n <u>a bag is:</u>	double that of a	a red ball, th	.If the probabilit nen the number o	-
(A) 5	(B) 10	(C) 15	(D) 20		
taken out a non-defect	nt random fro rive bulb_is:	contains 12 defe m this box. The	n the proba	bility that it is	
(A) 143/15	0 (B) 1	47/150 (C)) 1/25	(D) 1/50	
mixed thor	oughly. One	numbers 2 to 10 card is drawn fro number on card (C) 3/10	om this box	randomly, then square.	
18. What i (A) 1/7	s the probabi (B) 53/366	lity of gotting 5 (C) 2/7	-	in a leap year? 7/366	
			d deck of 5	2 cards. Find the	<u> </u>
		king of red suit. (C) 7/52 (D) 1/13		
•		consists of spini	•		
•	•	rest pointing to bability that it w		enumber an odd number i	s:
(A) 1/6	(B) 1/12	(C) 7/12	(D) 5/	$12 \boxed{1/2}$	
its outcom result i.e. t probability	e each time. <i>i</i> hree heads o	Aryan wins if all r three tails and ill lose the gam	the tosses loses othere.	times and noting give the same rwise. Then the	3
	(-)	() - ·			

•	ajal are friends. is the same birt	_	both will have the
	(B) 31/365	_	(D) 1/133225
2. Then the pr	x is chosen at ra obability that x ² 2/5 (C) 3/5	< 2 is?	numbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,
a marble is dra red is 2/3, the		om the jar, the p white marbles in	nd others are white. If probability that it is the jar is:
Then the prob	is selected at rai ability that it is a 4/25 (C) 1/25	multiple of 3 an	50 natural numbers. d 4 is:
	owing up is prop	•	probability of a face e probability of face
a) $\frac{1}{7}$	b) $\frac{5}{42}$	c) $\frac{1}{21}$	$d)\frac{4}{21}$
	red by batsman i e standard devia	-	ches are 50, 70, 82,
a) 25.79	b) 25.49	c) 25.29	d) 25.69
	an and mode of t ays _15, 11, 9, 5, 1	•	
	an and mode of t ays 15, 11, 9, 5, 7 b) 13, 18	18, 4, 18, 13, 17.	
a) 13, 15 29. A coin is t	ays 15, 11, 9, 5, 7 b) 13, 18 cossed up 4 times	18, 4, 18, 13, 17. c) 18, 15	
consecutive da a) 13, 15 29. A coin is t 3 cases is a) $^{1}/_{2}$	ays 15, 11, 9, 5, 7 b) 13, 18 cossed up 4 times	18, 4, 18, 13, 17. c) 18, 15 s. The probabilit	d) 13, 16 y that tails turn up in d) $^{1}/_{6}$
consecutive da a) 13, 15 29. A coin is t 3 cases is a) $\frac{1}{2}$ 30. X is a varia	ays 15, 11, 9, 5, 6) 13, 18 cossed up 4 times $\frac{15}{1/3}$ ate between 0 an	18, 4, 18, 13, 17. c) 18, 15 s. The probabilit c) 1/4 d 3. The value of	d) 13, 16 y that tails turn up in d) $^{1}/_{6}$

a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 7	
probability? a) $P(x) = 1$		lues, which of $\frac{P(x) = 3}{100}$	one is not poss	ible in
c) $P(x) = 0.5$				
33.lf 5 (x) =	2 and E(z) = 4, b) 6	c) 0	£	ufficient data
34.The cov	ariance of two i	ndependent	random variab	le is
a) 1	b) 0	c) – 1	d) Un	defined
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0	b) 1 = k² - 8 then, t	the value of l		sufficient data
	0.5 and x = 4, t b) 0.5	hen E(x) = ? c) 4	d) 2)
	rete probability	distribution	, the sum of all	probabilities
is always? a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	lefined
38.If the pr	obability of hitt	ting the targe	et is 0.4, find m	ean and
a) 0.4, 0.24	b) 0.6, 0	.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16
•	obability that a % and if 10 box b) 6, 2.4	nbs are drop	•	e will strike the and variance? d) 4, 1.6
40 . Find the a) 2 41 . What is		c) 8	d) 1 standard norm	al distribution?

c) IV 42.	lean is (Varianc	O and variand and variand and variand and variand and a random b) E(ance is co	d) Me	ean is ∞ a s given by	nd varia	nce is 0 _ ·
a) E 43 a) E	Mean o	f a randon	n variable	X is gi	2) - (E(X) ven by) - (E(X)):		d) (E(X))2 d) (E(X))2
44.N a) 0		b) a	nt 'a' is	c) a/2	_ •	d) 1	
a) 0		e of a cons b) a mean and		c) a/		d) 1	
ŗ	Х	0	1	2	3	4	
	x f(x)	0 1/9	1 2/9	2 3/9	3 2/9	4 1/9	
	f(x)	1/9	2/9 3, 4/3	3/9	2/9 c) 2, 2/3	1/9	d) 3, 2/3

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) 2.5

d) 3.5

b) 1.5

5

a) 0.5



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