Su	nday is:				ndom contain 53
	(a) 53/366	(b) 1/7	(c) 2/7		(d) 53/365
					narble is drawn at
rar	ndom. The pro				
	(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(c) $0/5$	5	(d) 1/5
3.	The probabil	ity that it wil	l rain tomori	ow is 0	.85. What is the
pro	bability that	it will not rai	n tomorrow		
	(a) 0.2 <mark>5</mark>	(b) 0.145	(c) 3/	′20	(d) none of these
4.	What is the p	robability th	at a number	selecte	ed from the numbers
(1,	2, 3,,1	5) is a multip	ole of 4?		
	(a) 1/5	(b) 4/5	(c) 2/	15	(d) 1/3
5 .	What are the	total outcor	mes when w	e throw	three coins?
	(a) 4	(b) 5	(c) 8		(d) 7
6.	The probabi	lity that a pri	me number	selecte	d at random from the
	mbers (1,2,3,				
	(a) 12/35	(b) 11,	$\frac{\sqrt{35}}{(c)}$	13/35	(d) none of these
7 .	The sum of t	he probabilit	y of an even	nt and no	on event is :
	(a) 2	(b) 1	(c) 0	(d) none	e of these.
8.	The followin	g probabiliti	es are given	; choose	e the correct answer
	that which is				
	(a) 0.15	(b) 2/7	(c) 7/	' 5	(d) none of these.
					n the probability of
ge	tting at least	two heads, is	s:		
	(a) 1/4	(b) 3/8	(c) ½		(d) 1/8
					rs of the word
•	ASSASSINAT	ION�. The	probability tl	hat the I	etter chosen has:
		(b) 7/1			(d) none of these.
11	. A dice is thr				ing an even number.
(A)	2/3	(B) 1	(C) 5/6	(I	D) 1/2
		_			
			the same til	me. Find	d the probability of
_	tting both hea 3/4 (B) 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	(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		(C) 1/4	(D) 29/10	0				
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								
, ,		,	` ,					
taken out a	t random from tl		ive bulbs. One bu he probability tha					
non-defecti (A) 143/150		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. (A) 9/100 (B) 1/10 (C) 3/10 (D) 19/100								
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 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. (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				
2. Then the pr	x is chosen at ra obability that x ² < 2/5 (C) 3/5	: 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							
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) $\frac{1}{21}$	$d)\frac{4}{21}$				
	red by batsman ir ne standard devia		nes are 50, 70, 82,				
		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							
		c) $^{1}/_{4}$	d) $^{1}/_{6}$				
		d 3. The value of 2) 27 d	E(X²) is <mark>) 9</mark>				
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 to probability?	•	alues, which	one is not poss	ible in			
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x	P(x) = 3					
c) $P(x) = 0.5$	d) P(x	(x) = -0.5					
33.If E(x) =	2 and E(z) = 4	. then E(z – :	x) =?				
a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	•	ufficient data			
34.The cov	ariance of two	independen	t random variab	le is			
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined			
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0	b) = k ² – 8 then, b) 1			sufficient data			
, ,	0.5 and x = 4, b) 0.5	, ,	d) 2				
37.In a disciss always?	rete probabilit	y distributio	n, the sum of all	probabilities			
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	lefined			
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.							
	b) 0.6, (0.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16			
-	% and if 10 bo	-	ped from a plac pped, find mean .4, 0.16				
a) 2		c) 8	d) 1 r standard norm	al distribution?			

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

a) Mean is 0 and variance is 1 b) Mean is 1 and variance is 0 c) Mean is 0 and variance is ∞ d) Mean is ∞ and variance is 0									
42. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ c) $E(X2)$ - $E(X2)$ d) $E(X3)$ d) $E(X3)$									
	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								
	45.Variance of a constant 'a' is . a) 0								
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?

	Х	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

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b) npq

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 d) \sqrt{npq}