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 blu	ie marbles. A	marble is drawn at				
ran	random. The probability of drawing a black ball is :							
	(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(c) 0/5	(d) 1/5				
3.	The probability	y that it will rain	tomorrow is	0.85. What is the				
pro	bability that it	will not rain ton	norrow					
	(a) 0.25	(b) 0.145	(c) 3/20	(d) none of these				
4.				ted from the numbers				
(1,	2, 3,,15)) is a multiple of	f 4?					
	(a) 1/5	(b) 4/5	(c) 2/15	(d) 1/3				
5 .	What are the t	total outcomes	when we thro	w three coins?				
		(b) 5						
6.	The probabilit	y that a prime n	umber select	ed at random from the				
nui	mbers (1,2,3,							
				(d) none of these				
7.		e probability of						
	· ,	(b) 1 (c) 0	, ,					
	•	•	e given; choo	se the correct answer				
for that which is not possible.								
				(d) none of these.				
			Itaneously, th	an the probability of				
get	tting at least tw							
	* /	(b) 3/8		• •				
		osen at random						
•	ASSASSINATIO)N�. The proba	ability that the	e letter chosen has:				
	(a) 6/13	(b) 7/13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.				
		_		tting an even number.				
(A)	2/3	(B) 1 (C) 5/6	(D) 1/2				
12 Two soins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of								
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of getting both heads.								
	3/4 <mark>(B) 1/4</mark>		(D) 0					
(八)	U) 1/4	(0) 1/2	(D) 0					
13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a								

1

sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	(C) 1/9	(D) 4/9	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)	29/100				
of drawing blue balls in	a blue ball is do n a bag is:	ouble that of a	red ball, the	the probability the number of				
(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	<mark>/150</mark> (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 1/2								
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:							
	(B) 31/365	_	(D) 1/133225				
2. Then the p	r x is chosen at ra robability 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							
Then the prol	r is selected at rai bability that it is a) 4/25 (C) 1/25	multiple of 3 and	0 natural numbers. I 4 is:				
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) $\frac{4}{21}$				
	_		hes are 50, 70, 82,				
	he standard devia 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) $\frac{1}{2}$	b) $^{1}/_{3}$	c) ¹ / ₄	, 0				
	iate between 0 an b) 7		E(X ²) is				
31. The random variables X and Y have variances 0.2 and 0.5 respectively. Let Z= 5X-2Y. The variance of Z is?							

probability?	?	·	one is not poss	ible in			
c) $P(x) = 0.5$	b) ∑ x F d) P(x)	f(x) = 3					
33.If E(x) = a) 2	2 and E(z) = 4, b) 6			ufficient data			
		ndependen	t random variab	le is			
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined			
35.If $\Sigma P(x) = k^2 - 8$ then, the value of k is? a) 0 b) 1 c) 3 d) Insufficient data							
36.If P(x) = 0.5 and x = 4, then E(x) = ? a) 1 b) 0.5 c) 4 d) 2							
37.In a discissis always?	erete probability	distributio	n, the sum of all	probabilities			
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	defined			
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			
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 b) 4 c) 8 d) 1 41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal 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) $E(X2)$ – $(E(X))2$ d) $(E(X))2$									
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								
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) (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

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}