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) $\frac{1}{2}$ (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 (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					

sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	(C) 1/9	(D)	4/9		
getting a p	ords are numbere orime number.				f	
(A) 3/4	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(I	D) 29/100		
of drawing	contains 5 red ba g a blue ball is do in a bag is: (B) 10			-	-	
` ,		,	, ,			
taken out	of 600 bulbs con at random from t tive bulb is:					
(A) 143/15	50 <mark>(B) 147/</mark>	<mark>(150</mark> (C) 1/25	(D) 1/50		
mixed tho	marked with nun roughly. One car oility that the nun (B) 1/10	d is drawn f nber on car	rom this boy d is a perfec	randomly, the tsquare.	n	
18. What (A) 1/7	is the probability (B) 53/366	•	-	in a leap year? 7/366		
	d is drawn from a of getting a king (B) 3/26 (C)	g of red sui		2 cards. Find t	he	
equally lik 1,2,312	ne of chance con ely to come to re 2 ,then the proba (B) 1/12	est pointing bility that it	to one of the	e number an odd numbe	r is: (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: (A) 364/365 (B) 31/365 (C) 1/365 (D) 1/133225							
(A) 304/30)S (E	0) 31/303	(C) 1/305	(D) I	/133223		
2. Then the	e probabili	osen at ran ty that x ² < 2 (C) 3/5	2 is?	e numbers -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 p	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) $\frac{5}{42}$	2	c) $\frac{1}{21}$	d) $\frac{4}{21}$			
27. Runs scored by batsman in 5 one day matches are 50, 70, 82, 93, and 20. The standard deviation is							
			c) 25.29		ı		
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							
u) 10, 10	D) 1	o, 10	0) 10, 10		a) 10, 10		
29. A coin is tossed up 4 times. The probability that tails turn up in 3 cases is							
a) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) ² ariate bet	ween 0 and	c) ¹ / ₄ 3. The value 27	of E(X²) is d) 9	d) $\frac{1}{6}$		
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?		·	n one is not pos	ssible in		
a) $P(x) = 1$ c) $P(x) = 0.5$	b) ∑ x F d) P(x)	P(x) = 3 0 = -0.5				
, ,	2 and E(z) = 4, b) 6	•	•	nsufficient data		
34.The cov	ariance of two i	ndepende	nt random varia	ıble is		
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) l	Jndefined		
) = k² – 8 then, t b) 1			nsufficient data		
• •	0.5 and x = 4, t b) 0.5	, ,	? (d) 2)		
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?						
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) U	ndefined		
38.If the pr	obability of hitt	ting the tar	get is 0.4, find	mean and		
	b) 0.6, 0	.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16		
-	% and if 10 bon	nbs are dro	· -	ace will strike the an and variance? d) 4, 1.6		
a) 2		c) 8	d) 1	mal distribution?		

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

a) Mean is 0 c) Mean 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) $E(X)$								
43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) E(X)								
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?								

	X	0	1	2	3	
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6	
a) ().5	1	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}