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 b	olue marbles. A	marble is drawn at		
random. The proba	ability of drav	wing a black bal	ll is:		
(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(c) $0/5$	(d) 1/5		
3. The probability	that it will ra	in tomorrow is	0.85. What is the		
probability that it w					
			(d) none of these		
-	-		ted from the numbers		
(1, 2, 3,,15)	_				
		(c) 2/15			
5. What are the to					
• •	, ,	(c) 8	• •		
-	•	number select	ed at random from the		
numbers (1,2,3,	•				
			(d) none of these		
7. The sum of the					
) 0 (d) nor			
		are given; choo	se the correct answer		
for that which is no	ot possible.		(1)		
			(d) none of these.		
		nultaneously, th	an the probability of		
getting at least two	b heads, is:		(1) 4 (0		
(a) 1/4 (
10. A letter is cho					
			letter chosen has:		
(a) 6/13	(b) //13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.		
44 A dia :	Final Hanne		u!		
	-	• •	tting an even number.		
(A) 2/3	(B) I	(C) 5/6	(D) 1/2		
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of					
getting both heads		(D) 0			
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4	(C) 1/2	(D) U			
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)				
14. 100 cards are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability of getting a prime number.								
• • •	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D) 2	29/100				
_	ı blue b <mark>all is d</mark>	ouble that of a		the probability the number of				
	random from ve bulb is:	ntains 12 defe this box. Then 7/150 (C)	the probabili					
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 (A) 1/7	the probabilit (B) 53/366	y of getting 53 (C) 2/7	Mondays in a (D) 7/3	• •				
 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 								
equally likel 1,2,312 ;	y to come to r then the prob	nsists of spinn est pointing to ability that it w (C) 7/12	one of the nuill point to an	ımber 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:								
		(C) 1/365	(D) 1/133225					
2. Then the pr	x is chosen at ra cobability 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 prob	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) $\frac{4}{21}$					
27. Runs scored by batsman in 5 one day matches are 50, 70, 82, 93, and 20. The standard deviation is								
		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.								
	b) 13, 18		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) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) $\frac{1}{4}$ d 3. The value of	d) $^1/_6$					
a) 8 k	p) 7 c	e) 27 d)	9					
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 the probability?	he following valu	ıes, which	one is not	possib	le in			
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x P(d) P(x)	(x) = 3 = -0.5						
• • •	2 and E(z) = 4, t b) 6	•	•	d) Insuf	ficient data			
34.The cova	ariance of two in	dependen	nt random v	ariable	is			
a) 1	b) 0	c) – 1		d) Unde	efined			
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0	= k² – 8 then, th b) 1	ne value of c) 3		d) Insu	fficient data			
* *	0.5 and x = 4, th b) 0.5	• •		d) 2				
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?								
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	C	d) Unde	fined			
38.If the pr	obability of hitti	ng the tar	get is 0.4, f	ind mea	an and			
	b) 0.6, 0.5	24	c) 0.4, 0.	16	d) 0.6, 0.16			
-	obability that a l % and if 10 bom b) 6, 2.4	bs are dro	-	mean a				
a) 2	e mean of tossing b) 4 c) the mean and v	8	d) 1	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. a) E	- · 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	(e) 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	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}