-	ility of a leap year	selected at ra	Indom contain 53			
Sunday is:	. (1)	0.7	(1) 50 (0 (5			
	6 (b) 1/7					
			marble is drawn at			
•	obability of drawi	•				
	(b) 2/5					
•	lity that it will rain		0.85. What is the			
-	it will not rain tor					
* *	* *		(d) none of these			
	•		ed from the numbers			
•	5) is a multiple o					
(a) 1/5	(b) 4/5	2/15	(d) 1/3			
	e total outcomes					
(a) 4	(b) 5	8	(d) 7			
6. The probabi	ility that a prime r	number selecte	ed at random from the			
numbers (1,2,3,						
(a) 12/35	11/35	(c) 13/35	(d) none of these			
	the probability of					
(a) 2	(c) () (d) non	e of these.			
8. The following	ng probabilities a	re given; choos	se the correct answer			
for that which is not possible.						
(a) 0.15	(b) 2/7	7/5	(d) none of these.			
9. If three coins	s are tossed simu	ıltaneously, tha	an the probability of			
getting at least	two heads, is:					
(a) 1/4	(b) 3/8	1/2	(d) 1/8			
10. A letter is	chosen at randon	n from the lette	ers of the word			
♦ ASSASSINAT	TION�. The proba	ability that the	letter chosen has:			
(a) 6/13	(b) 7/13	1	(d) none of these.			
` ,	, ,	` ,	• •			
11. A dice is thr	rown. Find the pro	bability of get	ting an even number.			
(A) 2/3	_	C) 5/6				
•	` ,	•	,			
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of						
getting both heads.						
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/	/4 🛑 1/2	(D) 0				
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) 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	(B) 27/50	(1/4	(D)	29/100			
•	a blue ball is d n a bag is:			the probability the number of			
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) 143/150 147/150 (C) 1/25 (D) 1/50							
(A) 143/150	147	7/150 (C)	1/23	(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. (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	Mondays in (D) 7/	• •			
19. A card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a king of red suit. (1/26 (B) 3/26 (C) 7/52 (D) 1/13							
equally like 1,2,312	ly to come to r ,then the prob	nsists of spinn est pointing to ability that it w (C) 7/12	one of the nail	umber 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. 3/4 (B) 1/2 (C) 1 (D) 1/4							

•	ajal are friends. I is the same birtl	•	oth will have the			
(A) 364/365	(B) 31/365) 1/365	(D) 1/133225			
23. A number x is chosen at random from the numbers -2, -1, 0, 1, 2. Then the probability that $x^2 < 2$ is? (A) $1/5$ (B) $2/5$ $3/5$ (D) $4/5$						
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 (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) $1/25$ (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) $\frac{1}{21}$	$\frac{4}{21}$			
27. Runs scored by batsman in 5 one day matches are 50, 70, 82,						
	e standard devia b) 25.49	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.						
	13, 18		d) 13, 16			
29. A coin is tossed up 4 times. The probability that tails turn up in 3 cases is						
a) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) $^{1}/_{3}$) 1/4	d) $^{1}/_{6}$			
30. X is a varia a) 8 b		d 3. The value of e) 27	E(X²) 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?						

b) 4

c) 5

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32.Out of the following values, which one is not possible in probability?

a)
$$P(x) = 1$$

b)
$$\sum x P(x) = 3$$

c)
$$P(x) = 0.5$$

$$P(x) = -0.5$$

33.If E(x) = 2 and E(z) = 4, then E(z - x) = ?



b) 6

c) 0

d) Insufficient data

34. The covariance of two independent random variable is





c) - 1

d) Undefined

35.If $\Sigma P(x) = k^2 - 8$ then, the value of k is?

a) 0

b) 1



d) Insufficient data

36.If P(x) = 0.5 and x = 4, then E(x) = ?

- a) 1
- b) 0.5
- c) 4



37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?

- a) 0
- b) Infinite
- **1**

d) Undefined

38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.

- a) 0.4, 0.24
- 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?

- 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
- 4
- c) 8

d) 1

41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?

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) $E(X2)$ $E(X2)$ $ (E(X))2$ d) $(E(X))2$						
43.Mean of a random variable X is given by E(X) b) E(X2) c) E(X2) - (E(X))2 d) (E(X))2						
44.Mean of a) 0	a constar	nt 'a' is _	c) a/2		d) 1	
45.Variance of a constant 'a' is . 0 b) a c) a/2 d) 1						
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	
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		1.5		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

_____·



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
- 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
- \sqrt{npq}