1. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53					
Sunday is:					
, ,	* *	(c) 2/7	* *		
_			marble is drawn at		
random. The prol	_	_			
` '	, ,	(c) 0/5	* *		
3. The probabilit	y that it will ra	in tomorrow is 0	0.85. What is the		
probability that it					
• •	` '		(d) none of these		
4. What is the pr	obability that a	a number select	ed from the numbers		
(1, 2, 3,,15	-				
		(c) 2/15			
5. What are the	total outcomes	s when we throw	three coins?		
` '	• •	(c <mark>) 8</mark>	, ,		
6. The probability	ty that a prime	number selecte	ed at random from the		
numbers (1,2,3, .					
(a) 12/35	(b) 11/35	(c) 13/35	(d) none of these		
7. The sum of the	_				
		0 (d) non			
8. The following	probabilities	are given; choos	se the correct answer		
for that which is a					
(a) 0.15	(b) 2/7	(c) 7/5	(d) none of these.		
			an the probability of		
getting at least tw	vo heads, is:				
		(c) $\frac{1}{2}$			
10. A letter is ch	osen at rando	m from the lette	ers of the word		
<b>ASSASSINATION</b> •• The probability that the letter chosen has:					
(a) 6/13	(b) 7/13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.		
11. A dice is thro	wn. Find the p	robability of get	ting an even number.		
(A) 2/3	(B) 1	(C) 5/6 (	(D) <mark>1/2</mark>		
		e same time. Fin	d the probability of		
getting both head		<b>(-) 0</b>			
(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	1			
14. 100 cards are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability of getting a prime number.							
(A) 3/4		(C) 1/4	(D) 2	29/100			
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							
` ,		, ,	, ,				
		ontains 12 defec on this box. Then					
non-defect (A) 143/150		<mark>7/150</mark> (C) 1	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				
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) $2/5$ (C) $3/5$ (D) $4/5$							
a marble is dra red is 2/3, ther	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 proba	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) $\frac{4}{21}$				
	ed by batsman ir e standard devia	_	nes are 50, 70, 82,				
	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) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$ te between 0 and	c) <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d <b>3. The value of</b> d) 27 d)	d) $\frac{1}{6}$ <b>E(X</b> <sup>2</sup> ) 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: a) $P(x) = 1$	he following val ? b)∑xF 5 <mark>d) P(x)</mark>	P(x) = 3	ı one is not p	ossib	le in	
	<b>2 and E(z) = 4,</b> b) 6		•	) Insuf	ficient data	
34.The cov	ariance of two i	ndepender	nt random va	riable	is	
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	ď	l) Unde	efined	
• •	<b>) = k<sup>2</sup> – 8 then, t</b> b) 1	the value o		d) Insu	fficient data	l
, ,	<b>0.5 and x = 4, t</b> b) 0.5	• •		) 2		
is always?	crete probability b) Infinite			of all p		
38.If the pr	robability of hitt b) 0.6, 0	ing the tar	get is 0.4, fir	nd mea		<b>.</b>
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						
<ul> <li>40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.</li> <li>a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 1</li> <li>41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?</li> </ul>						

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

				•		d variance and varian	
<b>42.\</b> a) E(	/ariance X)	e of a rand b) E(	dom varia X2)	able X is	given by 2) - (E(X)	<u> </u>	d) (E(X))2
43.N	Mean of	a randon b) E(X	n variable	e X is giv	en by		d) (E(X))2
44.N		a constar	·			d) 1	, ( ( //
45.V	ariance	of a cons	stant 'a' is	•		d) 1	
46.F	ind the	mean and	l variance	e of X?		ŕ	
	Х	0	1	2	3	4	
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9	
	4/3	b) :			c) 2, 2/3	<b>'2</b>	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

\_\_\_\_

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)  $\sqrt{npq}$