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							
8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer for that which is not possible.							
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.							
<ul> <li>8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer for that which is not possible. <ul> <li>(a) 0.15</li> <li>(b) 2/7</li> <li>(c) 7/5</li> <li>(d) none of these.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer for that which is not possible. <ul> <li>(a) 0.15</li> <li>(b) 2/7</li> <li>(c) 7/5</li> <li>(d) none of these.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of getting at least two heads, is:</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer for that which is not possible. <ul> <li>(a) 0.15</li> <li>(b) 2/7</li> <li>(c) 7/5</li> <li>(d) none of these.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of getting at least two heads, is: <ul> <li>(a) 1/4</li> <li>(b) 3/8</li> <li>(c) ½</li> <li>(d) 1/8</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer for that which is not possible. <ul> <li>(a) 0.15</li> <li>(b) 2/7</li> <li>(c) 7/5</li> <li>(d) none of these.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of getting at least two heads, is: <ul> <li>(a) 1/4</li> <li>(b) 3/8</li> <li>(c) ½</li> <li>(d) 1/8</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. A letter is chosen at random from the letters of the word</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer for that which is not possible. <ul> <li>(a) 0.15</li> <li>(b) 2/7</li> <li>(c) 7/5</li> <li>(d) none of these.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of getting at least two heads, is: <ul> <li>(a) 1/4</li> <li>(b) 3/8</li> <li>(c) ½</li> <li>(d) 1/8</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. A letter is chosen at random from the letters of the word</li> <li>ASSASSINATION</li> <li>The probability that the letter chosen has:</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer for that which is not possible. <ul> <li>(a) 0.15</li> <li>(b) 2/7</li> <li>(c) 7/5</li> <li>(d) none of these.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of getting at least two heads, is: <ul> <li>(a) 1/4</li> <li>(b) 3/8</li> <li>(c) ½</li> <li>(d) 1/8</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. A letter is chosen at random from the letters of the word</li> </ul>							
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) ½ (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.							
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) ½ (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.							
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) ½ (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.							
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) ½ (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							
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) ½ (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							
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) ½ (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.							
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) ½ (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							

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				
	ds are numbere rime number.	ed from 1 to 1	00. Find the	probability of				
(A) 3/4	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D)	29/100				
_	a blue ball is do n a bag is:			If the probability en 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 (B) 147/150 (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								
<b>18. What is the probability of getting 53 Mondays in a leap year?</b> (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								

•	ajal are friends. is the same birt	•	t both will have the				
•	(B) 31/365	•	(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) $4/5$							
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							
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							
	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) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) $\frac{1}{4}$	d) $\frac{1}{6}$				
		d 3. The value (c) 27	of E(X²) is 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 t		alues, which	one is not poss	ible in			
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x d) P(	P(x) = 3 x) = -0.5					
	= 2 and E(z) = 4	•					
a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	d) Ins	ufficient data			
34.The cov	ariance of two	independent	random variab	le is			
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined			
<b>35.If Σ P(x</b> ) a) 0	<b>) = k<sup>2</sup> - 8 then</b> b) 1	the value of		sufficient data			
<b>36.If P(x) =</b> a) 1	<b>0.5 and x = 4,</b> b) 0.5	then E(x) = ? c) 4	d) 2				
37.In a discissis always?	-	ty distributior	n, the sum of all	probabilities			
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	lefined			
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.							
a) 0.4, 0.24	b) 0.6,	0.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16			
_	% and if 10 bo		ped from a plac pped, find mean 4, 0.16				
a) 2	e mean of toss b) 4 s the mean and	c) 8	d) 1 standard norm	al distribution?			

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

c) 5

				•		d variance and varian	
		e of a rand b) E(X				12	d) (E(X))2
							u) (L(X))2
	43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ c) $E(X2) - (E(X))2$ d) $(E(X))2$						
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?							
ſ	Х	0	1	2	3	4	
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9	
a) 2.	4/3	b) 3	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) (	).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)  $\sqrt{npq}$