1. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53					
Sunday is:	(1.) 4 /7	(-) 0.7	(1) 50 (06 5		
* *		(c) 2/7	7 7		
2. A bag contains 3 red and 2 blue marbles. A marble is drawn at					
random. The proba	•				
		(c) 0/5			
3. The probability			0.85. What is the		
probability that it v			(d) none of these		
			ted from the numbers		
(1, 2, 3,,15)	•		ted from the numbers		
(a) 1/5	_		(d) 1/3		
5. What are the to	• •	• •	• •		
(a) 4					
			ed at random from the		
numbers (1,2,3,	•				
		(c) 13/3	(d) none of these		
7. The sum of the			* *		
	-) 0 (d) no			
8. The following	probabilities	are given; choo	se the correct answer		
for that which is no	ot possible.				
(a) 0.15	(b) 2/7	(c) 7/5	(d) none of these.		
		nultaneously, th	an the probability of		
getting at least two					
		(c) ½			
10. A letter is cho					
♦ ASSASSINATIO	N�. The pro	bability that the	e letter chosen has:		
(a) 6/13	(b) 7/13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.		
		1 1 110-			
	_		tting 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		(D) 0			
13. Two dice are t	hrown simuli	taneously. The	orobability 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) 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	0) 20				
	t random from t		e bulbs. One bulb e probability that				
(A) 143/150	(B) 147/	150 (C) 1/2	25 (D) 1/5	0			
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							
probability	is drawn from a of getting a king (B) 3/26 (C)	g of red suit.	eck of 52 cards. F i 13	ind the			
equally like 1,2,312	ly to come to re ,then the probal	st pointing to on	an arrow which is ne of the number point to an odd nu (D) 5/12 (E)1.	mber 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:							
(A) 364/365	(B) 31/365	(C) 1/365	(D) 1/133225				
2. Then the pr	x is chosen at ra obability that x ² < 2/5 (C) 3/5	: 2 is?	umbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,				
a marble is dra red is 2/3, the	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		multiple of 3 and	0 natural numbers. 4 is:				
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) $\frac{1}{21}$	$d)\frac{4}{21}$				
	red by batsman ir ne standard devia	_	nes are 50, 70, 82,				
		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.							
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							
		c) $^{1}/_{4}$	d) $^{1}/_{6}$				
		d 3. The value of 2) 27 d	E(X²) is <mark>) 9</mark>				
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 to probability?	•	alues, which	one is not poss	ible in		
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x	P(x) = 3				
c) $P(x) = 0.5$	d) P(x	(x) = -0.5				
33.If E(x) =	2 and E(z) = 4	. then E(z – :	x) =?			
a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	•	ufficient data		
34.The cov	ariance of two	independen	t random variab	le is		
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined		
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0	b) = k ² – 8 then, b) 1			sufficient data		
, ,	0.5 and x = 4, b) 0.5	, ,	d) 2			
37.In a disciss always?	rete probabilit	y distributio	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.						
	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		c) 8	d) 1 r standard norm	al 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. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ c) $E(X2)$ - $E(X)$ d) $E(X)$ d) $E(X)$								
	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	(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	-	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

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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}