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
for that which is not possible.
(a) 0.15 (b) 2/7 (c) 7/5 (d) none of these.
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9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of
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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			
14. 100 cards are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability of getting a prime number.							
(A) 3/4	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D)	29/100			
•	a blue ball is d	ouble that of a		If the probability en the number of			
16. A box of	600 bulbs co	ntains 12 defe	ective bulbs.				
taken out at non-defecti		this box. The	n the probab	ility that it is			
(A) 143/150		7/150 (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							
18. What is (A) 1/7	the probabilit (B) 53/366	cy of getting 53 (C) 2/7	3 Mondays ir (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. (A) 1/26 (B) 3/26 (C) 7/52 (D) 1/13							
equally likel 1,2,312 ,	y to come to r	-	o one of the vill point to a	number n 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:							
_		=	(D) 1/133225				
2. Then the pr	x is chosen at rayonability 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							
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,							
	ne 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.							
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) $^{1}/_{3}$		d) $^{1}/_{6}$				
	ate between 0 an o) 7	d 3. The value of c) 27 d	E(X²) is) 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?	ne following valu	es, which o	one is not possi	ble in		
	b) ∑ x P(d) P(x) =	x) = 3 = - 0.5				
33.If E(x) = a) 2	2 and E(z) = 4, t l b) 6	hen E(z – x c) 0		ufficient data		
34.The cova	riance of two in	dependent	random variab	le is		
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined		
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0	= k² – 8 then, th b) 1	e value of l		sufficient data		
• •	0.5 and x = 4, th o 0.5	en E(x) = ? c) 4	d) 2			
37.In a discris always?	rete probability o	distribution	, the sum of all	probabilities		
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	lefined		
38.If the provariance.	obability of hittir	ng the targe	et is 0.4, find m	ean and		
	b) 0.6, 0.2	24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16		
-	obability that a b % and if 10 bomb b) 6, 2.4	os are drop	-			
 40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins. a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 1 41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution? 						

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

						d variance and variand		
					s given by (2) – (E(X		d) (E(X))2	
					ven by (2) - (E(X))		d) (E(X))2	
	44.Mean of a constant 'a' is a) 0							
45. Variance of a constant 'a' a) 0 b) a								
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

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}