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					
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:					
getting at least two heads, is: (a) $1/4$ (b) $3/8$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (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.					
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4 (C) 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	(C) 1/9	(D) 4/9	
	ords are number prime number.	red from 1 to 100. I	Find the probability of	
(A) 3/4	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D) 29/100	
of drawing blue balls	ı a blue ball is d in a bag is:	ouble that of a red	e balls .If the probability ball, then the number o	
(A) 5	(B) 10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20	
taken out			bulbs. One bulb is probability that it is	
(A) 143/15		7/150 (C) 1/2	5 (D) 1/50	
mixed tho	roughly. One ca		e placed in a box and his box randomly, then perfect square.	
(A) 9/100)) 19/100 ·	
18. What (A) 1/7	is the probabilit (B) 53/366	y of getting 53 Mo (C) 2/7	ndays in a leap year? (D) 7/366	
			ck of 52 cards. Find the	
(A) 1/26	of getting a king (B) 3/26 (C	ng of red suit. C) 7/52 (D) 1/1	3	
equally lik	ely to come to r 2 ,then the prob	nsists of spinning a rest pointing to one ability that it will po (C) 7/12		5 :
21. A gam its outcom result i.e. t probability	e consists of to ne each time. Ar three heads or t	ssing a one rupee or yan wins if all the three tails and lose lose the game.	coin 3 times and noting tosses give the same s otherwise. Then the	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •		

22. Riya and Kajal are friends. Probability that both will have the same birthday is the same birthday is:							
	(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) $4/5$							
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	is selected at rai ability that it is a 4/25 (C) 1/25	multiple of 3 ar	50 natural numbers. nd 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) $\frac{1}{21}$					
	_	-	ches are 50, 70, 82,				
a) 25.79	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		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) $\frac{1}{6}$				
			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?							

	a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 7	
	32.Out of to probability a) P(x) = 1 c) P(x) = 0.	?	P(x) = 3 x) = -0.5	one is not possi	ble in
	33.If E(x) = a) 2	= 2 and E(z) = 4 b) 6	c) 0		ufficient data
	34.The cov	variance of two	independent	random variabl	e is
	a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Und	defined
	35.If Σ P(x a) 0	b) 1	the value of c) 3		ufficient data
	36.If P(x) = a) 1	0.5 and x = 4, b) 0.5	then E(x) = ? c) 4	d) 2	<i>)</i>
	37.In a disc	crete probabilit	y distributior	, the sum of all	probabilities
	is always? a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	efined
	_	robability of hi	tting the targ	et is 0.4, find mo	ean and
C	variance. a) 0.4, 0.24	b) 0.6,	0.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16
	•	0% and if 10 bo	mbs are drop	ped from a place ped, find mean 4, 0.16	
	40. Find th a) 2	e mean of toss b) 4	c) 8	d) 1	

		and varia and varia					
42. a) E		e of a rand b) E(>			s given b (2) - (E(X		- · d) (E(X))2
	Mean of	f a random b) E(X2		_	iven by <u> </u>)2	d) (E(X))2
44.ľ a) 0		a constan b) a	t 'a' is ₋	c) a/2	<u> </u>	d) 1	
45. \a) 0		e of a cons b) a	tant 'a'	c) a/	· 2	d) 1	
46.F	Find the	mean and	varian	ce of X?			
	Х	0	1	2	3	4	
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9	
2) 2	1/3	Ы 3	2 1/2		c) 2 2/3	· ·	q) 3 3/3

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	フ	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

- 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}