1. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53							
Su	Sunday is:						
	(a) 53/ 366	(b) 1/7	2/7	(d) 53/365			
	•			marble is drawn at			
ran		pability of drawir					
	(a) 3/5 (b) 2/5 (d) 1/5						
3.	The probability	y that it will rain	tomorrow is (0.85. What is the			
pro		will not rain tom					
	(a) 0.25	(b) 0.145) 3/20	(d) none of these			
4.	What is the pro	obability that a n	umber select	ed from the numbers			
) is a multiple of					
	() 1/5	(b) 4/5	(c) 2/15	(d) 1/3			
		total outcomes v					
	(a) 4	(b) 5	8	(d) 7			
6 .	The probabilit	y that a prime n	umber selecte	ed at random from the			
nuı	mbers (1,2,3,	35) is :					
	(a) 12/35	11/35	(c) 13/35	(d) none of these			
7.	The sum of the	e probability of a	n event and r	non event is :			
	(a) 2	(c) 0	(d) non	e of these.			
8.	The following	probabilities are	e given; choos	se the correct answer			
for	that which is r						
	(a) 0.15	(b) 2/7	(1) 7/5	(d) none of these.			
9.				an the probability of			
get	ting at least tw						
	(a) 1/4	(b) 3/8) ½	(d) 1/8			
10.	A letter is ch	osen at random	from the lette	ers of the word			
*	ASSASSINATIO	ON . The proba	bility that the	letter chosen has:			
	6/13	(b) 7/13	(c) 1	letter chosen has: (d) none of these.			
11. A dice is thrown. Find the probability of getting an even number.							
(A)	2/3	(B) 1 (C	c) 5/6	1/2			
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of							
getting both heads.							
(A)	3/4	(C) 1/2	(D) 0				
10 Torre dies aus thus on simultaness such The machability of a wine of							
13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a							

1

sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	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		1/4		(D) 29/100		
	a blue ball is c	louble that o		ls .If the proba then the numb	-	
	t random from	this box. Th		bs. One bulb is pability that it i (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. (C) 3/10 (D) 19/100						
18. What is (A) 1/7	-		•	s in a leap yea 0) 7/366	r?	
19. A card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting a king of red suit. 1/26 (B) 3/26 (C) 7/52 (D) 1/13						
equally like	•	rest pointing	to one of the will point t		oer 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. 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	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) $2/5$ $3/5$ (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 0 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 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) $\frac{1}{21}$	$\frac{4}{21}$		
27. Runs scored by batsman in 5 one day matches are 50, 70, 82,					
	e standard devia 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	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					
1/2 30. X is a varia	b) $^1\!/_3$ ate between 0 an	c) $\frac{1}{4}$ ad 3. The value of c) 27	f E(\mathbf{X}^2) 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?					

a) 3	
------	--

b) 4

c) 5

7

32.Out of the following values, which one is not possible in probability?

a)
$$P(x) = 1$$

b)
$$\sum x P(x) = 3$$

c)
$$P(x) = 0.5$$

$$P(x) = -0.5$$

33.If E(x) = 2 and E(z) = 4, then E(z - x) = ?



b) 6

c) 0

d) Insufficient data

34. The covariance of two independent random variable is



c) - 1

d) Undefined

35.If $\Sigma P(x) = k^2 - 8$ then, the value of k is?

a) 0

b) 1



d) Insufficient data

36.If P(x) = 0.5 and x = 4, then E(x) = ?

a) 1

b) 0.5

c) 4

2

37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?

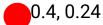
a) 0

b) Infinite



d) Undefined

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

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



c) 0.4, 0.16

d) 4, 1.6

40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.

a) 2

9 4

c) 8

d) 1

41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?

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) $E(X2)$ $E(X2) - (E(X))2$. d) (E(X))2	
43.Mean of a random variable X is given by b E(X)						d) (E(X))2	
44.l a) 0		a constan	t 'a' is	c) a/2		d) 1	
45.Variance of a constant 'a' is 0							
46.	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	
2	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?							
ŗ				<u>-</u>			
	x () 1	2 3				
	f(x) 1/	/6 2/6	2/6 1/6				
a) 0).5	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

5



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)
$$P(X = x) = nCx px qx$$

$$P(X = x) = nCx px q(n-x)$$

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

