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:  (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.						
(a) 0/13 (b) 7/13 (c) 1 (d) Holle 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						
(1) 2/0 (b) 1 (c) 6/0 (b) 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 sum of 9 is:

	(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	(C) 1	/9	(D) 4/9	
		rds are numbe rime number.	red from 1	to 100. Fir	nd the probability	of
	(A) 3/4	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/	4	(D) 29/100	
	_	a blue ball is d	louble that		oalls .If the proba all, then the num	•
		t random from			oulbs. One bulb is robability that it	_
	(A) 143/15	0 (B) 147	7/150	(C) 1/25	(D) 1/50	
	mixed thor	oughly. One ca ility that the nu	ard is drawr	n from this ard is a pe	•	
	<b>18. What i</b> s (A) 1/7	s the probabili (B) 53/366	•	_	lays in a leap yea (D) 7/366	ar?
	probability	is drawn from of getting a ki (B) 3/26 (	ng of red s	uit.	of 52 cards. Find	d the
1,3,5,7,9,1	equally like	ly to come to	rest pointin	g to one o	arrow which is of the number of to an odd num  D) 5/12	
	21. A game its outcome result i.e. to probability	e consists of to e each time. A	ossing a one ryan wins it three tails a I lose the g	e rupee co f all the tos and loses o ame.	oin 3 times and no sses give the sar otherwise. Then	ne

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					
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 dr 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) $7$							
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) $\frac{4}{21}$					
	red by batsman in he standard devia	-	nes are 50, 70, 82,					
	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.								
	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) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) $^1\!/_3$ ate between 0 an	c) $\frac{1}{4}$	d) $^1/_6$					
	b) 7		) 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	he following valu	ies, which	one is not poss	sible in		
a) $P(x) = 1$ c) $P(x) = 0.5$	b) ∑ x P( d) P(x) :	x) = 3 = - 0.5				
33.If E(x) = a) 2	<b>2 and E(z) = 4, t</b> b) 6	<b>hen E(z - )</b> c) 0		sufficient data		
34.The cov	ariance of two in	dependent	random variab	ole is		
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Ur	ndefined		
35.If $\Sigma P(x) = k^2 - 8$ then, the value of k is? a) 0 b) 1 c) 3 d) Insufficient data						
• •	<b>0.5</b> and x = <b>4</b> , the b) 0.5	• •	Expcted =mear d) 2	n=average=sumition XP(x)		
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?						
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Un	defined		
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and						
variance. a) 0.4, 0.24	b) 0.6, 0.2	24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16		
<b>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?</b> a) 0.6, 0.24 b) 6, 2.4 c) 0.4, 0.16 d) 4, 1.6						
<ul> <li>40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.</li> <li>a) 2</li> <li>b) 4</li> <li>c) 8</li> <li>d) 1</li> <li>41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?</li> </ul>						

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

,		and varia		,				
42. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ c) $E(X2)$ – $(E(X))2$						_ · d) (E(X))2		
	<b>43.Mean of a random variable X is given by</b> a) <b>E(X)</b> b) E(X2) c) E(X2) - (E(X))2 d) (E(X))2							
44.N a) 0	44.Mean of a constant 'a' is a) 0							
<b>45.Variance of a constant 'a' is</b> a) 0 b) a c) a/2 d) 1								
46.Find the mean and variance of X?								
x 0 1		1	2	3	4			
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9		
a) 2	1/2	P) 3	1/2		~) 2 2/2		4) 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)  $\sqrt{npq}$