	1. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53							
	Sunday is:							
	(a) 53/ 366	(a) 53/ 366 (b) 1/7		(d) 53/365				
	2. A bag contain	A bag contains 3 red and 2 b		marble is drawn at				
	random. The probability of drawing a black ball is :							
	(a) 3/5 (b) 2/5		<i>(æ</i>) 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							
				(d) none of these				
	•	•		ted from the numbers				
	(1, 2, 3,,15	-						
	(2) 1/5	(b) 4/5	(c) 2/15	(d) 1/3				
	5. What are the							
			(>) 8					
			number select	ted at random from the				
	numbers (1,2,3, .			4.0				
				5 (d) none of these				
	7. The sum of th	-						
	(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) none of these.							
	8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer							
	for that which is		() = (=	(1)				
	(a) 0.15 (b) 2/7 (d) none of th 9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probabil							
	getting at least to	•	() 1,	(1) 4 (0)				
٩	(a) 1/4	(b) 3/8	(p) ½	(d) 1/8				
٩١	10. A letter is cl	nosen at rando	om from the leti	ters of the word				
•	• ASSASSINATI	ON. The pro	bability that the	e letter chosen has: (d) none of these.				
	(a) 6/13	(b) //13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.				
	11 A diaa ia Hawa	Final 4ha n						
				etting an even number.				
	(A) 2/3	(B) I	(C) 5/6	(P) 1/2				
	12 Two coins ar			nd the probability of				
	getting both head			iia aio probability or				
	(A) $3/4$ (A) $1/4$	(C) 1/2	(D) 0					
	(A) 3/4 (3) 1/4	(3) 1/2	(5) 0					
	13 Two dice are	thrown simult	aneously The	nrohahility of getting a				

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sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	<i>€</i> €) 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		(Æ) 1/	4	(D) 29/100					
_	•			_	-				
, ,			` ,	مالييم ميم	:-				
taken out a	f 600 bulbs co								
non-defect (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 the probability of getting 53 Mondays in a leap year? (X) 1/7 (B) 53/366 (C) 2/7 (D) 7/366									
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 like	e of chance co ly to come to ,then the prol (B) 1/12	rest pointin	ng to one of	the number	b.a.v. i.a.v				
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) 1/6 (B) 1/12 (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	<i>(S</i>) 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) $4/5$							
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?							
$\frac{1}{7}$	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, 93, and 20. The standard deviation is							
	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	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) $\frac{1}{2}$ 30. X is a varia	b) $\frac{1}{3}$ ate between 0 and b) 7	d 3. The value of $1/4$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{d) } ^1/_6 \\ \text{E(X^2) is } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} . \\ 9 \end{array}$				
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 following values, which one is not possible in probability? a) $P(x) = 1$ b) $\sum x P(x) = 3$ c) $P(x) = 0.5$							
33.If E(x) = <i>2</i>	2 and E(z) = 4 b) 6	, then E(z – x c) 0		ufficient data			
34.The cov	ariance of two	independent	random variab	le is			
a) 1	/ /) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined			
35.If Σ P(x a) 0) = k² - 8 then, b) 1	the value of		sufficient data			
36.If P(x) = a) 1	0.5 and x = 4, tb) 0.5	then E(x) = ? c) 4	<i>p</i>) 2				
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?							
a) 0	b) Infinite	/) 1	a) Und	lefined			
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.							
(3) 0.4, 0.24	b) 0.6, 0	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							
 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

⋌) 7

a) 3

b) 4

		and varia and varia		,						
42. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ g) $E(X2) - (E(X))2$.										
	43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) E(X) 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									
45.Variance of a constant 'a' is . a) 0 b) a c) a/2 d) 1										
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				

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?

b) 3, 4/3

	х	0	1	2	3	
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6	
a) ().5		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

c) 2, 2/3

d) 3, 2/3

2) 2, 4/3

mpq (🔰

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.**

 \triangle 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