1. The probabili	ty of a leap ye	ar selected at 1	random contain 53
Sunday is:			
(a) 53/ 366	(b) 1/7	(c) 2/7	(d) 53/365
			A marble is drawn at
random. The pro			
(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(c) $0/5$	(d) 1/5
			0.85. What is the
probability that it	will not rain t	omorrow	
(a) 0.25	(b) 0.145	(c) 3/20	(d) none of these
4. What is the pr	obability that	a number selec	cted 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 outcome	s when we thro	ow three coins?
(a) 4	(b) 5	(c) 8	(d) 7
6. The probabili	ty that a prime	e number selec	ted at random from the
numbers (1,2,3, .			
		(c) 13/3	5 (d) none of these
7. The sum of th			
) 0 (d) no	
			ose the correct answer
for that which is		,	
	7.7	(c) 7/5	(d) none of these.
			han the probability of
getting at least to		,,	
		(c) ½	(d) 1/8
10. A letter is cl			
			e letter chosen has:
			(d) none of these.
(") ", "	(1) 17 10	() .	(4)
11. A dice is thro	wn. Find the r	robability of g	etting an even number.
(A) 2/3	Addisorable Seat	(C) 5/6	THE COURSE OF TH
(1) 2/0	(5)	(0) 0, 0	(5) 172
12. Two coins are	e thrown at th	e same time. F	ind the probability of
getting both head			Angel schaler (neutral schaler) in der eine eine eine eine eine eine eine ei
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4		(D) 0	
(-)	(-/ -/-	(2)3	
13. Two dice are	thrown simul	taneously. The	probability of getting a
sum of 9 is:		± 0	

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) 2	9/100				
15. A bag contains 5 red balls and some blue balls .If the probability of drawing a blue ball is double that of a red ball, then the number of blue balls in a bag is:							
(A) 5 (B) 10	(C) 15	(D) 20					
16. A box of 600 bulbs co taken out at random from non-defective bulb is:							
(A) 143/150 (B) 147	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 probabilit (A) 1/7 (B) 53/366	ty of getting 53 (C) 2/7						
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							
20. A game of chance co equally likely to come to 11,2,312 ,then the probable (A) 1/6 (B) 1/12	rest pointing to ability that it w	one of the nu ill point to an	mber				
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) $1/4$							

(A) 1/10 (B) 3/10 (C) 1/9 (D) 4/9

22. Riya and Kajal are friends. Probability that both will have the same birthday is the same birthday is:							
			(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							
	nowing up is pro	property that that poportional to n. The					
a) $\frac{1}{7}$	b) $\frac{5}{42}$	c) $\frac{1}{21}$	d) $\frac{4}{21}$				
		in 5 one day match	nes are 50, 70, 82,				
		riation is 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.							
	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) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) $\frac{1}{4}$	d) $\frac{1}{6}$				
		and 3. The value of c) 27 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?							

probability? a) P(x) = 1	he following value b) ∑ x P(d) P(x)	(x) = 3	ne is not possib	le in	
33.If E(x) = a) 2	2 and E(z) = 4, t b) 6	hen E(z – x) c) 0		fficient data	
34.The cov	ariance of two in	dependent	random variable	eis	
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Und	efined	
) = k² – 8 then, th b) 1	e value of k		ıfficient data	
	0.5 and x = 4, th b) 0.5	en E(x) = ? c) 4	d) 2		
37.In a disc is always?	rete probability (distribution	, the sum of all բ	probabilities	
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Unde	efined	
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	
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 b) 6, 2.4 c) 0.4, 0.16 d) 4, 1.6					
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?					

d) 7

a) 3 b) 4 c) 5

-		<mark>and varia</mark> 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) $(E(X))2$								
	43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) E(X)							
44.N a) 0	44.Mean of a constant 'a' is a) 0							
	45.Variance of a constant 'a' is . a) 0							
46. Find the mean and variance of X?								
	×	0	1	2	3	4		
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9		
a) 2, 47.F		b) 3 expectatio	, 4/3 on of a ra		c) 2, 2/3 ariable X?		d) 3, 2/3	

	Х	0	1	2	3		
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6		
a) ().5		b) 1.5		C	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}