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, 10 (b) 1, 10				
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) 2/3 (3) 1.				
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	
		red from 1 to 100	. Find the probal	oility of
getting a pi (A) 3/4	rime number. (B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D) 29/10	0
of drawing blue balls in	a blue ball is d n a bag is:	oalls and some blouble that of a re	d ball, then the r	-
(A) 5	(B) 10	(C) 15 (I	D) 20	
	t random from	ntains 12 defecti this box. Then th		
(A) 143/150		7/150 (C) 1/	25 (D) 1/	′50
mixed thore	oughly. One ca	mbers 2 to 101 a ard is drawn from amber on card is a (C) 3/10	this box random	ly, then
18. What is (A) 1/7	s the probabilit (B) 53/366	y of getting 53 M (C) 2/7	ondays in a leap (D) 7/366	year?
probability	of getting a ki	a well shuffled dong of red suit. C) 7/52 (D) 1/		Find the
equally like 1,2,312	ly to come to r	nsists of spinning est pointing to or ability that it will (C) 7/12	ne of the number	r
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) $1/4$				

•	ajal are friends. is the same birt	Probability that b	oth will have the	
	(B) 31/365		(D) 1/133225	
2. Then the pro	x is chosen at rabbability that x² < 2/5 (C) 3/5	< 2 is?	umbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,	
a marble is dra red is 2/3, ther	wn at random fr	om the jar, the pr white marbles in	d others are white. If obability that it is the jar is:	
Then the proba		multiple of 3 and	0 natural numbers. I 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) $\frac{1}{21}$	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				
a) 25.79	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	c) 18, 15	d) 13, 16	
29. A coin is to 3 cases is	ossed up 4 times	s. The probability	that tails turn up in	
a) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) $\frac{1}{4}$	d) $\frac{1}{6}$	
		d 3. The value of c) 27) 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		
probability	y? b)∑	•	one is not possib	ole in	
33.If E(x)	= 2 and E(z) = b) 6	4, then E(z – c) 0		fficient data	
34. The covariance of two independent random variable is					
a) 1	b) 0	c) – 1	d) Und	efined	
35.If Σ P(a) 0	x) = k² - 8 the b) 1	n, the value of c) 3		ufficient data	
36.If $P(x) = 0.5$ and $x = 4$, then $E(x) = ?$					
a) 1	b) 0.5	c) 4	d) Z		
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always? a) 0 b) Infinite c) 1 d) Undefined					
a) 0	b) Infinite	(6)	a) Onde	enneu	
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and					
variance. a) 0.4, 0.2	b) 0.6	5, 0.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16	
	•	•	ped from a place		

40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins. c) 8 d) 1 a) 2 b) 4) 41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?

b) 6, 2.4

c) 0.4, 0.16

d) 4, 1.6

a) 0.6, 0.24

a) 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							
	Variance (X)	e of a rand b) E(X	dom vari X2)		s given by (2) – (E(X)		d) (E(X))2
	Mean of	f a randon b) E(X		•	ven by 2) - (E(X))	2	d) (E(X))2
44.N a) 0		a constar b) a	nt 'a' is _	c) a/2	_ ·	d) 1	
45.\ a) 0	1	e of a cons b) a	stant 'a' i	c) a/		d) 1	
46.F	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	
a) 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?							
F				_			
	x (0 1	2 3				
<u>_</u>	f(x) 1.	/6 2/6	2/6 1/6				
a) 0	.5	b) 1.5	l	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

a) np

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}