	. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53					
Sunday is:						
	(a) <mark>53/ 366</mark>	(b) 1/7	(c) 2/7	(d) 53/365		
2.				s. A marble is drawn at		
rar	ndom. The prol	bability of draw	wing a black ba	all is:		
	(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(c) 0/5	(d) 1/5		
3.	3. The probability that it will rain tomorrow is 0.85. What is the					
pro	bability that it	will not rain t	omorrow			
				(d) none of these 4.		
	What is	the probability	y that a numbe	r selected from the		
	numbers	s (1, 2, 3,	,15) is a mult	iple 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.				eted at random from the		
	-	,3,35) i				
	(a) 12/35	(b) 11/3	5 (c) 13/3	(d) none of these		
	7. The s	sum of the pro	bability of an e	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						
Ο.	THE TOHOWING	probabilities	are given; cho	ose the correct answer		
	that which is		are given; cho	ose the correct answer		
	that which is I	not possible.				
for	that which is a (a) 0.15	not possible. (b) 2/7	(c) 7/5	(d) none of these. 9.		
for If t	that which is a (a) 0.15	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult	(c) 7/5	(d) none of these. 9.		
for If t get	that which is a (a) 0.15 hree coins are tting at least tw	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult vo heads, is:	(c) 7/5 caneously, than	(d) none of these. 9. n the probability of		
for If t get	that which is a (a) 0.15 hree coins are tting at least tw (a) 1/4	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult vo heads, is: (b) 3/8	(c) $7/5$ taneously, than	(d) none of these. 9. n the probability of		
for If t get	that which is re (a) 0.15 hree coins are tting at least tw (a) 1/4 A letter is ch	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult vo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando	$\frac{\text{(c) 7/5}}{\text{caneously, than}}$ $\frac{\text{(c) }^{1/2}}{\text{cm from the let}}$	(d) none of these. 9. the probability of (d) 1/8 ters of the word		
for If t get	that which is a (a) 0.15 hree coins are ting at least to (a) 1/4 A letter is checked	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult wo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando	$\frac{\text{(c) 7/5}}{\text{caneously, than}}$ $\frac{\text{(c) }^{1/2}}{\text{cm from the let}}$ lity that the let	(d) none of these. 9. the probability of (d) 1/8 ters of the word ter chosen has:		
for If t get	that which is re (a) 0.15 hree coins are tting at least tw (a) 1/4 A letter is ch	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult wo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando	(c) $7/5$ caneously, than (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ om from the let lity that the let	(d) none of these. 9. the probability of (d) 1/8 ters of the word ter chosen has:		
for If t get 10. AS	that which is a (a) 0.15 hree coins are ting at least to (a) 1/4 A letter is chest to (a) 6/13	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult vo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando (b) 7/13	(c) $7/5$ caneously, than (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ om from the let (c) 1	(d) none of these. 9. the probability of (d) 1/8 ters of the word ter chosen has:		
for If t get 10. AS	that which is a (a) 0.15 hree coins are ting at least to (a) 1/4 A letter is chest to (a) 6/13	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult vo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando (b) 7/13	(c) $7/5$ caneously, than (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ om from the let (c) 1	(d) none of these. 9. the probability of (d) 1/8 ters of the word ter chosen has: (d) none of these.		
for If t get 10. AS	that which is a (a) 0.15 hree coins are ting at least to (a) 1/4 A letter is chest sassination (a) 6/13 A dice is three	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult vo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando (b) 7/13	(c) 7/5 caneously, than (c) ½ com from the let (c) 1 probability of g	(d) none of these. 9. the probability of (d) 1/8 ters of the word ter chosen has: (d) none of these.		
for If t get 10. AS	that which is read (a) 0.15 hree coins are ting at least two (a) 1/4 A letter is chest (a) 6/13 A dice is through the number. 2/3	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult wo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando (b) 7/13 own. Find the (B) 1	(c) 7/5 caneously, than (c) ½ com from the let (c) 1 probability of (c) (C) 5/6	(d) none of these. 9. (d) 1/8 (d) 1/8 Iters of the word ter chosen has: (d) none of these. getting an even (D) 1/2		
10. AS 11. (A) 12.	that which is a (a) 0.15 hree coins are ting at least to (a) 1/4 A letter is che SASSINATION (a) 6/13 A dice is three number. 2/3 Two coins are	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult vo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando (b) 7/13 own. Find the (B) 1	(c) 7/5 caneously, than (c) ½ com from the let (c) 1 probability of (c) (C) 5/6	(d) none of these. 9. the probability of (d) 1/8 ters of the word ter chosen has: (d) none of these. getting an even		
for If t get 10. AS 11. (A) 12. get	that which is read (a) 0.15 hree coins are ting at least two (a) 1/4 A letter is chest (a) 6/13 A dice is through the number. 2/3	not possible. (b) 2/7 tossed simult wo heads, is: (b) 3/8 nosen at rando (b) 7/13 own. Find the (B) 1 e thrown at the	(c) 7/5 caneously, than (c) ½ com from the let (c) 1 probability of (c) (C) 5/6	(d) none of these. 9. the probability of (d) 1/8 ters of the word ter chosen has: (d) none of these. getting an even (D) 1/2		

13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a sum of 9 is:							
	(B) 3/10	(C) 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	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D)	29/100			
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 contains 12 defective bulbs. One bulb is taken out at random from this box. Then the probability that it is non-defective bulb is: (A) 143/150 (B) 147/150 (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? (A) 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 							
20. A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow which is equally likely to come to rest pointing to one of the number 1,2,312 ,then the probability that it will point to an odd number is: (A) 1/6 (B) 1/12 (C) 7/12 (D) 5/12							
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 Ary (A) 3/4 (B) 1/2		•			
22. Riya and Kajal	` '	` '	both will have the		
same birthday is th		-			
(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) $4/5$					
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?					
1	5	1	4 d)		
a) b)	42	C) 21	d) 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) 2	25.49	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.					
	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) $^{1}/_{3}$		c) $^{1}/4$	d)				
1/6								
30. X is a variate between 0 and 3. The value of E(X ²) is								
a) 8 b) 7 c) 27 d) 9								
31.The random variables X and Y have variances 0.2 and 0.5								
respective	respectively. Let Z= 5X-2Y. The variance of Z is?							
a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 7					
32.Out of t	the following val	ues, which	one is not poss	sible in				
probability								
a) $P(x) = 1$	b)∑x P	P(x) = 3						
c) $P(x) = 0$.	5 d) P(x)	= -0.5						
33 If E(v) -	= 2 and E(z) = 4,	then F(z – s	v) -2					
a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	•	sufficient data				
	variance of two i	,	•					
54.111C COV		пасрепаст	random variat					
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Ur	ndefined				
35.If $\Sigma P(x) = k^2 - 8$ then, the value of k is?								
	b) 1			sufficient data				
36.If P(x) =	0.5 and x = 4, tl	hen E(x) = ?	1					
a) 1	b) 0.5	c) 4	d) 2					
37 In a died	erata probability	dietributio	n the sum of al	I probabilities is				
always?	siete probability	uistributio	n, the sum of a	ii probabilities is				
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Un	defined				
u) 0	b) illillille	O) 1	u) 011	acilica				
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and								
variance.								
a) 0.4, 0.24	b) 0.6, 0	.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16				
00.16.1		L		•11 • •1 •1				
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) U.	4, 0.16	d) 4, 1.6				

40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.

a) 2	•	c) 8		d) 1			
41. What is	the mean	and varia	ance for	standard	normal di	istribution?	
a <mark>) Mean is 0</mark> c) Mean is 0			•				
42.Variance a) E(X)				given by _ 2) - (E(X))2	2	d) (E(X))2	
43.Mean of a) E(X)			•	en by - (E(X))2		d) (E(X))2	
44.Mean of a constant 'a' is a) 0							
a) 0 46.Find the r	•	variance	•		d) 1		
Х	0	1	2	3	4		
f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9		
a) 2, 4/3 b) 3, 4/3 c) 2, 2/3 d) 3, 2/3 47.Find the expectation of a random variable X?							
x 0) 1	2 3					
f(x) 1/	/6 2/6	2/6 1/6					

c) 2.5

d) 3.5

a) 0.5

b) 1.5

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}