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 $0.100-0.85=0.15$ (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 Because
10. A letter is chosen at random from the letters of the word
♦ ASSASSINATION ♦. The probability that the letter chosen has: (a) 6/12 years (b) 7/12 consenant (c) 11 (d) none of those the question
(a) 6/13 vowel (b) 7/13 consonant (c) 1 (d) none of these. is not all probability specified, I
11. A dice is thrown. Find the probability of getting an even number. Will choose
(A) 2/3 (B) 1 (C) 5/6 (D) 1/2 the possibility
of choosing
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of certain
getting both heads. number, so
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4 (C) 1/2 (D) 0 the result w
be 1

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)				
14. 100 cards are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability of getting a prime number.								
(A) 3/4		(C) 1/4	(D) 2	29/100				
of drawing a blue balls in	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					
taken out at non-defectiv	random from ve bulb is: (600	this box. The 0-12)/600=49/		ity that it is	3			
(A) 143/150	(B) 14/	/150 (C)) 1/25	(D) 1/50				
mixed thoro	ughly. One ca ity that the nu	rd is drawn fr mber on card	on this box ra is a perfect so (D) 19/100	ndomly, th quare.				
18. What is (A) 1/7	the probability (B) 53/366	y of getting 5: (C) 2/7	3 Mondays in (D) 7/3		?			
	s drawn from a		d deck of 52 c	ards. Find	Q20:			
•	(B) 3/26 (C	•			the answer must be 1/2 cause we			
equally likel 1,2,312 ,			ning an arrow o one of the no will point to an (D) 5/12	umber <mark>odd numb</mark>	have 6 odd numbers so 6/12 =1/2 . er is:			
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) $1/4$								

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) $4/5$							
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							
with n dots sl showing 4 do	howing up is prop ets is?	ortional to n. The	robability of a face probability of face				
a) $\frac{1}{7}$	b) $\frac{5}{42}$	c) $\frac{1}{21}$	d) 4/21				
	=	_	nes are 50, 70, 82,				
	he standard devia 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 vari	b) $\frac{1}{3}$ iate between 0 anb) 7	d 3. The value of	E(X ²) is				
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 val ? b)∑xP d)P(x)	(x) = 3	one is not possi	ble in	
33.If E(x) =	2 and E(z) = 4, t b) 6	t hen E(z –) c) 0	•	ufficient data	
34.The cov	ariance of two ir	ndependent	random variabl	e is	
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined	
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0) = k² – 8 then, tl b) 1	ne value of c) 3		ufficient data	
36.If P(x) = a) 1	0.5 and x = 4 , th b) 0.5	en E(x) = ? c) 4	d) 2		
is always?	crete probability b) Infinite		n, the sum of all d) Und		
variance.	robability of hitti b) 0.6, 0.		et is 0.4, find m c) 0.4, 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? 					

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	
43.l a) E	43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) E(X)							
	44.Mean of a constant 'a' is a) 0							
45.Variance of a constant 'a' is a) 0					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		
a) 2,	a) 2, 4/3 b) 3, 4/3		, 4/3	(c) 2, 2/3		d) 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



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

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