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						
random. The probability of drawing a black ba						
(a) 3/5 (b) 2/5 (c) 0/5						
3. The probability that it will rain tomorrow is	• •					
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 selec	ted 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 thro	w three coins?					
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 8	(d) 7					
6. The probability that a prime number select	ted at random from the					
numbers (1,2,3,35) is :						
(a) 12/35 (b) 11/35 (c) 13/35	, ,					
7. The sum of the probability of an event and						
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) not						
8. The following probabilities are given; choose	se the correct answer					
for that which is not possible.						
(a) 0.15 (b) 2/7 (c) 7/5						
9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, the	nan the probability of					
getting at least two heads, is:	4.00					
(a) 1/4 (b) 3/8 (c) ½	(d) 1/8					
10. A letter is chosen at random from the lett						
♦ASSASSINATION♦. The probability that the						
(a) 6/13 (b) 7/13 (c) 1	(d) none of these.					
44 A 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
11. A dice is thrown. Find the probability of ge	—					
(A) 2/3 (B) 1 (C) 5/6	(D) 1/2					
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			
14. 100 cards are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability of getting a prime number.							
• • •	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	1)	0) 29/100			
_	blue ball is do a bag is:			.If the probability hen the number of			
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	<mark>/150</mark> (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 (A) 1/7		•	•	in a leap year? 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 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								
Then the proba		multiple of 3 and	0 natural numbers. 4 is:					
with n dots showing 4 dots	owing up is propo s 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) $\frac{4}{21}$					
	ed by batsman ir e standard devia	_	nes are 50, 70, 82,					
		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) $^{1}/_{3}$		d) $\frac{1}{6}$					
	o te between 0 and) 7	d 3. The value of) 27	E(X²) is <mark>) 9</mark>					
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 probability?	he following val	ues, whic	h one is not po	ssible in
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x P <mark>d) P(x)</mark>	P(x) = 3 = -0.5		
	2 and E(z) = 4, b) 6	•	•	Insufficient data
34.The cova	ariance of two i	ndepende	nt random vari	able is
a) 1	b) 0	c) – 1	d)	Undefined
	b) 1			Insufficient data
, ,	0.5 and x = 4, tl b) 0.5	• •	? d)	2
37.In a disc is always?	rete probability	distributi	on, the sum of	all probabilities
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) (Jndefined
38.If the pr	obability of hitt	ing the tai	get is 0.4, find	l mean and
	b) 0.6, 0	.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16
-	% and if 10 bom	nbs are dro		lace will strike the ean and variance? d) 4, 1.6
a) 2		8 (8	d) 1	rmal distribution?

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

						l variance i nd varianc	
		e of a rand b) E(X)2	d) (E(X))2
		a random b) E(X2		_	•		d) (E(X))2
	∕lean of	a constan b) a		c) a/2	_ ·	d) 1	
45.Variance of a constant 'a' is a) 0 b) a c) a/2 d) 1							
46.F	ind the	mean and	variance	e of X?			
	X	0	1	2	3	4	
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9	
	4/3 ind the	b) 3 expectation	3, 4/3 on of a ra		c) 2, 2/3 ariable X3	· ?	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) 2.5	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

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}