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) <mark>0/5</mark> (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) <mark>0.25</mark> (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) <mark>1/5</mark> (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) <mark>8</mark> (d) 7						
6. The probability that a prime number selected at random from the						
numbers (1,2,3,35) is:						
(a) 12/35 (b) <mark>11/35</mark> (c) 13/35 (d) none of these						
7. The sum of the probability of an event and non-event is:						
(a) 2 (b) <mark>1</mark> (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, then 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.						
11. A dice is thrown. Find the probability of getting an even number.						
(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) <mark>1/9</mark>	(D) 4.	/9
14. 100 cards	s are numbered me number.	d from 1 to	100. Find the	probability of
	(B) 27/50	(C) <mark>1/4</mark>	(D)	29/100
_	blue ball is dou			If the probability en the number of
(A) 5		( C) 15	(D) 20	
		nis box. The		
mixed thorouthe probabili	arked with nununghly. One card ity that the nur (B) <mark>1/10</mark>	l is drawn f nber on ca	rom this box r rd is a perfect	andomly, then square.
18. What is t (A) 1/7	the probability (B) 53/366		•	• •
	of getting a king	g of red su		cards. Find the
equally likely 1,2,312, t	of chance cons y to come to re hen the probab 3) 1/12	est pointing oility that it	to one of the will point to a	numbers n odd number is:
its outcome result i.e., th the probabil	consists of tossice each time. Ary nree heads or to ity that Aryan (C) 1	van wins if hree tails a will lose th	all the tosses and loses othe e game.	•

22. Riya and Kajal are friends. Probability that both will have the same birthday is the same birthday is:							
	(B) 31/365		(D) 1	/133225			
2. Then the pro	r <b>x</b> is chosen at ra bability that x <sup>2</sup> < ) 2/5 (C) <mark>3/5</mark>	2 is?	umbers -2, -	1, 0, 1,			
a marble is di red is 2/3, the	tains 24 marbles. Tawn at random firen the number of $(C) \frac{8}{5}$	rom the jar, the p white marbles ir	probability t				
Then the pro	r is selected at rar bability that it is ) 4/25 (C) 1/25	a multiple of 3 ar		mbers.			
	a dice with the pr nowing up is prope ots is.	ortional to n. The	probability				
<b>a)</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>7</sub>	<b>b</b> ) $\frac{5}{42}$	<b>c)</b> $\frac{1}{21}$	d) _ <mark>4</mark> _ 21				
	red by batsman in	_	nes are 50, 7	70, 82,			
	The standard dev 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.							
	b) <mark>13, 18</mark>			d) 13, 16			
29. A coin is tossed up 4 times. The probability that tails turn up in 3 cases is							
a) $^{1}/_{2}$		c) $\frac{1}{4}$ d 3. The value of					
			d) <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 following values, which one is not possible in probability?  a) $P(x) = 1$ b) $\sum x P(x) = 3$ c) $P(x) = 0.5$ d) $P(x) = -0.5$							
	2 <b>and E(z) = 4,</b> t b) 6	·		Insufficient data			
34. The cov	ariance of two in	dependent	random vari	able is.			
a) 1	b) <mark>0</mark>	c) – 1	d)	Undefined			
	b) 1			Insufficient data			
, ,	<b>0.5</b> and x = <b>4</b> , the b) 0.5	, ,	d)	2			
37. In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always.  a) 0 b) Infinite c) 1 d) Undefined							
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							
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							
<ul> <li>40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.</li> <li>a) 2</li> <li>b) 4</li> <li>c) 8</li> <li>d) 1</li> <li>41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?</li> </ul>							

c) 5

d) <mark>7</mark>

a) 3

b) 4

a) M	ean is 0	and varia	nce is 1	b) Mear	n is 1 and	d variance i	s 0
c) M	ean is 0	and varia	nce is ∞	d) Mea	an is ∞ a	nd variance	e is O
42. <b>\</b>	<b>Variance</b>	of a rando	m variab	le X is gi	ven by _		•
		b) E(X					d) (E(X))2
ŕ	` ,	, ,	•				, , , , ,
43. <i>l</i>	Mean of	a random	variable	X is give	en by		
a) E	(X)	b) E(X2	2)	c) E(X2)	- (E(X)	)2	d) (E(X))2
44. N	Nean of a	constant '	a' is		_ •		
a) 0		b) <mark>a</mark>		c) a/2		d) 1	
45. V	ariance (	of a consta	nt 'a' is _		_ •		
a) <mark>0</mark>		b) a		c) a/2	•	d) 1	
46. F	ind the	mean and	variance	of X?			
		1	1				
	X	0	1	2	3	4	

3/9

a)	2.	4/3
u,	∠,	- I / J

1/9

f(x)

2/9

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?

2/9

	х	0	1	2	3		
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6		
`	-\ 2						

a) 0.5

b) 1.5

c) 2.5

d) 3.5

1/9

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)  $\sqrt{npq}$