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Section:4							
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1. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53 Sunday is:							
(a) 53/366 (b) 1/7 <b>(c) 2/7</b> (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.							
11. A dice is thrown. Find the probability of getting an even number.							
(A) 2/3 (B) 1 (C) 5/6 (D) 1/2							
(A) 2/3 (B) 1 (C) 3/0 (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							

sum of 9 is:

	ajal are friends. F is the same birth		both will ha	ve the					
(A) 364/365	(B) 31/365	(C) 1/365	(D)	1/133225					
2. Then the pro	$x$ is chosen at rabbability that $x^2 < 2/5$ (C) $3/5$	2 is?	numbers -2	2, -1, 0 , 1,					
a marble is dra red is 2/3, ther	ins 24 marbles. So twn at random from the number of w (C) 8 (D) 7	om the jar, the p	probability t						
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									
	dice with the proposition $\frac{5}{42}$		e probabilit						
<b>27.</b> 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 c) 25.29 d) 25.69									
	and mode of th ays 15, 11, 9, 5, 1 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) 2 30. X is a varia	te between 0 and	d 3. The value o	f E(X²) is d) 9	d) 1 6					
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) $P(x) = 1$		x P(x) = 3	one is not poss	ible in				
	= 2 and E(z) =	•	•	CC: at a set all a la				
(a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	a) ins	ufficient data				
34.The cov	ariance of tw	o independer	nt random variab	le is				
a) 1	b) 0	c) – 1	d) Un	defined				
<b>35.If Σ P(x</b> a) 0	<b>a) = k<sup>2</sup> - 8 the</b> <b>b)</b> 1	n, the value o		sufficient data				
<b>36.If P(x) =</b> a) 1	<b>0.5 and x = 4</b> b) 0.5	<b>1, then E(x) =</b> c) 4	? (d) 2					
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?								
a) 0	b) Infinite	(c) 1	d) Und	defined				
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.								
	b) 0.6	5, 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								
a) 2	e mean of tos b) 4 s the mean ar	c) 8	d) 1 or standard norm	al distribution?				

a) 3

b) 4

c) 5

d) 7

								nd varianc and variar	
		nce o		dom (X2)			is given b (2) - (E(X	oy ())2	- · d) (E(X))2
43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) E(X) b) E(X2) c) E(X2) - (E(X))2 d) (E(X))									
44.I a) 0			onsta b) a	nt 'a'	is	c) a/2		d) 1	
<b>45.Variance of a constant 'a' is</b> . <b>a) 0</b> b) a c) a/2 d) 1									
46.I	Find t	he me	ean an	d vari	ance	e of X?			
	X	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			3		d) 3, 2/3			
47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?									
_				T	<b>T</b>	7			

	^				3		
-	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6		
a) 0	.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

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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)  $\sqrt{npq}$