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						
(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						
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.								
(A) 3/4	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D)	29/100				
•	blue ball is do a bag is:			f the probability en the number of				
16. A box of	600 bulbs cor random from e bulb is:	` ´ ntains 12 defe	ctive bulbs. In the probabi					
mixed thorou the probabili	arked with nur ughly. One car ty that the nur (B) 1/10	d is drawn fro mber on card i	m this box r is a perfect s	andomly, then square.				
18. What is (A) 1/7	the probability (B) 53/366	•	Mondays in (D) 7,					
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								
equally likely 1,2,312 ,t	of chance con to come to re hen the proba 3) 1/12	est pointing to bility that it w	one of the rill point to a	number n odd number 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								

•	Kajal are friends. y is the same bir	•	t both will have the					
	(B) 31/365	-	(D) 1/133225					
2. Then the p	r x is chosen at robability that x²) 2/5 (C) 3/5	< 2 is?	e numbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,					
a marble is d red is 2/3, the		rom the jar, the white marbles i	and others are white. If probability that it is in the jar is:					
Then the pro	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?								
a) $\frac{1}{7}$	b) $\frac{5}{42}$	c) $\frac{1}{21}$	d) $\frac{4}{21}$					
			tches 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	=	c) 18, 15	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) $^{1}/_{6}$					
		nd 3. The value (c) 27	of E(X ²) is d) 9					
31. The random variables X and Y have variances 0.2 and 0.5 respectively. Let Z= 5X-2Y. The variance of Z is?								

a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 7			
probability	•	·	one is not possible	e in		
33.If E(x) a) 2		= 4, then E(z - 2 c) 0		ficient data		
34.The co	variance of t	wo independen	t random variable i	is		
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Unde	fined		
35.If Σ P((a) 0		en, the value of		ficient data		
36.If P(x) a) 1		4, then E(x) = ? c) 4	d) 2			
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always? a) 0 b) Infinite c) 1 d) Undefined						
a) 0	·		·			
variance.	-	-	get is 0.4, find mea c) 0.4, 0.16			
39 If the r	orobability th	at a bomb drop	ned from a place v	vill strike the		

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

a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 1

41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?

a) Mean is 0 and variance is 1 b) Mean is 1 and variance is 0 c) Mean is 0 and variance is ∞ d) Mean is ∞ and variance is 0							
42. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ c) $E(X2)$ – $(E(X))2$ d) $(E(X))2$							
							d) (E(X))2
44.N a) 0	44.Mean of a constant 'a' is a) 0						
45.Variance of a constant 'a' is . a) 0							
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,	4/3	b) 3	, 4/3	Ó	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

- 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}