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					
9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of getting at least two heads, is:					
9. If three coins are tossed simultaneously, than the probability of getting at least two heads, is: (a) $1/4$ (b) $3/8$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $1/8$					
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13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a sum of 9 is:

	(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	(C) 1/	9 (1	D) 4/9	
		rds are number.	ered from 1 to	o 100. Find	the probability	of
		(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4		(D) 29/100	
	of drawing		double that o		Ils .If the proba I, then the num	-
	taken out a		n this box. Th	nen the pro	lbs. One bulb is bability that it (D) 1/50	
	mixed thor the probab		ard is drawn umber on ca	from this b rd is a perf	•	
	18. What i (A) 1/7	s the probabili (B) 53/366			ys in a leap yea D) 7/366	ır?
	probability	l is drawn from of getting a k (B) 3/26	ing of red su	it.	f 52 cards. Find	i the
9/0	equally like 1,2,312	ne of chance co ely to come to then the prob (B) 1/12	rest pointing bability that i	to one of twill point		ber is:
	its outcom result i.e. t probability	e each time. A	Aryan wins if a three tails and Il lose the ga	all the toss nd loses ot me.	n 3 times and no ses give the sar herwise. Then	ne

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				
2. Then the pr	x is chosen at ra obability that x ² < 2/5 (C) 3/5	: 2 is?	umbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,				
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) $2/25$							
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) $\frac{4}{21}$				
	red by batsman ir ie 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.							
a) 13, 15	b) 13, 18	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 3. The value of	d) $^1/_6$ E(X ²) is				
			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?							

probability?		·	one is not	possible	in	
a) $P(x) = 1$ c) $P(x) = 0.5$	b) ∑ x P(d) P(x)	f(x) = 3 = -0.5				
• •	2 and E(z) = 4, t b) 6	•	•	d) Insuffi	cient data	
34.The cov	ariance of two in	dependen	t random v	ariable is	S	
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	(d) Undef	ined	
, ,) = k ² – 8 then, th b) 1			d) Insuff	icient data	
• •	0.5 and x = 4, th 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) Undefii	ned	
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.						
	b) 0.6, 0.2	24	c) 0.4, 0.	16 (d) 0.6, 0.16	
-	obability that a b % and if 10 boml b) 6, 2.4	-	pped, find r	nean an		
a) 2	e mean of tossing b) 4 c) s the mean and v	8	d) 1 r standard	normal c	listribution?	

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

a) Mean is 0 c) Mean is 0								
42. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ c) $E(X2)$ – $E(X)$ d) $E(X)$ d) $E(X)$								
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								
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	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

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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}