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.									
(a) 0/13 (b) 7/13 (c) 1 (d) Holle 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									

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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		(C) 1/4	(D)	29/100					
_	a blue ball is do n a bag is:			f the probability n the number of					
			the probabi						
` ,		. ,		` ,					
mixed thore	narked with nun oughly. One card ility that the nun (B) 1/10	d is drawn fro	m this box rais a perfect s	andomly, then equare.					
18. What is (A) 1/7	the probability (B) 53/366	•	-	• •					
probability	is drawn from a of getting a king (B) 3/26 (C)	g of red suit.		cards. Find the					
equally like 1,2,312	e of chance con ly to come to re ,then the proba (B) 1/12	est pointing to bility that it w	one of the r	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									

22. Riya and Kajal are friends. Probability that both will have the same birthday is the same birthday is:						
	•	5 (C) 1/365	(D) [^]	1/133225		
2. Then the p	er x is chosen at crobability that x) 2/5 (C) 3/5		e numbers -2,	-1, 0 , 1,		
a marble is d red is 2/3, the	rawn at random	s. Some are red from the jar, the of white marbles) 7	probability th			
Then the pro		random from firs a multiple of 3 a 25 (D) 2/25		umbers.		
with n dots sl showing 4 do	howing up is pro ots is?	property that the oportional to n. T	he probability			
a) $\frac{1}{7}$	b) $\frac{5}{42}$	c) $\frac{1}{21}$	d) $\frac{1}{21}$			
	_	n in 5 one day ma viation is		70, 82,		
a) 25.79		c) 25.29		9		
	days 15, 11, 9, 5	f the messages (5, 18, 4, 18, 13, 1 c) 18, 15		The median is the middle value when a data is ordered Mode is the number that occurs most often d) 13, 16		
3 cases is	•	nes. The probabi	-	THTT, HTTT, TTHT, TTTH		
a) $\frac{1}{2}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{c)^{1}/4}{4}$		d) $^1/_6$		
		and 3. The value c) 27	d) 9	•		
		and Y have variar The variance of Z		.5		
2			25 Va	ar(x) - 4Var(y)		

25 * 0.2 + 4 * 0.5

3

a) 3

b) 4

c) 5

d) 7

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

33.If E(x) = 2 and E(z) = 4, then E(z - x) = ?

a) 2

b) 6

c) 0

d) Insufficient data

34. The covariance of two independent random variable is

a) 1

b) 0

c) - 1

d) Undefined

35.If $\Sigma P(x) = k^2 - 8$ then, the value of k is?

a) 0

b) 1

c) 3

d) Insufficient data

36.If P(x) = 0.5 and x = 4, then E(x) = ?

a) 1

b) 0.5

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

38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.

M = 0.4V = 0.4(1-0.4)

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

M = 10 * 0.6 V = 10 * 0.6 * (1-0.6)

8 * 1/2 = 4

40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.

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

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))2

44. Mean of a constant 'a' is _____ .

a) 0

b) a

c) a/2

d) 1

45. Variance of a constant 'a' is _____ .

a) 0

b) a

c) a/2

d) 1

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

Mean = 0*1/9 + 1*2/9 + 2*3/9 + 3*2/9 + 4*1/9 = 2

variance = [(0)^2 *1/9] + [(1)^2 *2/9] + [(2)^2 *3/9] + [(3)^2 *2/9] + [(4)^2 *1/9] = 16/3

variance = $16/3 - (2)^2 = 4/3$

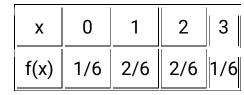
a) 2, 4/3

b) 3, 4/3

c) 2, 2/3

d) 3, 2/3

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?



0*1/6 + 1*2/6 + 2*2/6 + 3*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

- 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}