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			
_	•	uble that of a r		-			
		his box. Then	the probability				
mixed thord the probabi	narked with num oughly. One card lity that the nun (B) 1/10	d is drawn fron nber on card is	n this box rand a perfect squ	domly, then			
18. What is (A) 1/7	the probability (B) 53/366	<u> </u>	Mondays in a l (D) 7/36				
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) $1/13$							
20. A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow which is equally likely to come to rest pointing to one of the number 1,2,312, then the probability that it will point to an odd number is: (A) 1/6 (B) 1/12 (C) 7/12 (D) 5/12 (D) 5/12							
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:								
(A) 364/365	(B) 31/365	(C) 1/365	(D) 1/133225					
23. A number x is chosen at random from the numbers -2, -1, 0, 1, 2. Then the probability that $x^2 < 2$ is? (A) $1/5$ (B) $2/5$ (C) $3/5$ (D) $4/5$								
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								
Then the prol	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							
with n dots sl	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) 4/21					
27. Runs scored by batsman in 5 one day matches are 50, 70, 82, 93, and 20. The standard deviation is								
	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	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								
30. X is a vari	b) $\frac{1}{3}$ iate between 0 and b) 7 c)	${\sf I}$ 3. The value of ${\sf I}$	$d) \frac{1}{6}$ E(X ²) is					
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?			n one is not poss	sible in
a) $P(x) = 1$ c) $P(x) = 0.5$	b) ∑ x d) P(x	P(x) = 3 () = -0.5		
33.If E(x) =	2 and E(z) = 4 b) 6	c) 0	•	sufficient data
34.The cov	ariance of two	independe	nt random varial	ole is
a) 1	b) 0	c) – 1	d) Ur	ndefined
	b) = k² – 8 then, b) 1	the value o		sufficient data
• •	0.5 and x = 4, b) 0.5	, ,	? d) 2	
37.In a disc is always?	rete probabilit	y distributio	on, the sum of al	l probabilities
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Un	defined
38.If the pr	obability of hit	tting the tar	get is 0.4, find n	nean and
	b) 0.6,	0.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16
-	-	mbs are dro	pped from a place opped, find mear 0.4, 0.16	
a) 2		c) 8	d) 1 or standard norn	nal distribution?

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

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) $E(X2)$ – $E(X)$ 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	, 4/3	C	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

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}