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 prob	ability of dra	wing a black ball	lis:		
(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(c) 0/5	(d) 1/5		
3. The probability	/ that it will ra	ain tomorrow is (	0.85. What is the		
probability that it					
(a) 0.25	(b) 0.145	(c) 3/20	(d) none of these		
4. What is the pro	bability that	a number select	ed from the numbers		
(1, 2, 3,,15)	_				
		(c) 2/15			
5. What are the t					
, ,	, ,	(c) 8	• •		
-	-	e number selecte	ed at random from the		
numbers (1,2,3,	•				
(a) 12/35	(b) 11/3	5 (c) 13/35	(d) none of these		
7. The sum of the	•				
		e) 0 (d) non			
8. The following	probabilities	are given; choos	se the correct answer		
for that which is n	ot possible.				
			(d) none of these.		
		multaneously, tha	an the probability of		
getting at least tw	o heads, is:				
(a) 1/4					
10. A letter is ch					
			letter chosen has:		
(a) 6/13	(b) 7/13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.		
11. A dice is throw	-	•	ting an even number.		
(A) 2/3	(B) 1	(C) 5/6	(D) 1/2		
40 T					
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of					
getting both head		(D) 0			
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4	(C) 1/2	(D) U			
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.							
• • •	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D)	) 29/100			
15. A bag contains 5 red balls and some blue balls .If the probability of drawing a blue ball is double that of a red ball, then the number of blue balls in a bag is:							
(A) 5	(B) 10	(C) 15	(D) 20				
16. A box of 600 bulbs contains 12 defective bulbs. One bulb is taken out at random from this box. Then the probability that it is non-defective bulb is:  (A) 143/150 (B) 147/150 (C) 1/25 (D) 1/50							
, ,	, ,	,	1/25	(D) 1/50			
17. Cards marked with numbers 2 to 101 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn from this box randomly, then the probability that the number on card is a perfect square.  (A) 9/100 (B) 1/10 (C) 3/10 (D) 19/100							
<b>18.</b> What is the probability of getting <b>53</b> Mondays in a leap year? (A) 1/7 (B) 53/366 (C) 2/7 (D) 7/366							
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							
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						
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) 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						
a) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) $^1\!/_3$ e between 0 and $^3$					
31. The random variables X and Y have variances 0.2 and 0.5						

respectively. Let Z= 5X-2Y. The variance of Z is?

32.Out of the probability?	•	alues, whicl	n one is not poss	sible in			
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x 5 d) P(	P(x) = 3 P(x) = -0.5					
33.If E(x) = a) 2	<b>2 and E(z) = 4</b> b) 6	•	· ·	sufficient data			
34.The cov	ariance of two	independe	nt random variab	ole is			
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Ur	ndefined			
	) = k <sup>2</sup> – 8 then b) 1			sufficient data			
• •	0.5 and x = 4, b) 0.5	• •	<b>?</b> d) 2				
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?							
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Un	defined			
38.If the pr	obability of hi	itting 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			
-	% and if 10 bo		pped from a place opped, find mear 0.4, 0.16				
<ul> <li>40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.</li> <li>a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 1</li> <li>41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?</li> </ul>							

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

								nd varianc and varia	
								())2	_ · d) (E(X))2
						_	iven by _ 2) - (E(X)	))2	d) (E(X))2
44. a) 0	Mean )	of a c	onsta b) a	nt 'a'	is	c) a/2	<u> </u>	d) 1	
<b>45.Variance of a constant 'a' is</b> .  a) 0									
46.	Find t	he me	ean an	d vari	iance	of X?			
	Х	0		1		2	3	4	
	f(x)	1	/9	2/9	)	3/9	2/9	1/9	
a) 2	2, 4/3		b)	3, 4/3	3		c) 2, 2/3	3	d) 3, 2/3
47.	Find t	he ex <sub>l</sub>	pectat	ion o	f a ra	ındom	variable 1	X?	
,						_			
	Х	0	1	2	3				
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6				

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) 2.5

d) 3.5

b) 1.5

5

a) 0.5

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)  $\sqrt{npq}$