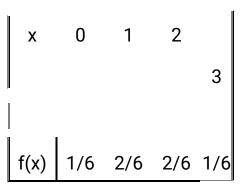


12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of getting both heads. (A) 3/4 (B) 1/4 (C) 1/2 (D) 0							
13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a sum of 9 is:							
(A) 1/10 (B) 3/10 (C) 1/9 (D) 4/9 14. 100 cards are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability of getting a prime number.							
(A) 3/4 (B) 27/50 (C) 1/4 (D) 29/100 15. A had contains 5 red halls and some blue halls. If the probability							
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							
 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 							
18. What is the probability of getting 53 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	s the same birth	nday is:					
(A) 364/365	(B) 31/365	(C) 1/365	(D) 1/133225				
			umbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,				
2. Then the prob	<u> </u>						
(A) 1/5 (B) 2/	/5 (C) 3/5	(D) 4/5					
24 A jor contain	o 24 marbles	Sama ara rad an	l athara ara whita lf				
-			d others are white. If				
		•	e probability that it				
			les in the jar is: (A)				
10 (6) 0	(C) 8 (D) 7						
25. A number is	selected at ran	dom from first 5	0 natural numbers.				
		multiple of 3 and					
(A) 7/50 (B) 4/	-						
(1) // 33 (2) .,	(3) 1, 23	(2) 2, 23					
26. Consider a d	lice with the pro	perty that that p	robability of a face				
with n dots show	wing up is propo	ortional to n. The	probability of face				
showing 4 dots	ie?						
•	13.						
1	5	1	4				
•	5	1 C)	_				
1	5		_				
1 a) 7	5 b) 42	C) 21	d)				
a) 7 27. Runs scored	5 b) ⁴² d by batsman i r	c) 21 n 5 one day matc l	_				
a) 7 27. Runs scored 93, and 20. The	b) 42 d by batsman ir standard devia	c) 21 one day matcl tion is	d) nes are 50, 70, 82,				
a) 7 27. Runs scored 93, and 20. The	5 b) ⁴² d by batsman i r	c) 21 one day matcl tion is	d)				
27. Runs scored 93, and 20. The a) 25.79	b) 42 d by batsman ir standard devia b) 25.49	c) 21 5 one day matcl tion is c) 25.29	d) nes are 50, 70, 82, d) 25.69				
27. Runs scored 93, and 20. The a) 25.79	b) 42 d by batsman ir standard devia b) 25.49 and mode of the	c) 21 5 one day matched tion is c) 25.29 ne messages rec	d) nes are 50, 70, 82, d) 25.69				

cases is	•	times. The p	probability that to	ails turn up in 3	
a) ¹ /2	b) ¹ /3		c) ¹ /4	d)	
¹ /6					
30. X is a v			e value of E(X²) i	s	
a) 8	,	c) 27	d) 9		
			e variances 0.2 a	and 0.5	
a) 3	ly. Let Z= 5X-2 b) 4		d) 7		
•	•	,	one is not possi	ble in	
probability					
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x	x P(x) = 3			
c) $P(X) = 0$.	5 d) P((x) = -0.5			
	= 2 and E(z) = 4	1, then E(z -	x) =?		
a) 2	b) 6		d) Ins		
34.The cov	rariance of two	independen	t random variabl	e is	
a) 1		c) - 1	•	defined	
	$(x) = k^2 - 8 \text{ then}$				
a) 0	D) = 0.5 and x = 4,	$\frac{c) 3}{then F(x) = 3}$	•	sufficient data	
, ,	b) 0.5	, ,	d) 2		
,	,	,			
	crete probabili	ty distributio	n, the sum of all	probabilities is	
always? a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	efined	
=	robability of hi	tting the tar	get is 0.4, find m	ean and	
variance. 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)	b) 6, 2.4 c) 0.4, 0.16				d) 4, 1.6	
40. Find the a) 2 41. What is	b) 4	c) 8	3	d)		l distribution?	
<mark>a) Mean is 0</mark> c) Mean is 0			•				
42.Variance a) E(X)		ndom var (X2)			-	_ · d) (E(X))2	
43.Mean of a) E(X)			_	-		d) (E(X))2	
44.Mean of a) 0 45.Variance	b) a		c) a/2		d) 1		
a) 0				d) 1			
×	0	1	2	3	4		
f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9		
<mark>a) 2, 4/3</mark> 47.Find the	•	3, 4/3 tion of a ı		•		d) 3, 2/3	



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

b) npq a) np

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}