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			
numbe <u>rs</u> (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			

1

sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10 (B) 3/10	(C) 1/9	(D) 4/9			
14. 100 cards are number getting a prime number.	ed from 1 to 100. Fir	d the probability of			
(A) 3/4 (B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D) 29/100			
15. A bag contains 5 red by of drawing a blue ball is do blue balls in a bag is: (A) 5 (B) 10		all, then the number of			
	. , . , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
16. A box of 600 bulbs contaken out at random from non-defective bulb is:					
(A) 143/150 (B) 147	/150 (C) 1/25	(D) 1/50			
17. Cards marked with number mixed thoroughly. One can the probability that the number (A) 9/100 (B) 1/10	rd is drawn from this mber on card is a pe	box randomly, then			
18. What is the probability (A) 1/7 (B) 53/366	y of getting 53 Mond (C) 2/7	ays in a leap year? (D) 7/366			
19. A card is drawn from a probability of getting a kin (A) 1/26 (B) 3/26 (C)		of 52 cards. Find the			
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 too its outcome each time. Ar result i.e. three heads or too probability that Aryan will (B) 1/2 (C) 1	yan wins if all the tos hree tails and loses o lose the game.	sses give the same			

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 pro	x is chosen at randobability that $x^2 < 2$	2 is?	numbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,				
a marble is dra	awn at random froi n the number of wh	m the jar, the p	nd others are white. If probability that it is the jar is:				
Then the prob	is selected at rand ability that it is a m 4/25 (C) 1/25	nultiple of 3 an	50 natural numbers. d 4 is:				
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) $\frac{1}{21}$	$d)\frac{4}{21}$				
	ed by batsman in see standard deviati	_	ches are 50, 70, 82,				
a) 25.79		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) $\frac{1}{3}$ ate between 0 and	c) 1/ ₄	· U				
) 7 c)		d) 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?

a) 3
$\alpha_j \circ$

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)
$$P(x) = 0.5$$

1)
$$P(x) = -0.5$$

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

b) 6

c) 0

d) Insufficient data

34. The covariance of two independent random variable is

b) 0

c) - 1

d) Undefined

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

b) 1

c) 3

d) Insufficient data

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

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.

- 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

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?

,	is 0 and vari s 0 and vari		_			
42.Varia a) E(X)	nce of a ran b) E(s given by (2) – (E(X)		d) (E(X))2
a) E(X)		(2)	c) E(X2	iven by 2) - (E(X))	2	d) (E(X))2
44.Mean a) 0	of a consta	nt a is.	c) a/2	_ ·	d) 1	
a) 0	b) a		c) a/	2	d) 1	
46.FING t	he mean an	a varıan	CE OT X?		1	
X		1	2	3	4	
a) 2, 4/3	1/9 b)	2/9 3, 4/3	3/9	c) 2, 2/3	1/9	d) 3, 2/3
	he expectat	·	random	•	(?	,,,
		<u> </u>				
x f(x)	0 1 1/6 2/6	2 3 2/6 1/				
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

5



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