1. The probabilit	y of a leap yea	r selected a	t random co	ontain 53					
Sunday is:									
(a) 53/ 366	(b) 1/7	(c) 2/7	(d) 53/3	865					
2. A bag contains	3 red and 2 b	<mark>lue marble</mark> s.	A marble is	s drawn at					
random. The prob	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 rai	n tomorrow	is 0.85. Wh	at is the					
probability that it	will not rain to	morrow							
(a) 0.25	(b) 0.145	(c) 3/20	(d) non	e of these					
4. What is the pro	1 7		٠, ٠,						
(1, 2, 3,,15)	is a multiple o	of 4?							
	(b) 4/5		(d) 1/3	}					
5. What are the t	* *		• •						
(a) 4									
6. The probabilit	\ /		` '	dom from the					
numbers (1,2,3,	-								
	(b) 11/35	(c) 13/	/35 (d) no	ne of these					
7. The sum of the		, ,	• •						
	(b) 1 (c)								
8. The following probabilities are given; choose the correct answer									
for that which is not possible.									
		(c) 7/5	(d) non	e of these.					
(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 tw	o heads, is:		_						
(a) 1/4	(b) 3/8	(c) $\frac{1}{2}$	(d) 1,	/8					
10. À letter is ch									
♦ ASSASSINATIO	N�. The prob	ability that t	the letter ch	osen has:					
ASSASSINATIO (a) 6/13	(b) 7/13	(c)	1 (d) n	one of these.					
	` ,	. ,	` ,						
11. A dice is throw	vn. Find the pr	obability of	getting an e	even number.					
(A) 2/3	(B) 1								
` ,	` ,	` ,	, ,						
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of									
getting both head									
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4	(C) 1/2	(D) 0							
10 Two dies are	hhuarra ataarda	maanale Th	a muahah!!!						

13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(1	3) 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) 2			(C) 1/4		(D) 29/100			
	ng a blue s in a ba	ball is g is:		e that of a		s .If the probab then the numbe	-		
	it at rand ective bu	om fro Ib is:	m this	box. Thei	n the prob	os. One bulb is ability that it is (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. Wha (A) 1/7			•	getting 53 (C) 2/7	•	s in a leap year?) 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									
its outco	ome each e. three h ity that A	time. eads o ryan w	Aryan or three vill lose	wins if all	the tosse loses oth	3 times and not s give the same erwise. Then th	9		

22. Riya and Kajal are friends. Probability that both will have the same birthday is the same birthday is:									
(A) 364/36	(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)	<u>4</u> 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				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) $\frac{1}{2}$	b) $^{1}/_{3}$,				•			
	variate betwe b) 7			d) 9	15	_ •			
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 following values, which one is not possible in probability?							
	b) ∑ x F d) P(x)	P(x) = 3 0 = -0.5					
33.If E(x) =	2 and E(z) = 4,	then E(z -	x) =?				
a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	d) Insi	ufficient data			
34.The cova	ariance of two i	ndependen	t random variabl	e is			
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined			
, ,	= k² – 8 then, t b) 1	the value of		ufficient data			
36.If P(x) =	0.5 and x = 4, t	hen E(x) = 3	•				
a) 1	b) 0.5	c) 4	d) 2				
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?							
•	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	efined			
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.							
	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?							

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

				•	an is 1 and ean is ∞ a				
					s given by (2) - (E(X)		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								
45.\ a) 0		of a cons b) a		s		d) 1			
46.Find the mean and variance of X?									
	X	0	1	2	3	4			
	f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9			
a) 2	, 4/3	b) 3	3, 4/3		c) 2, 2/3		d) 3, 2/3		

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?

	X	0	1	2	3		
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6		
a) C).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

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}