1. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53					
Sunday is:	4		4.0		
, ,	* *	(c) $2/7$	* *		
			narble is drawn at		
random. The pro	_				
* *	1 /	(c) 0/5	•		
3. The probability	-		.85. What is the		
probability that i					
	, ,		(d) none of these		
•	-		ed from the numbers		
(1, 2, 3,,15	-				
		(c) 2/15			
5. What are the					
, ,	* *	(c) 8	• •		
6. The probabili	ity that a prime	number selecte	d at random from the		
numbers (1,2,3,					
(a) 12/35	(b) 11/35	(c) 13/35	(d) none of these		
7. The sum of the	-				
		0 (d) none			
8. The following	g probabilities	are given; choos	e 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 sim	nultaneously, tha	n the probability of		
getting at least t	wo heads, is:				
(a) 1/4	(b) 3/8	(c) $\frac{1}{2}$	(d) 1/8		
10. A letter is c	hosen at rando	m from the lette	rs 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 thro	own. Find the p	robability of gett	ing 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 hea					
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4	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	
	ls are number me number.	red from 1 to	100. Find the	probability of	
	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D)	29/100	
_	blue ball is d	ouble that of		If the probability en the number of	
			n the probab		
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 (A) 1/7	the probabilit (B) 53/366	y of getting 5 (C) 2/7	•		
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					
equally likel 1,2,312 ;	of chance con y to come to r then the proba 3) 1/12	est pointing tability that it v	o one of the will point to a	number n odd number is:	
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) $\frac{4}{21}$		
27. Runs scored by batsman in 5 one day matches are 50, 70, 82,					
	e standard devia b) 25.49	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.					
	b) 13, 18		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) $^{1}/_{3}$	c) $^{1}/_{4}$	d) $^{1}/_{6}$		
30. X is a varia a) 8 b		d 3. The value of c) 27 d	E(X²) is <mark>) 9</mark>		
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 t probability?	•	alues, whicl	n one is not pos	sible in	
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x 5 d) P(x	P(x) = 3 x = -0.5			
	2 and E(z) = 4 b) 6			sufficient data	
34.The cov	ariance of two	independe	nt random varia	ble is	
a) 1	<mark>b) 0</mark>	c) – 1	d) U	ndefined	
, ,) = k ² - 8 then, b) 1			nsufficient data	
7 7	0.5 and x = 4, tb) 0.5	• •	? d) 2		
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?					
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Un	idefined	
38.If the proversion variance.	obability of hit	ting the tar	get is 0.4, find r	nean and	
	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? 					

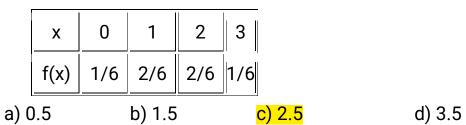
c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

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) $E(X2)$ – $(E(X))2$ 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						d) (E(X))2	
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	3, 4/3		c) 2, 2/3		d) 3, 2/3
47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?							



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}