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
numbers (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.
(3) 77 10 (3) 11 (3) 110110 31 111030.
11. A dice is thrown. Find the probability of getting an even number.
(A) 2/3 (B) 1 (C) 5/6 (D) 1/2
(A) 2/3 (B) 1 (C) 3/0 (B) 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
(5) 67 (5) 172 (5) 67
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			
	a blue ball is o			alls .If the proba II, then the num	_		
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) 14	7/150	(C) 1/25	(D) 1/50			
mixed thoro	narked with no oughly. One ca lity that the no (B) 1/10	ard is draw	n from this ard is a per	aced in a box and box randomly, the fect square. 9/100	nd hen		
18. What is (A) 1/7	the probabili (B) 53/366	ty of gettin (C) 2/		ays in a leap yea (D) 7/366	ir?		
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	y to come to	rest pointinable in the rest point in the rest p	ng to one of it will poin	arrow which is the number t to an odd num) 5/12	ber 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							

	lay is the same b (B) 31/36	oirthday is: 55 (C) 1/365	(D) 1	1/133225				
2. Then the	probability that (C) 3/		e numbers -2,	-1, 0 , 1,				
a marble is red is 2/3, t	drawn at random	es. Some are red in from the jar, the of white marbles () 7	e probability th					
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) $\frac{4}{21}$					
	•	n in 5 one day m		70, 82,				
the state of the s		c) 25.29		9				
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 i 3 cases is _	•	nes. The probabi	lity that tails t	urn up in				
a) $\frac{1}{2}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$ ariate between 0	c) $^{1}/_{4}$ and 3. The value	of E(X²) is					
		c) 27		—				
31. The random variables X and Y have variances 0.2 and 0.5 respectively. Let Z= 5X-2Y. The variance of Z is?								
•								

22. Riya and Kajal are friends. Probability that both will have the

a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 7			
32.Out of the following values, which one is not possible in probability?						
	b) $\Sigma \times F$	P(x) = 3 P(x) = -0.5				
	2 and E(z) = 4,			fficient data		
a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	a) insu	fficient data		
34.The cov	ariance of two i	ndependent	random variable	is		
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Und	efined		
35.If Σ P(x) = k ² - 8 then, 1	the value of k	is?			
a) 0	b) 1	c) 3		ufficient data		
36.If P(x) =	0.5 and x = 4, t	hen E(x) = ?				
		c) 4	d) 2			
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?						
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Unde	efined		
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?						
		nos are drop _l c) 0.4		d) 4, 1.6		
a) 0.6, 0.24	0) 0, 2.4	C) 0.4	, 0.10	u) 4, 1.0		
40. Find the mean of tossing 8 coins.						
a) 2	The same of the sa	c) 8	d) 1			
41. What is the mean and variance for standard normal distribution?						

a) Mean is c) Mean is						
42.Varianda) E(X)				_	•	d) (E(X))2
43.Mean o	of a rando b) E(m variab (X2)	le X is g c) E(X	iven by _ 2) - (E(X))2	d) (E(X))2
44.Mean of a) 0	f a consta b) a	nt 'a' is _	c) a/2	_·	d) 1	
45.Varianc	e of a cor	stant 'a'	is		d) 1	
46.Find the					-7.	
×	0 1/9	1	2	3	4 1/9	
f(x)	1/9	2/9	3/9	2/9	1/9	
a) 2, 4/3	b)	3, 4/3		c) 2, 2/3	3	d) 3, 2/3

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?

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

- 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}