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						
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) $\frac{1}{2}$ (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						
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of						
getting both heads.						

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) 2	9/100				
_	a blue ball is o	balls and some louble that of a (C) 15						
	random fromve bulb is:	ontains 12 defendance on this box. Then $\frac{7}{150}$ (C)	the probabili					
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	<u>-</u>	ty of getting 53 (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	y to come to	onsists of spinn rest pointing to pability that it w (C) 7/12	one of the nu	ımber	(1/2)			
its outcome result i.e. the probability to	each time. A ree heads or hat Aryan wil	ossing a one rup ryan wins if all three tails and I lose the game 1 (D) 1/4	the tosses giv loses otherwi	ve 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					
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) $\frac{4}{21}$					
	ed by batsman ir e standard devia		hes are 50, 70, 82,					
		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			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 3. The value of	d) $^1\!/_6$ E(X²) is .					
) 7		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?								

32.Out of the probability?	_	lues, which	one is not pos	sible in
a) $P(x) = 1$ c) $P(x) = 0.5$	b) ∑ x l d) P(x	P(x) = 3 P(x) = -0.5		
33.If E(x) = a) 2	2 and E(z) = 4 , b) 6	, then E(z – c) 0	•	sufficient data
34.The cov	ariance of two	independer	nt random varial	ble is
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) U	ndefined
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0	b) 1	the value o <mark>c) 3</mark>		sufficient data
• •	0.5 and x = 4, t b) 0.5	, ,	? d) 2	
37.In a disc is always?	rete probability	y distributio	on, the sum of a	II probabilities
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Un	defined
-	obability of hit	ting the tar	get is 0.4, find r	nean and
variance. a) 0.4, 0.24	b) 0.6, 0	0.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16
-	% and if 10 bor		pped, find mea	ce will strike the n and variance? d) 4, 1.6
a) 2		c) 8	d) 1	nal distribution?

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

•					nd variance and varian	
42.Varian a) E(X)					ο y ())2	d) (E(X))2
43.Mean (a) E(X)	of a rando b) E(X	m variab X2)	le X is g c) E(X	iven by _ 2) - (E(X)))2	d) (E(X))2
44.Mean o a) 0	of a consta b) a	nt 'a' is _	c) a/2	 ·	d) 1	
45.Variano a) 0			is	<u></u> ·	d) 1	
46.Find th	e mean an	d variand	ce 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, 4/3		c) 2, 2/3	3	d) 3, 2/3
47.Find th	e expectat	tion of a	random	variable ?	X?	

	Х	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

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}