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							
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for that which is not possible.							
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13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a sum of 9 is:

(A) 1/10	(B) 3/10	<mark>(C</mark>) 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	<mark>(C)</mark> 1/4	(D) 29/	100				
_	blue ball is d	palls and some louble that of a (C) 15		-				
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) 147/150 (C) 1/25 (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. What is the probability of getting 53 Mondays in a leap year? (A) 1/7 (B) 53/366 (C) 2/7 (D) 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								
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	<mark>(C</mark>) 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) $\frac{4}{21}$				
	red by batsman in 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	<mark>b</mark>) 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							
		c) $^{1}/_{4}$	d) $^{1}/_{6}$				
30. X is a varia	ate between 0 an	d 3. The value of					
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?	•	llues, which	one is not poss	ible in			
a) $P(x) = 1$	p) Σ x I	P(x) = 3					
c) $P(x) = 0.5$	6 d) P(x	(2) = -0.5					
33.If E(x) =	2 and E(z) = 4	, then E(z –	x) =?				
a) 2	b) 6	c) 0	d) Ins	ufficient data			
34. The covariance of two independent random variable is							
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Un	defined			
	b) 1	the value of c) 3		sufficient data			
36.If P(x) = a) 1	0.5 and x = 4, t b) 0.5	• •	d) 2				
37.In a discrete probability distribution, the sum of all probabilities is always?							
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Und	defined			
38.If the probability of hitting the target is 0.4, find mean and variance.							
_	b) 0.6, 0	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? 							

b) 4 c) 5 d) 7

a) 3

				•		d variance and variand	
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) $(E(X))2$							
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	, 4/3	(c) 2, 2/3		d) 3, 2/3

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?

	Х	0	1	2	3	
	f(x)	1/6	2/6	2/6	1/6	
a) ().5	(<mark>b)</mark> 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



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}