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 contain	s 3 red and 2 b	lue marbles. A r	narble is drawn at			
random. The prol	bability of drav	ving a black ball	is:			
(a) 3/5	(b) 2/5	(c) $0/5$	(d) 1/5			
3. The probabilit	y that it will rai	in tomorrow is 0	.85. What is the			
probability that it						
* *		4	(d) none of these			
•	•		ed from the numbers			
(1, 2, 3,,15	•					
	• •	(c) 2/15	* *			
5. What are the						
		(c) 8				
-	-	number selecte	d at random from the			
numbers (1,2,3, .						
• •	• •	1 7	(d) none of these			
7. The sum of th						
		0 (d) none				
_	_	are given; choos	e the correct answer			
for that which is						
			(d) none of these.			
		ultaneously, tha	n the probability of			
getting at least to			(1) 1 (0)			
		(c) ½				
10. A letter is ch						
• ASSASSINATION NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	ON♥. The prol	bability that the	letter chosen has:			
(a) 6/13	(b) //13	(c) 1	(d) none of these.			
aa Adron Gallon	. Et al da .	and a latter of a sur	•			
	-	• •	ing an even number.			
(A) 2/3	(B) T	(C) 5/6	D) 1/ <mark>2</mark>			
12. Two coins are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of getting both heads.						
(A) 3/4 (B) 1/4		(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	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				
of drawing a	15. A bag contains 5 red balls and some blue balls .If the probability of drawing a blue ball is double that of a red ball, then the number of blue balls in a bag is:							
(A) 5	•	(C) 15	(D) 20					
taken out at	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 (0	2) 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 (A) 1/7	the probabili (B) 53/366	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	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								
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) $4/5$							
a marble is d red is 2/3, th	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						
Then the pro	er is selected at randable bability that it is a B) 4/25 (C) 1/25	multiple of 3 and	0 natural numbers. 4 is:				
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) $\frac{4}{21}$				
	ored by batsman ir	_	nes are 50, 70, 82,				
	T he standard devia b) 25.49		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	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) $^{1}/_{2}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$ riate between 0 and b) 7		$\begin{array}{c} \text{d) } ^1/_6 \\ \textbf{E(X^2) is } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} . \\ \textbf{9} \\ \end{array}$				
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?	_	alues, which	n one is not poss	ible in
	b)∑x 5 d) P(P(x) = 3 x) = -0.5		
33.If E(x) =	2 and E(z) = 4 b) 6	4, then E(z - c) 0	•	sufficient data
34.The cov	ariance of two	independe	nt random variab	le is
a) 1	b) 0	c) - 1	d) Ur	ndefined
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0	b) 1	, the value o c) 3		sufficient data
• •	0.5 and x = 4, b) 0.5	, ,	? d) 2	
is always?	-		on, the sum of al	-
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Un	defined
38.If the pr variance.	obability of hi	tting the tar	get is 0.4, find n	nean and
	b) 0.6,	0.24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16
-	% and if 10 bo	mbs are dro	pped from a place opped, find mear 0.4, 0.16	
a) 2	e mean of toss b) 4 s the mean and	c) 8	d) 1 or standard norm	nal distribution?

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

				•		d variance and varianc			
	Varianco (X)	e of a rand b) E(•))2	d) (E(X))2		
43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) E(X)									
44.N a) 0	44.Mean of a constant 'a' is a) 0								
45.Variance of a constant 'a' is . a) 0 b) a c) a/2 d) 1									
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		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



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