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) 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.					
11 A dies is thrown. Find the probability of gotting an even number					
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) 5/6 (D) 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					

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			If the probability en the number of			
` ,		•	` ,				
	random from ve bulb is:	ontains 12 defect on this box. Then	the probab				
(A) 143/150	(B) 14 ⁻	7/150 (C) 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 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) 364/36	55 (B) 31,	/365 (C) 1/365	(D) 1	/133225	
2. Then th	nber <i>x</i> is chosen e probability tha (B) 2/5 (C)	at $x^2 < 2$ is?		umbers -2,	-1, 0 , 1,	
a marble is red is 2/3,	ontains 24 marls drawn at rande then the number B) 6 (C) 8	om from the er of white n	jar, the pro	obability th		
Then the p	ber is selected a probability that i (B) 4/25 (C)	t is a multip	le of 3 and		umbers.	
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	$(1)\frac{1}{21}$	d) $\frac{4}{21}$		
	scored by batsn		-	nes are 50,	70, 82,	
	b) 25.49		.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	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) $^{1}/_{3}$		-		d) $^{1}/_{6}$	
30. X is a v a) 8	variate between b) 7	0 and 3. Th c) 27		E(X²) is) 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 t probability		wing val	ues, whic	h one is no	t possik	ole in	
a) $P(x) = 1$ c) $P(x) = 0$.		b) ∑ x P d) P(x)	(x) = 3 = - 0.5				
33.If E(x) = a) 2		E(z) = 4,	t hen E(z - c) 0	- x) =?	d) Insu	ıfficient dat	ta
34.The cov	ariance	of two ir	ndepende	nt random	variable	e is	
a) 1	b) 0		c) - 1		d) Und	lefined	
35.If Σ P(x a) 0) = k² – 8 b) 1	3 then, t	c) 3	of k is?	d) Insi	ufficient da	ta
36.If P(x) = a) 1		•	n en E(x) = c) 4	?	d) 2		
37.In a discis always?	-	-		on, the sun			es
a) 0	b) Infin	ite	c) 1		d) Unde	efined	
38.If the provided the variance.	robabilit	y of hitti	ing the ta	rget is 0.4,	find me	ean and	
a) 0.4, 0.24	l	o) 0.6, 0.	24	c) 0.4, 0).16	d) 0.6, 0. ²	16
39.If the p target is 60 a) 0.6, 0.24	% and if	•	bs are dr	• •	-	e will strike and variand d) 4, 1.6	
40. Find the a) 2 41. What is	b) 4	С	8 (d) 1		al distributi	on?

a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 7

		and varia and varia							
42. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ c) $E(X2)$ - $E(X)$ d) $E(X)$ d) $E(X)$									
	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			

47. Find the expectation of a random variable X?

b) 3, 4/3

	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

c) 2, 2/3

d) 3, 2/3

a) 2, 4/3

- 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}