1. The probability of a leap year selected at random contain 53 Sunday is:						
(a) 53/ 366 (b) 1/7 (c) <mark>2/7</mark> (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 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						
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	25/100	(D) 29/100				
_	ontains 5 red bal a blue ball is dou a bag is: (B) 10 (C	ıble that of		-	-			
		nis box. The	n the prob		t is			
mixed thoro the probabi (A) 9/100 (4,9,16,25,3) 18. What is	narked with num oughly. One card lity that the num (B) 1/10 6,49,64,81,100) the probability (B) 52/266	is drawn from the control of getting 5	om this bo is a perfe (D) 19, 3 Monday	ox randomly, ct square. /100 s in a leap ye	then			
(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. 2/52 (A) 1/26 (B) 3/26 (C) 7/52 (D) 1/13								
equally like 1,2,312	e of chance cons ly to come to res then the probab B) 1/12	st pointing to	o one of tl	he number o an odd nun				
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) $4/5$								
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 (12,24,36,48)								
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) 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.								
	b) 13, 18		d) 13, 16					
29. A coin is tossed up 4 times. The probability that tails turn up in 3 cases is								
a) $\frac{1}{2}$	b) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) 1/ ₄	d) $\frac{1}{6}$					
		od 3. The value of 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?								

32.Out of t	•	alues, which	one is not poss	ible in
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x 5 d) <mark>P(</mark> 3	P(x) = 3 x = -0.5		
33.If E(x) = a) 2	2 and E(z) = 4 b) 6	c) 0	•	sufficient data
34.The cov	ariance of two	independer	nt random variab	le is
a) 1	b) <mark>0</mark>	c) – 1	d) Ur	ndefined
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0) = k² – 8 then, b) 1	the value o		sufficient data
36.If P(x) = a) 1	0.5 and x = 4, b) 0.5	• •	? E(x)=0.5*4=2 d) 2	
37.In a disc is always?	rete probabilit	y distributio	on, the sum of al	l probabilities
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Un	defined
38.If the pi	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		oped from a place opped, find mear 0.4, 0.16	
a) 2	e mean of toss b) <mark>4</mark> s the mean and	c) 8	d) 1 or standard norm	nal distribution?

c) 5

d) <mark>7</mark>

a) 3

b) 4

		and varial		•				
42. \a) E	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 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?

	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}