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							
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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	(C) 1/9	(D) 4/9)				
14. 100 cards are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability of getting a prime number.								
• •	(B) 27/50	(C) 1/4	(D) 2	29/100				
•	a blue ball is d	louble that of a		the probability the number of				
16. A box of taken out at non-defective	600 bulbs co random from ve bulb is:	ontains 12 defends this box. Then 7/150 (C)	ctive bulbs. O					
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 probabilit (B) 53/366	ty of getting 53 (C) 2/7	Mondays in a (D) 7/3	• •				
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:							
_		(C) 1/365	(D) 1/133225				
2. Then the pr	r x is chosen at ra robability that x ² < 2/5 (C) 3/5	< 2 is?	umbers -2, -1, 0 , 1,				
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) 4/21				
	_		nes are 50, 70, 82,				
	ne standard devia b) 25.49	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	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) $^{1}/_{6}$				
		d 3. The value of c) 27 d	E(X²) is <mark>) 9</mark>				
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, whic	n one is not pos	sible in
a) $P(x) = 1$	b) ∑ x l <mark>d) P(x</mark>	P(x) = 3 0 = -0.5		
33.If E(x) = a) 2	2 and E(z) = 4 , b) 6	, then E(z - c) 0	•	sufficient data
34.The cova	ariance of two	independe	nt random varia	ble is
a) 1	b) 0	c) – 1	d) U	Indefined
35.If Σ P(x) a) 0	b) 1	the value o		nsufficient data
, ,	0.5 and x = 4, tb) 0.5	, ,	? d) 2	
37.In a disc is always?	rete probability	y distributi	on, the sum of a	ıll probabilities
a) 0	b) Infinite	c) 1	d) Ur	ndefined
38.If the pr	obability of hit	ting the tar	get is 0.4, find	mean and
	b) 0.6, 0).24	c) 0.4, 0.16	d) 0.6, 0.16
-	% and if 10 bor	nbs are dro		nce will strike the an and variance? d) 4, 1.6
a) 2		c) 8	d) 1	mal distribution?

c) 5

d) 7

a) 3

b) 4

a) Mean is 0 and variance is 1 b) Mean is 1 and variance is 0 c) Mean is 0 and variance is ∞ d) Mean is ∞ and variance is 0									
42. Variance of a random variable X is given by a) $E(X)$ b) $E(X2)$ c) $E(X2)$ - $(E(X))2$ d) $E(X)$									
	43.Mean of a random variable X is given by a) E(X)								
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?									
ı	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		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

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}