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## MATHS

## BOOKS - VGS BRILLIANT MATHS

## (TELUGU ENGLISH)

## PROBABILITY (MULTIPLE CHOICE <br> QUESTION)

Probability Multiple Choice Question

1. The probability that a leap year will have 52
tuesdays is
A. $\frac{1}{7}$
B. $\frac{3}{7}$
C. $\frac{2}{7}$
D. $\frac{5}{7}$

## Answer: D

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2. The probability of drawing a card which is at
least a spade (or) a king from a well shuffled pack of cards is........

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{4}{13} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{2}{13} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{1}{13} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{5}{13}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: A

3. IF $A, B, C$ are three mutually exclusive events of a trial such that $P(A)=2 P(B)=3 P(C)$ then
$P(A)=. . . . .$.
A. $\frac{11}{6}$
B. $\frac{5}{11}$
C. $\frac{6}{11}$
D. 1
4. A bag contains 3 red, 4 white and 5 blue balls. If two balls are drawn at random. The probability that they are of different colours is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{47}{66} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{10}{33} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{5}{22} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{2}{11}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: A

## 5. A card is drawn at random from normal pack

 of cards. The probability that it is either a spade or a queen is.> A. $\frac{13}{4}$
> B. $\frac{4}{13}$
> C. $\frac{1}{2}$
> D. 1

Answer: B
6. The probability that a leap year have 53
sundays is

> A. $\frac{7}{2}$
> B. $\frac{1}{2}$
> C. $\frac{2}{7}$
> D. $\frac{5}{2}$

## Answer: C

7. The probabilities of solving a problem by three students $A, B, C$ independently are $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$. The probability that the problem will be solved is

> A. $\frac{1}{60}$
> B. $\frac{36}{60}$
> C. $\frac{48}{60}$
> D. $\frac{57}{60}$
8. IF $\mathrm{P}(A \cup B)=0.65, \quad \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B})=0.15$, then $P(A)+P(B)=. . . . . . .$.
A. 0.6
B. 0.8
C. 1.2
D. 1.4

Answer: B
9. The probability of getting a number between 1 and 100 which is divisible by one and itself only is......

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{98}{25} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{1}{2} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{97}{25} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{25}{98}
\end{aligned}
$$

10. The probability of getting atleast two
heads, when tossing a coin three times is.
A. $\frac{1}{2}$
B. 2
C. $\frac{1}{4}$
D. 1

Answer: A
11. IF $P(A)=0.4, P(A \cup B)=0.7$ and $A, B$ are independent, then $P(B)=$........
A. 1
B. -1
C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: C
12. Card is drawn at random from a packet of 100 cards numbered 1 to 100 . The probability of drawing a number which is a square is.
A. 1
B. $\frac{1}{4}$
C. $\frac{1}{5}$
D. $\frac{1}{10}$

## Answer: D

13. Three balls are drawn at random from collection of 7 white, 12 green and 4 red balls, The probability that each ball is of different colours is.

> A. $\frac{48}{253}$
> B. $\frac{8}{253}$
> C. $\frac{9}{257}$
D. None
14. At a selection, the probability of selection of $A$ is $\frac{1}{7}$ and that of $B$ is $\frac{1}{5}$, The probability that both if them would not be selected is
A. $\frac{2}{5}$
B. $\frac{24}{35}$
C. $\frac{13}{15}$
D. None
15. Three mangoes and three apples are in a box. IF two fruits are chosen at random the probability that one is a mango and the other is an apple is
A. None
B. $\frac{3}{5}$
C. $\frac{5}{6}$
D. $\frac{1}{36}$

Answer: B

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16. A card is taken out of a pack of 52 cards
numbered 2 to 53 . The probability that the
number on the card is a prime less than 20
is.
A. $\frac{2}{13}$
B. $\frac{13}{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$

## Answer: A

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17. The probabilities of a problem being solved
by two students are $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$. The probability of the problem being solved is.

> A. $\frac{2}{3}$
> B. $\frac{4}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$
D. 1

## Answer: A

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18. When two dice are thrown, the probability
of getting equal number is.
A. 6
B. $\frac{1}{6}$
C. $\frac{1}{5}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: B

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19. When two balls are drawn from a bag containing 2 white, 4 red and 6 black balls, the chance for both of them to be red is.
A. $\frac{1}{10}$
B. $\frac{1}{5}$
C. $\frac{1}{11}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

## Answer: C

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20. Two dice thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting even numbers on both the dice is.
$\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$
D. None

Answer: A

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