

MATHS

BOOKS - VGS BRILLIANT MATHS (TELUGU ENGLISH)

PROBABILITY (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION)

Probability Multiple Choice Question

1. The probability that a leap year will have 52

tuesdays is.....

A.
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
B. $\frac{3}{7}$

B.
$$\frac{3}{7}$$

c.
$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 D. $\frac{5}{7}$

D.
$$\frac{5}{7}$$

Answer: D



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

A.
$$\frac{4}{13}$$

B.
$$\frac{2}{13}$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{13}$$

D.
$$\frac{5}{13}$$

Answer: A



3. IF A,B,C are three mutually exclusive events of a trial such that P(A)=2P(B)=3P(C) then P(A)=......

A.
$$\frac{11}{6}$$

B.
$$\frac{5}{11}$$

C.
$$\frac{6}{11}$$

D. 1

Answer: C



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.......

$$\mathsf{A.}\ \frac{47}{66}$$

B.
$$\frac{10}{33}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\;\frac{5}{22}$$

D.
$$\frac{2}{11}$$

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.
$$\frac{4}{13}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,\frac{1}{2}$$

D. 1

Answer: B

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

A.
$$\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{7}$$

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.
$$\frac{57}{60}$$

Answer: B

8. IF
$$P(A \cup B) = 0.65$$
, $P(A \cap B) = 0.15$, then

Answer: B



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

$$\mathsf{A.}\ \frac{98}{25}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{1}{2}$$

c.
$$\frac{97}{25}$$

D.
$$\frac{25}{98}$$

Answer: D

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
- $\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{1}{4}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ \frac{1}{5}$
- 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.
$$\frac{48}{253}$$

3.
$$\frac{8}{253}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\;\frac{9}{257}$$

D. None

Answer: A

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.
$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{24}{35}$$

c.
$$\frac{13}{15}$$

D. None

Answer: B

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

 $\mathsf{B.} \; \frac{3}{5}$

 $\mathsf{C.}\ \frac{5}{6}$

D. $\frac{1}{36}$

Answer: B



- **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. $\frac{2}{13}$
 - $\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{13}{2}$
 - c. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. None

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......

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

B.
$$\frac{1}{5}$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{11}$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\,\frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: C



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20. Two dice thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting even numbers on both the dice is..........

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{1}{2}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ \frac{1}{3}$

D. None

Answer: A

