

MATHS

BOOKS - MCGROW HILL EDUCATION MATHS (HINGLISH)

PROBABILITY

Illustrative Examples

1. In a throw of a coin, find the probability of getting a head.



2. Two unbiassed coins are tossed. Find the proability of getting at the most one head.



3. An unbiased die is tossed. Find the probability of getting a multiple of 3.



4. In a simultaneous throw of a pair of dice, find the probability of getting a total more than 7.



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5. Two dice are thrown together. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers on the two faces is divisible by 4 or 6?



Two balls are drawn at random. The probability that they are of the same colour is

6. A bag contains 6 white and 4 black balls.



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7. Find the probability that a non - leap year contains a) 53 Sundays b) 52 sundays



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Multiple Choice Questions

1. Two coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting at least one head?

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

Answer: D



2. Three unbiased coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting at most two heads?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{1}{2}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ \frac{1}{3}$
- D. $\frac{1}{8}$

Answer: B



3. Three unbiased coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting at most two heads?

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- c. $\frac{3}{8}$
- D. $\frac{7}{8}$

Answer: D



4. In a single throw of a die, what is the probabilityy of getting a number greater than or equal to 4?

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

Answer: A



5. In a simultaneous throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a total of 7? $\frac{1}{6}$ (b)

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- c. $\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $\frac{3}{4}$

Answer: A



6. What is the probability of getting a sum 9

from two throws of a dice?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{1}{8}$
- c. $\frac{1}{9}$
- D. $\frac{1}{12}$

Answer: C



7. In a simultaneous throw of a pair of dice, find the probability of getting.a doublet.

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ \frac{2}{3}$
- D. $\frac{3}{7}$

Answer: A



8. In a simultaneous throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a total of 11?

- A. $\frac{1}{36}$
- $\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{1}{6}$
- C. $\frac{5}{18}$
- D. $\frac{1}{18}$

Answer: D



9. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of getting two numbers whose product is even? $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{5}{16}$

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{3}{4}$
- c. $\frac{3}{8}$
- D. $\frac{5}{16}$

Answer: A



10. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn bears a number which is a multiple of 3?

A.
$$\frac{3}{10}$$

B.
$$\frac{3}{20}$$

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

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

Answer: A



11. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5? $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{8}{15}$ (d) $\frac{9}{20}$

A.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{2}{5}$$

c.
$$\frac{8}{15}$$

D.
$$\frac{9}{20}$$

Answer: D



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12. In a lottery there are 10 prizes and 25 blanks. What is the probability of getting a prize?

A.
$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{2}{5}$$

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

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

Answer: C



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13. One card is drawn at random from pack of cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is a face card?

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

$$\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{3}{13}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\ \frac{1}{4}$$

D.
$$\frac{9}{52}$$

Answer: B



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14. A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. The probability of getting a queen of club or a king of heart is $\frac{1}{13}$ (b) $\frac{2}{13}$ (c) $\frac{1}{26}$ (d) $\frac{1}{52}$

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

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

c.
$$\frac{1}{26}$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{52}$$

Answer: C



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15. One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards.

What is the probability that the card drawn is

either a red card or a king? $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{6}{13}$ (c) $\frac{7}{13}$

(d) $\frac{27}{52}$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{6}{13}$

C. $\frac{7}{13}$

D.
$$\frac{27}{52}$$

Answer: D



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16. From a pack of 52 cards, one card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the card drawn is a ten or a spade? $\frac{4}{13}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{13}$ (d) $\frac{1}{26}$

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

B.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

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

D.
$$\frac{1}{26}$$

Answer: A



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17. The probabilty that a card drawn from a pack of 52 cards will be a Diamond or a King is:- (a) 2/13 (b) 4/13 (c) 1/13 (d) 1/52

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

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

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

D.
$$\frac{1}{52}$$

Answer: B



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18. From a pack of 52 cards, two cards are drawn together at random. What is the

probability of both the cards being kings? $\frac{1}{15}$ (b) $\frac{25}{57}$ (c) $\frac{35}{256}$ (d) $\frac{1}{221}$

B.
$$\frac{25}{57}$$
C. $\frac{35}{256}$
D. $\frac{1}{221}$

A. $\frac{1}{15}$

Answer: D



19. Two cards are drawn together from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that one is a spade and one is a heart, is $\frac{3}{20}$ (b) $\frac{29}{34}$ (c) $\frac{47}{100}$ (d) $\frac{13}{102}$

A.
$$\frac{3}{20}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\;\frac{29}{34}$$

c.
$$\frac{47}{100}$$

D.
$$\frac{13}{102}$$

Answer: D



20. A bag contains 6 black and 8 white balls. One ball is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ball drawn is white?

A.
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
B. $\frac{4}{7}$

3.
$$\frac{4}{7}$$

c.
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 D. $\frac{3}{7}$

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

Answer: B

