



MATHS

BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS (HINGLISH)

DATA HANDLING 4

All Questions

1. A coin is tossed 100 times in which head is obtained 55 times. On tossing a coin at

random at random find the probability of getting (i) a head (ii) a tail.



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2. A die is thrown 200 times and the outcomes are noted as shown below: Outcome: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Frequency: 35, 30, 31, 28, 37, 39 If a die is thrown at random, find the probability of getting a / an 1 (ii) 4 6 (iv) even number Odd number (vi) multiple of 3



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3. In a cricket match, a batsman hits a boundary 6 times out of 90 balls he plays. Find the probability that he (i) hit a boundary (ii) did not hit a boundary.



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4. There are 6 marbles in a bag with numbers from 1 to 6 marked on each of them. What is the probability of drawing a marble with numbers (i) 2? (ii) 5?



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5. A coin is tossed 1000 times with the following frequencies: Head : 455, Tail : 545
Compute the probability for each event.



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6. A die is thrown 100 times and outcomes are noted as given below: Outcome:, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Frequency:, 21, 9, 14, 23, 18, 15 If a die is thrown

at random, find the probability of getting
 a/an . 3 (ii) 5 4 (iv) Even number Odd number
(vi) Number less than 3.



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7. A box contains pairs of socks of two colours (black and white). I have picked out a white sock. I pick out one more with my eyes closed. What is the probability that it will make a pair?



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8. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 500 times and the outcomes are noted as given

below: Outcome: Two heads (HH) One

head (HT or TH) No head (TT)

Frequency: 105 275

120 If same pair of coins is tossed at random,

find the probability of getting Two

heads (ii) One head No head



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9. An unbiased coin is tossed once, the probability of getting head is (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 1 (c) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{1}{4}$



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10. There are 10 cards numbered from 1 to 10, A card is drawn randomly. The probability of getting an even numbered card is (a) $\frac{1}{10}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}$
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$



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11. A dice is rolled. The probability of getting an even prime is (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{5}{6}$



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12. There are 100 cards numbered from 1 to 100 in a box. If a card is drawn from the box and the probability of an event is $\frac{1}{2}$, then the number of favourable cases to the event is 20
(b) 25 40 (d) 50



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13. When a dice is thrown, the total number of possible outcomes is (a) 6 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 4



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14. There are 10 marble in a box which are marked with the distinct numbers from 1 to 10. A marble is drawn randomly. The probability of

getting prime numbered marble is $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{9}{3}$

(d) $\frac{3}{10}$



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15. The probability of getting a red card from a well shuffled pack of cards is $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$



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16. A coin is tossed 100 times and head is obtained 59 times. The probability of getting a

tail is $\frac{59}{100}$ (b) $\frac{41}{100}$ $\frac{29}{100}$ (d) $\frac{43}{100}$



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17. A dice is tossed 80 times and number 5 is obtained 14 times. The probability of not getting the number 5 is $\frac{7}{40}$ (b) $\frac{7}{80}$ $\frac{33}{40}$ (d)

None of these



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18. A bag contains 4 green balls, 4 red balls and 2 blue balls. If a ball is drawn from the bag, the probability of getting neither green nor red ball is $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{4}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$



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