



### 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.



**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 **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?



**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?



8. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 500 times and the outcomes are noted as given below: Outcome: Two heads (HH) One No head (TT) head (HT or TH) 105 275 Frequency: 120 If same pair of coins is tossed at random, find the probability of getting Two heads (ii) One head No head

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



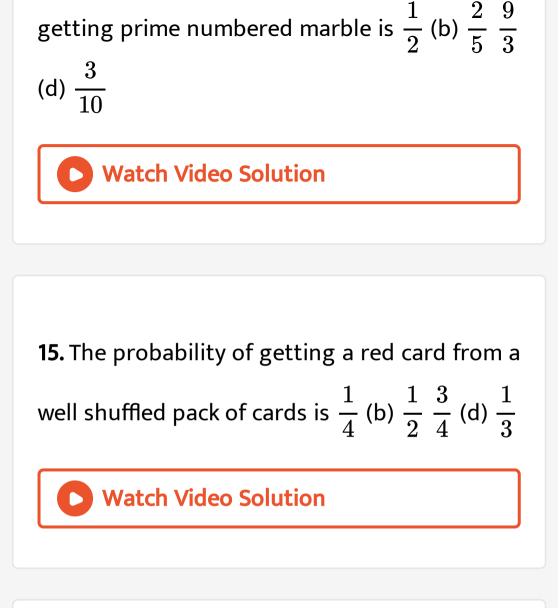
10. There are 10 cards numbered from 1 to 10, A card is drawn randomly. The probability of getting an even numbered card is (a)  $\frac{1}{10}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{5}$ (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{5}$  **11.** A dice is rolled. The probability of getting an even prime is (a)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

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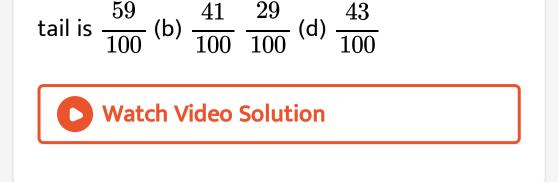
12. There are 100 cards numbered from 1 to 100 in a box. If a card is drawn from the box and the probability of an event is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , then the number of favourable cases to the event is 20 (b) 25 40 (d) 50

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

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



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



**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

**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)  $\frac{1}{5}$