



## MATHS

# NCERT - NCERT MATHS (GUJARATI ENGLISH)

# PROBABILITY



1. Find the probability of getting a head when

a coin is tossed once. Also find the probability

of getting a tail.

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2. A bag containsa red ball a blue ball and an yellow ball, all the balls being of the same size. Manasa takes out a ball fromthe bag without looking into it. What is the probability that she takes a (i) yellow ball? (ii) red ball? (iii) blue ball?



**3.** Suppose we throw a die once. (1) What is the probability of getting a number greater than 4? (in) What is the probability of getting a number less than or equal to 4?

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4. One card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck

of 52 cards. Calculate the probability that the

card will (i) be an ace, (ii) not be an ace.



**5.** Sangeeta and Reshma, play a tennis match. It is known that the probability of Sangeeta winning the match is 0.62. What is the probability of Reshma winning the match?



**6.** Sarada and Hamida are friends. What is the probability that both will have (1) different birthdays? (ii) the same birthday? (ignoring a leap year).



7. There are 40 students in Class X of a school of whom 25 are girls and 15 are boys. The class teacher has to select one student as a class representative. She writes the name of each student on separate cards, the cards being identical. Then she puts cards in a box and stirs them thoroughly. She then draws one card from the box. What is the probability that the name written on the card is the name of (i) a girl? (ii) a boy?



**8.** A box contains 3 blue, 2 white, and 4 red marbles. If a marble is selected at random from the box, what is the probability that it will be

(i) white? (ii) blue? (iii) red?

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9. Harpreet tosses two different coins simultaneously (say, one is of ₹ 1and other of

eq2.) What is the probability that she gets at

least one heads?



**10.** In a musical chair game, the person playing the music has been advised to stop playing the music at any time within 2 minutes after she starts playing. What is the probability that the music will stop within the first half-minute after starting?



**11.** A missing helicopter is reported to have crashed somewhere in the rectangular region as shown in the figure. What is the probability that it crashed inside the lake shown in the figure?



**12.** A carton consists of 100 shirts of which 88 are good, 8 have minor defects and 4 have major defects. Jhony, a trader, will only accept

the shirts which are good, but Sujatha, another trader, will only reject the shirts which have major defects. One shirt is selected at random from the carton. What is the probability that

(i) it is acceptable to Jhony? (ii) it is acceptable

to Sujatha?



**13.** Two dice, one red and one yellow, are thrown at the same time. Write down all the

possible outcomes. What is the probability that the sum of the two numbers appearing on the top of the dice is (1) 8 (ii) 13 (iii) less than or equal to 12?

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#### Exercise 13 1

**1.** Complete the following statement:

Probability of an event E + Probability of the

event 'not E' = \_\_\_\_



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<b>2.</b> Complete the following statement:
The probability of an event that cannot
happen is
Such an event is called
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**3.** Complete the following statement:

The probability of an event that is certain to

happen is
Such an event is called
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<b>4.</b> Complete the following statement:
The sum of the probabilities ofall the
elementary events of an experiment is
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**5.** Complete the following statement:

The probability of an event is greater than or

equal to \_\_\_\_\_ and less than or equal to \_\_\_\_



**6.** Which of the following experiments have equally likely outcomes? Explain.

A driver attempts to start a car. The car starts

or does not start.



**7.** Which of the following experiments have equally likely outcomes? Explain.

A trial is made to answer a true false question.

The answer is right or wrong.

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**8.** Which of the following experiments have equally likely outcomes? Explain.

A baby is bom. It is a boy or a girl.

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9. If P(E) = 0.05, what is the probability of 'not

E"?



**10.** A bag contains lemon flavoured candies only. Malini takes out one candy without looking into the bag. What is the probability that she takes out (i) an orange flavoured candy? (ii) a lemon

flavoured candy?



- 11. Rahim removes all the hearts from the
- cards. What is the probability of
- i Getting an ace from the remaining pack.
- ii Getting a diamonds.
- iii Getting a card that is not a heart.
- iv. Getting the Ace of hearts.



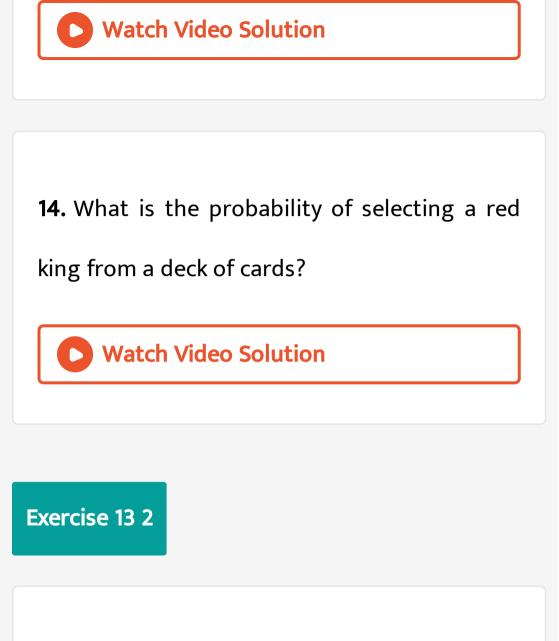
**12.** It is given that in a group of 3 students, the probability of 2 students not having the same birthday is 0.992. What is the probability that the 2 students have the same birthday?

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**13.** A die is rolled once. Find the probability of getting

(i) a prime number (ii) a number lying between

2 and 6 (iii) an odd number



1. A bag contains 3 red balls and 5 black balls.A ball is selected at random from the bag.

What is the probability that the ball selected

is (i) red ? (ii) not red?



2. A box contains 5 red marbles, 8 white marbles and 4 green marbles. One marble is taken out of the box at random. What is the probability that the marble taken out will be (i) red? (ii) white ? (ii) not green?



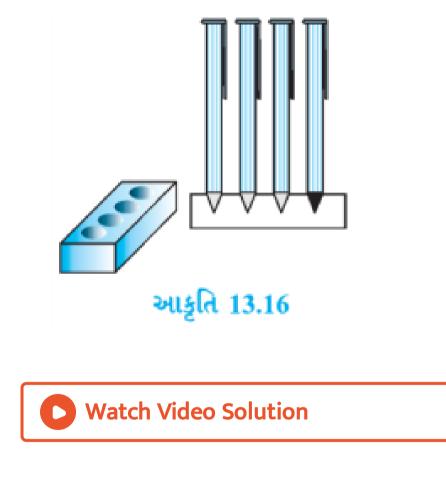
3. A Kiddy bank contains hundred 50p coins, fifty ₹1 coins, twenty ₹2 coins and ten ₹5 coins. Ifit is equally likely that one of the coins will fall out when the bank is turned upside down, what is the probability that the coin (i) will be a 50 p coin? (ii) will not be a ₹5 coin?



**4.** Gopi buys a fish from a shop for his aquarium. The shopkeeper takes out one fish at random from a tank containing 5 male fish

and 8 female fish. What is the probability that

the fish taken out is a male fish?



**5.** A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow which comes to rest pointing at one of

the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 (See Fig. 131), and these are equally likely outcomes. What is the probability that it will point at (i) 8? (ii) an odd number? (iii) a number greater than 2? (iv) a number less than 9?

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**6.** 12 defective pens are accidentally mixed with 132 good ones. It is not possible to just look at a pen and tell whether or not it is defective. One pen is taken out at random from this lot. Determine the probability that the pen taken

out is a good one.



7. A box contains 90 discs which are numbered from 1 to 90. If one disc is selected at random from the box, find the probability that it bears (1) a two-digit number (ii) a perfect square number (iii) a number divisible by 5.



8. A lot consists of 144 ball pens of which 20 are defective and the others are good. The shopkeeper draws one pen at random and gives it to Sudha. What is the probability that (i) She will buy it? (ii) She will not buy it?

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**9.** A game consists of tossing a one rupee coin 3 times and noting its outcome each time. Deskhitha wins if all the tosses give the same result i.e., three heads or three tails, and loses otherwise. Calculate the probability that she

will lose the game.



**Optional Exercise** 

**1.** A bag contains 5 red balls and some blue balls. If the probability of drawing a blue ball is double that of a red ball, determine the number of blue balls in the bag.



2. A box contains 12 balls out of which x are black. If one ball is drawn at random from the box, what is the probability that it will be a black ball? If 6 more black balls are put in the box, the probability of drawing a black ball is now double of what it was before. Find x.

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**1.** Outcomes of which of the following experiments are equally likely? 1. Getting a digit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 when a die is rolled. Selecting a different colour ball from a bag of 5 red balls, 4 blue balls and 1 black ball. Winning in a game of carrom.

Units place of a two digit number selected

may be 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9.

Selecting a different colour ball from a bag of

10 red balls, 10 blue balls and 10 black balls.

Raining on a particular day of July



2. Are the outcomes of every experiment

equally likely



3. Is getting a head complementary to getting

a tail? Give reasons.



4. In case of a die is getting a 1 complementary

to events getting 2, 3, 4, 5, 6? Give reasons for

your answer



5. Write of any five pair of events that are

complementary.

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**6.** A childhas a die whose six faces show the letters A, B, C, D, E and F. The die is thrown once. What is the probability of getting (i) A? (ii) D

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7. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event (a) 2/3 (b) 1.5 (c) 15 % (d) 0.7

 $B.\,1.5$ 

C. 15~%

 $\mathsf{D}.\,0.7$ 

#### Answer:

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8. You have a single deck of well shuffled cards.

Then,

What is the probability that the card drawn

will be a queen?



9. You have a single deck of well shuffled cards.

Then,

What is the probability that it is a face card?



**10.** You have a single deck of well shuffled cards. Then,

What is the probability it is a spade?





**11.** You have a single deck of well shuffled cards. Then,

What is the probability that is the face card of

spades?

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**12.** You have a single deck of well shuffled cards. Then,

What is the probability it is not a face card?

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## **Think And Discuss**

1. Why is tossing a coin considered to be a fair

way of deciding which team should get the

ball at the beginning of any game



**2.** can  $\frac{7}{2}$  be the probability of an event? Explain.

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**3.** Which of the following arguments are correct and which are not correct? Give reasons.

i) If two coins are tossed simultaneously there
are three possible outcomes - two heads, two
tails or one of each. Therefore, for each of

these outcomes, the probability is  $\frac{1}{3}$ ii) If a die is thrown, there are two possible outcomes - an odd number or an even number. Therefore, the probability of getting an odd number is  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

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