MATHS

BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS (ENGLISH)

DATA HANDLING 4

Others

1. A coin is tossed 100 times in which head is obtained 55 times. On tossing a coin 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 (i)1 (ii) 4 (iii)6 (iv) even number (v)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 $a/an\cdot$ 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 (i)Two heads (ii) One head (iii)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. $\frac{5}{6}$

Answer: C

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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:

A. 20

B. 25

C. 40

D. 50

Answer: D

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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

Answer: A

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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 :

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

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

C. $\frac{9}{3}$

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

Answer: B

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15. The probability of getting a red card from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards is

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(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

(a) $\frac{59}{100}$

(b) $\frac{41}{100}$

(c) $\frac{29}{100}$

(d) $\frac{43}{100}$

A. $\frac{59}{100}$

B. $\frac{41}{100}$

C. $\frac{29}{100}$

D. $\frac{43}{100}$

Answer: B

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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 :

A. $\frac{7}{40}$

B. $\frac{7}{80}$

C. $\frac{33}{40}$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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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 :

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

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

C. $\frac{4}{5}$

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

Answer: D

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