#### **EXERCISE #1**

# A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1 A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability of getting an ace?
- Q.2 When a card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that it may be either a king or a queen.
- Q.3 One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is red or king.

# B. Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.4 The king, queen and jack of clubs are removed from a deck of 52 playing cards and then well shuffled. One card is selected from the remaining cards. Find the probability of getting
  - (i) a heart
- (ii) a king
- (iii) a club
- (iv) the '10' of hearts
- Q.5 If a coin is tossed two times, what is the probability of getting 'head' at least once?
- Q.6 A number is chosen at random among the first 100 natural numbers. Find the probability that the number chosen being a multiple of 5.
- Q.7 From a set of 17 cards, numbered 1, 2, ..., 17, one is drawn. What is the probability that is number is multiple of 3 or 7?

# C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.8 There are 5 green, 6 black and 7 white balls in a bag. A ball it drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability that it may be -
  - (i) a white ball
  - (ii) either a green or a black ball
  - (iii) not a black ball
- Q.9 A bag contains 4 red and 8 blue marbles. A marble is drawn at random. What is the probability of drawing

- (i) a red marble?
- (ii) a blue marble?
- Q.10 A bag contains 6 black, 7 red and 2 white balls.

  A ball is drawn from the bag at random. Find the probability that the ball drawn is -
  - (i) Red
  - (ii) Black or white
  - (iii) Not black
- Q.11 Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting -
  - (i) two tails
  - (ii) at least one tail
  - (iii) no tail
- Q.12 On tossing three coins simultaneously, find the probability of getting -
  - (i) 3 tails
  - (ii) 2 tails
  - (iii) No tail
  - (iv) 2 heads and 1 tail
  - (v) at least one head
- Q.13 17 cards numbered 1, 2, 3, ...., 16, 17 are put in a box and mixed throughly. One person drawn a card from the box. Find the probability that the number on the card is -
  - (i) odd
  - (ii) a prime
  - (iii) divisible by 3
  - (iv) not divisible by 3 and 2 both

### D. Fill in the Blanks Type Question

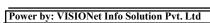
- Q.14 Fill in the blanks with appropriate correct answer-
  - (i) A pair of fair dice is thrown and one die shows a four. The probability that the other die shown 5 is ........
  - (ii) Probability of a sure event is .......
  - (iii) Probability of an impossible event is ......

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- (iv) The probability of an event (other than sure and impossible event) lies between .....
- (v) A die is rolled once. The probability of getting a prime number is .......
- **Q.15** Complete the statement :
  - (a) Probability of event A + Probability of event 'not A' ........
  - (b) Probability of a 'sure' event is .......
  - (c) Probability of an 'impossible' event is ......
  - (d) Sum of the probabilities of each outcome in an experiment is ........
  - (e) Probability of an outcome/ event is greater than or equal to ....... and less than or equal to ......
- Q.16 In a simultaneous throw of a pair of dice, find the probability of getting
  - (i) 8 as the sum
  - (ii) A doublet
  - (iii) A doublet of prime numbers
  - (iv) A doublet of odd numbers
  - (v) A sum greater than 9
  - (vi) An even number on first
  - (vii)An even number on one and a multiple of 3 on the other
  - (viii) Neither 9 nor 11 as the sum of the numbers on the faces
  - (ix) A sum less than 6
  - (x) A sum less than 7
  - (xi) A sum more than 7

- Q.17 A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is
  - (i) A black king
  - (ii) Either a black card or a king
  - (iii) Black and a king
  - (iv) A jack, queen or a king
  - (v) Neither a heart nor a king
  - (vi) Spade or an ace
  - (vii) Neither an ace nor a king.



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### **ANSWER KEY**

**A. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE:** 

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

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

3. 
$$\frac{7}{13}$$

**B. SHORT ANSWER TYPE:** 

**4.** (i) 
$$\frac{13}{49}$$
, (ii)  $\frac{3}{49}$  (iii)  $\frac{10}{49}$  (iv)  $\frac{1}{49}$ 

(ii) 
$$\frac{3}{49}$$

(iii) 
$$\frac{10}{49}$$

(iv) 
$$\frac{1}{40}$$

5. 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 7.  $\frac{7}{17}$ 

**C. LONG ANSWER TYPE:** 

**8.** (i) 
$$\frac{7}{18}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{11}{18}$  (iii)  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

(ii) 
$$\frac{11}{18}$$

(iii) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

**9.** (i) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{2}{3}$  **10.** (i)  $\frac{7}{15}$  (ii)  $\frac{8}{15}$  (iii)  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

**10.** (i) 
$$\frac{7}{15}$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{8}{15}$$
 (iii)  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

11. (i) 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (iii)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

(ii) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 (iii)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

**12.** (i) 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

**12.** (i) 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (iii)  $\frac{1}{8}$  (iv)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (v)  $\frac{7}{8}$  **13.** (i)  $\frac{9}{17}$  (ii)  $\frac{7}{17}$  (iii)  $\frac{5}{17}$  (iv)  $\frac{15}{17}$ 

(v) 
$$\frac{7}{8}$$

**13.** (i) 
$$\frac{9}{17}$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{7}{17}$$

(iii) 
$$\frac{5}{17}$$

(iv) 
$$\frac{15}{17}$$

**D. FILL IN THE BLANKS TYPE :** 

**14.** (i) 
$$\frac{1}{36}$$

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

**16. (i)** 5/36

(ix) 
$$5/18$$

(ii) 1/6

#### **EXERCISE #2**

- Q.1 What is the probability of an impossible event?
- **Q.2** What is the probability of sure event?
- **Q.3** What is a sample space?
- **Q.4** What is an elementary event?
- **Q.5** What is a compound event?
- **Q.6** What is a complementary event?
- **Q.7** What are equally likely events?
- Q.8 State whether the following statements are true or false:
  - (i) if the probability of an event is 1, then it is an impossible event
  - (ii) if the probability of an event is 0, then it is a sure event.
  - (iii) the sum of the probabilities of all the elementary events of an experiment is 1.
  - (iv) the probability of an event is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 1.
  - (v) the probability of an event E + the probability of the event "not E'' = 1.
  - (vi) the probability of an event can be negative
  - (vii) the probability of an event can be greater than 1.
- **Q.9** Which of the following experiments have equally likely outcomes?
  - (i) A coin is tossed. It shows head or tail.
  - (ii) A driver attempts to start a car. The car starts or does not start.

- (iii) A player attempts to shoot a basket ball. He/she shoots or misses the shot.
- (vi) A die is thrown. It shows up any of the six numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
- Q.10 A coin is tossed twice. What are the possible outcomes?
- Q.11 A die is thrown twice. What is the number of possible outcomes?
- Q.12 Two dice are thrown once. What is the number of possible outcomes?
- Q.13 If the probability of winning a game is  $\frac{4}{9}$ , what is the probability of its losing?
- Q.14 If P(E) = 0.07, what is  $P(\overline{E})$ ?
- Q.15 If a die is thrown once, then what is the probability of getting
  - (i) an even number?
  - (ii) a prime number less than 5?
  - (iii) a number between 3 and 5?
  - (iv) a number divisible by 3?
- Q.16 A bag contains 4 blue balls and 3 red balls. A ball is drawn at random from the bag.What is the probability that the ball drawn is.
  - (i) blue?
  - (ii) not blue ball
  - (iii) red?
  - (iv) green?
- Q.17 A box contains 11 cards numbered 1, 2, 3, ... , 11 and are mixed thoroughly. A card is

drawn at random from the box. What is the probability that the number on the card is

- (i) odd?
- (ii) even?
- (iii) prime?
- (iv) divisible by 3?
- Q.18 A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 playing cards. What is the probability of getting?
  - (i) a king?
  - (ii) not a king?
  - (iii) a red queen?
  - (iv) a face card?
  - (v) a black face card?
  - (vi) a black card?
- Q.19 Rashmi has a die whose six faces show the letters as given below:

Α В  $\mathbf{C}$ D A  $\mathbf{C}$ 

She throws the die once. What is the probability of getting.

- (i) A?
- (ii) B?

- Q.20 Two coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting two tails?
- Q.21 Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of getting sum of the numbers 2?



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### **ANSWER KEY**

**1.** 0

**2.** 1

8. (i) False (ii) False

(iii) True (iv) True (v) True

(vi) False (vii) False

9. The experiments (i) and (iv) have equally likely outcomes.

10. If H and T denote head and tail respectively, then possible outcomes are HH, HT, TH, TT

**11.** 36

**12.** 36

**13.** 5/9

**14.** 0.93

**15.** (i)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (ii)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (iii)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (iv)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

**16.** (i)  $\frac{4}{7}$  (ii)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (iii)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (iv) 0

17. (i)  $\frac{6}{11}$  (ii)  $\frac{5}{11}$  (iii)  $\frac{5}{11}$  (iv)  $\frac{3}{11}$ 

**18.** (i)  $\frac{1}{13}$  (ii)  $\frac{12}{13}$  (iii)  $\frac{1}{26}$  (iv)  $\frac{3}{13}$  (v)  $\frac{3}{26}$  (vi)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

**19.** (i)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (ii)  $\frac{1}{6}$  **20.**  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

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