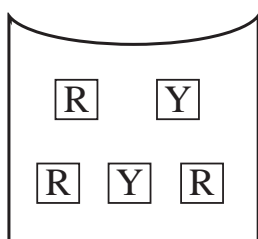
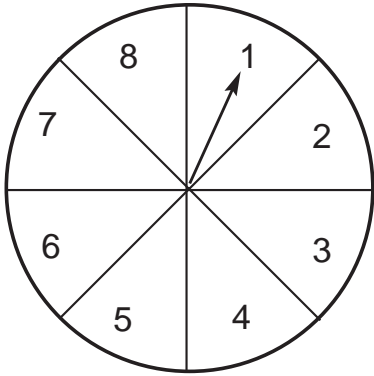


### 13. PROBABILITY

1. The probability of getting king or queen card from the play cards (1 deck) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Among the numbers 1, 2, 3....15 the probability of choosing a number which is a multiple of 4 is \_\_\_\_\_
3. Gita said that the probability of impossible events is 1, Pravallika said that probability of sure events is 0 and Gowthami said that the probability of any event lies in between 0 & 1. In above with whom you will agree \_\_\_\_\_
4. The probability of a sure event is \_\_\_\_\_
5. If a die is rolled then the probability of getting an even number is \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $P(E) = 0.2$  then  $P(\bar{E})$  \_\_\_\_\_
7. No of playing cards in a deck of cards is \_\_\_\_\_
8. In a single throw of two dice the probability of getting distinct number is \_\_\_\_\_
9. A card is pulled from a desk of 52 cards, the probability of obtaining a club is \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $P(x) + P(\bar{x}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $P(E) = 1/2$  then  $P(\text{not } E) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
12. If two dice are rolled at a time then the probability that the two faces show same number is \_\_\_\_\_
13. If three coins are tossed simultaneously then the probability of getting at least two heads is \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is probability that a leap year has 53 mondays.
15. A number is selected from numbers 1 to 25. The probability that it is prime is \_\_\_\_\_
16. R = Red, Y = yellow, from the figure, the probability to get yellow colour ball is \_\_\_\_\_

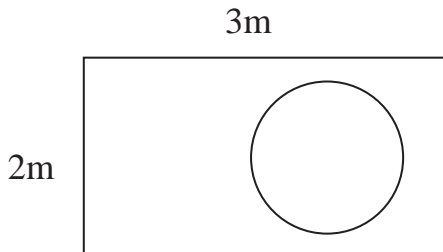


17. A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow which comes to rest at one of the number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and these are equally likely outcomes the possibilities that the arrow will point at a number greater than 2 is \_\_\_\_\_



18. When a die is thrown once, the possible number of outcomes is \_\_\_\_\_
19. The probability of an event lies between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
20. If two events have same chances to happen then they are called \_\_\_\_\_
21. In a single throw of two dice, the probability of getting distance, numbers is \_\_\_\_\_
22.  $P(E) = \frac{1}{3}$  then  $P(\bar{E}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
23. “The book on games of chance” was written by \_\_\_\_\_
24. Getting “7” when a single die is throw is an example of \_\_\_\_\_
25. The probability of a baby born either boy (or) girl is \_\_\_\_\_
26. When a die is thrown the event of getting numbers less than or equal to 6 is an example \_\_\_\_\_ event
27. If a card is drawn from a pack the probability that it is a king is \_\_\_\_\_
28. The probability of an event that cannot happen is \_\_\_\_\_
29. The probability of an event is 1.5. Is it true (or) false \_\_\_\_\_
30. If a two digit number is chosen at random that the probability that the number chosen is a multiple of 3 is \_\_\_\_\_
31. A number is selected at random from the numbers 3, 5, 5, 7, 7, 7, 9, 9, 9, 9. Then the probability that the selected number is their average is \_\_\_\_\_
32. If a number X is chosen from the number 1, 2, 3 and a number Y is selected from the numbers 1, 4, 9 then  $p(xy < 9)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

33. A card is drawn dropped from a pack of 52 playing cards the probability that it is an ace is \_\_\_\_\_
34. Suppose you drop a die at random on the rectangular region shown in the figure what is the probability that it will land inside the circle with diameter  $m$  \_\_\_\_\_



## ANSWERS

1)  $1/13$ ; 2)  $1/5$ ; 3) Gowthami; 4) 1; 5)  $1/2$ ;  
 6) 0.8; 7) 52; 8)  $5/6$ ; 9)  $1/4$ ; 10) 1;  
 11)  $1/2$ ; 12)  $1/6$ ; 13)  $1/2$ ; 14)  $2/7$ ; 15)  $9/25$ ; 16)  $2/5$ ; 17)  $3/4$ ; 18) 6;  
 19) 0, 1; 20) equally likely events; 21)  $6^2 = 36$ ; 22)  $2/3$ ; 23)  
 J.Cardon; 24) impossible; 25)  $1/2$ ; 26) sure; 27)  $1/13$ ; 28) 0; 29)  
 false; 30)  $1/3$ ; 31)  $3/10$ ; 32)  $5/6$ ; 33)  $1/13$ ; 34)  $11/84$ .