

## Probability

### MCQ

- 1 If  $E$  is any event then  $P(E)$  lies in the interval :  
(a)  $(-\infty, +\infty)$  (b)  $[0, 1]$  (c)  $(0, 1)$  (d)  $[-1, 1]$
- 2 If  $P(E) = \frac{1}{5}$  then  $P(\text{not } E)$  is equal to :  
(a)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (b)  $-\frac{1}{5}$  (c)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{4}$
- 3 Number of elements in the sample space of throwing two dice are :  
(a) 36 (b) 12 (c) 6 (d) 216
- 4 Number of elements in the sample space of tossing 3 coins are :  
(a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 3 (d) 8
- 5 One card is drawn from a pack of well shuffled 52 cards. The probability that it is a king or spade is :  
(a)  $\frac{1}{26}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{26}$  (c)  $\frac{4}{13}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{13}$
- 6 Two dice are thrown , probability of getting an even prime number on both dice are :  
(a)  $\frac{2}{36}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{36}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{36}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{36}$
- 7 If  $\frac{2}{5}$  is the probability of occurrence of any event then probability of its non-occurrence is :  
(a)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- 8 Probability of a sure event is :  
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) 2
- 9 Probability of an impossible event is :  
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) 2
- 10 The probability that a leap year will have 53 Fridays is  
(a)  $\frac{1}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{7}$  (c)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (d)  $\frac{4}{7}$

### 2 & 4 Marks Questions

1. Write the sample space of the following events :
  - (i) A coin is tossed three times.
  - (ii) 4 coins are tossed once.
  - (iii) 2 dice are thrown.
  - (iv) A coin is tossed and a die is thrown.
2. A pair of dice is thrown, describe the following events :
  - (i)  $A$  : getting the sum of numbers appeared greater than 8.
  - (ii)  $B$  : 2 occur on either die.
  - (iii)  $C$  : getting the sum of numbers appeared is at least 7.Which pair of events is mutually exclusive ? Also find  $A \cup B$  ,  $A'$  ,  $B \cap C$  ,  $A \cap B$  ,  $A \cap C$  .
3. Two dice are thrown, describe :
  - (i)  $A$  : getting an odd number on first die.
  - (ii)  $B$  : getting the sum of numbers less than or equal to 6.Also describe  $A'$  ,  $B'$  ,  $A \cup B$  and  $A \cap B$  .
4. One card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. If each outcome is equally likely, calculate the probability that the drawn card is (i) a diamond (ii) not an ace (iii) a black card.
5. A fair coin with 1 marked on one face and 6 on the other face and a fair die are both tossed, find the probability that the sum of numbers appeared is (i) 3 (ii) 12 .

6. Three coins are tossed once, find the probability of getting :
  - (i) At most 2 heads.
  - (ii) At least 2 tails.
7. If 7 cards are drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards, find the probability of getting :
  - (i) All kings.
  - (ii) At least 3 kings.
8. 4 cards are drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards, find the probability of getting :
  - (i) 3 diamonds and one spade.
  - (ii) At least 2 hearts.
  - (iii) At most 2 queens.
9. Out of 100 students, two sections of 40 and 60 are formed. If you and your friend are among the 100 students, what is the probability that :
  - (i) You both enter in the same section.
  - (ii) You both enter in the different sections.

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