Chapter 15
ASSIGNMENT

OBJECTIVE - 15.1

1. 3 Coins are tossed simultaneously. The probability of getting at least 2 heads is

(A) $\frac{3}{10}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) $\frac{3}{8}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

2. Two cards are drawn successively with replacement from a pack of 52 cards. The probability of drowsing two aces is

(A) $\frac{1}{169}$ (B) $\frac{1}{221}$ (C) $\frac{1}{265}$ (D) $\frac{4}{663}$

3. In a single throw of two dice, the probability of getting more than 7 is

(A) $\frac{7}{36}$ (B) $\frac{7}{12}$ (C) $\frac{5}{12}$ (D) $\frac{5}{36}$

4. Two cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that both are the cards of space is

(A) $\frac{1}{26}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{17}$ (D) Nome of these

5. Two dice are thrown together. The probability that sum of the two numbers will be a multiple of 4 is

(A) $\frac{1}{9}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{5}{9}$

6. If the odds in favour of an event be 3 : 5 then the probability of non-happening of the event is

(A) $\frac{3}{5}$ (B) $\frac{5}{3}$ (C) $\frac{3}{8}$ (D) $\frac{5}{8}$

7. In a cricket match, a batswoman hits a boundary 6 times out of 30 balls she plays. Find the probability that she did not hit a boundary.

(A) 0.8 (B) 0.6 (C) 0.5 (D) 0.2

8. If the three coins are simultaneously tossed again compute the probability of 2 heads coming up.

(A) $\frac{3}{8}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{5}{8}$ (D) $\frac{3}{4}$

9. A coin is tossed successively three times. The probability of getting one head or two heads is :

(A) 2/3 (B) 3/4 (C) 4/9 (D) 1/9

10. One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that the drawn card is either red or king:

(A) 15/26 (B) 1/2 (C) 7/13 (D) 17/32

SUBJECTIVE - 15.2

1. Two dice are thrown together. Find the probability of getting a total of 9.

2. A coin and a dice are tossed simultaneously find the sample space.

3. A dice is thrown repeatedly until a six comes up. What is the sample space for this experiment.

4. On a simultaneous toss of three coins, find the probability of getting

(i) at least 2 heads

(ii) at most 2 heads

(iii) exactly 2 heads

5. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting
(i) an even number s the sum
(ii) the sum as a prime number
(iii) a doubled of even number

6. Three dice are thrown together. Find the probability of getting a total of a least 6.

7. Find the probability that a leap year selected at random will contain 53 Tuesday.

8. A coin is tossed 80 times with the following outcomes :
(i) head : 35
(ii) tail : 45
Find the probability of each event.

9. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 150 times and we get the following outcomes.
(a) No tail = 45
(b) One tail = 55
(c) Two tails = 50
Find the probability of each event.

10. In a cricket match a batsman hits a boundary 10 times out of 36 balls be play. Find the probability that he did not hit the boundary.

11. In a cricket match a batsman hits a boundary 3 times in 3 over he play. Find the probability that the did not hit the boundary.

12. A bag which contains 7 blue marbles, 4 black marbles and 9 white marbles. A marbles drawn at random from the bag then what is the probability that the drawn marble is
(i) blue
(ii) white or black

13. The odds in favour of an event are 3 : 5 find the probability of occurrence of this event.

14. Cards marked with the numbers 2 to 101 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn from this box, find the probability that the number on card is
(i) An even number
(ii) A number less than 14
(iii) A number which is a prefect square.
(iv) A prime number less than 20

15. An urn contains 6 oranges, 7 apples & 11 mango. A fruit is drawn at random, what is the probability of drawing.
(i) An orange
(ii) Not apple
(iii) An apple or a mango

16. A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled desk of playing cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is
(i) A card of spade or an ace
(ii) A red king
(iii) Neither a king nor a queen
(iv) Either a king or a queen

17. A box contains 19 balls bearing numbers 1,2,3..... 19. A ball is drawn at random from the box. Find the probability that the number on the balls is
(i) A prime number
(ii) Divisible by 3 or 5
(iii) Neither divisible by 5 nor by 10
(iv) An even number

18. There are 30 cards of same size in a bag containing numbers 1 to 30. One card is taken out from the bag at random. Find the probability that the number on the selected card is not divisible by 3.