

1) The probability of each event, when a coin is tossed for 1000 times with frequencies: Head:455 & Tail: 545 is:

- a. 0.455 & 0.545
- b. 0.5 & 0.5
- c. 0.45 & 0.55
- d. 455 & 545

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Let E and F are the event of the occurrence of Head and Tail respectively.

Probability of Occurrence of Head $P(E) = \text{No. of heads}/\text{total number of trials}$

$$P(E) = 455/1000 = 0.455$$

Similarly,

$P(F) = \text{No. of tails}/\text{total number of trials}$

$$P(F) = 545/1000 = 0.545$$

2) The sum of all probabilities equal to:

- a. 4
- b. 1
- c. 3
- d. 2

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (b)

3) The probability of each event lies between:

- a. 1 & 2
- b. 1 & 10
- c. 0 & 1
- d. 0 & 5

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (c)

4) If $P(E) = 0.44$, then $P(\text{not } E)$ will be:

- a. 0.44
- b. 0.55
- c. 0.50
- d. 0.56

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (d)

Explanation: We know;

$$P(E) + P(\text{not } E) = 1$$

$$0.44 + P(\text{not } E) = 1$$

$$P(\text{not } E) = 1 - 0.44 = 0.56$$

5) If $P(E) = 0.38$, then probability of event E, not occurring is:

- a. 0.62
- b. 0.38
- c. 0.48
- d. 1

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (a)

Explanation: $P(\text{not } E) = 1 - P(E) = 1 - 0.38 = 0.62$

6) The probability of drawing an ace card from a deck of cards is:

- a. $1/52$
- b. $1/26$
- c. $4/13$
- d. $1/13$

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (d)

Explanation: There are 4 aces in a deck of card.

Hence, the probability of taking one ace out of 52 card = $\frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$

7) If probability of an event to happen is 0.3 and the probability of event not happening is:

- a. 0.7
- b. 0.6
- c. 0.5
- d. None of the above

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Probability of a event not happening = $1 - P(E)$

$$P(\text{not } E) = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7$$

8) A dice is thrown. The probability of getting 1 and 5 is:

- a. $\frac{1}{6}$
- b. $\frac{2}{3}$
- c. $\frac{1}{3}$
- d. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The probability of getting 1 and 5 = $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

9) A batsman hits boundaries for 6 times out of 30 balls. Find the probability that he did not hit the boundaries.

- a. $\frac{1}{5}$
- b. $\frac{2}{5}$
- c. $\frac{3}{5}$
- d. $\frac{4}{5}$

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (d)

Explanation: No. of boundaries = 6

No. of balls = 30

No. of balls without boundaries = $30 - 6 = 24$

Probability of no boundary = $24/30 = 4/5$

10. Three coins were tossed 200 times. The number of times 2 heads came up is 72. Then the probability of 2 heads coming up is:

- a. $1/25$
- b. $2/25$
- c. $7/25$
- d. $9/25$

Answer/ Explanation

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Probability = $72/200 = 9/25$
