QB365 Important Questions - Probability

9th Standard CBSE

Mathematics Reg.No.:	
Time : 01:00:00 Hrs	
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Total Marks : 50)
1) The minimum probability of an event is	1
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) -1	1
2) An experiment has two outcomes E and E P(E)+P(E) is equal to:	1
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$	-
3) Which of the following cannot be the experiment probability of an event?	1
(a) $\frac{15}{100}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) 0.17 (d) $\frac{6}{17}$	-
4) A coin is tossed 100 times with the following frequencies:	1
Head:75, Tail: 25	-
Find the probability of getting a head.	
(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) 1	
5) A coin is tossed once, then the probability of getting tail is:	1
(a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 2 (d) $\frac{1}{3}$	
6) In a survey of 350 women, 132 were found to be working. If a woman is selected at random, the probability that	1
she is not working is:	
(a) $\frac{66}{175}$ (b) $\frac{109}{175}$ (c) $\frac{43}{175}$ (d) 1	
7) Two coins are tossed simultaneously 1000 times and we get	1
Two heads: 200 times	
One head: 600 times	
No head: 200 times	
Find the probability of getting no head is	
(a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) 1	
8) Ten cards numbered 1,2, , 10 are put in a box. If a card is drawn at random, then the probability that the card	1
drawn is a prime number is:	
(a) $\frac{7}{10}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$	
9) The probability of guessing the correct answer to a certain question is $rac{x}{2}$. If the probability of not guessing the	1
correct answer to the question is $\frac{2}{3}$, then x=	
(a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$	

10) The blood groups of 30 students of Class VIII are recorded as follows: A,B,O,O,AB,O,A,O,B,A,O,B,A,O,O, A,AB,O,A,A,O,O,AB,B,A,O,B,A,B,O. Find the probability that a student of Class VIII selected at random has his	1
blood group AB.	
(a) $\frac{1}{10}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{6}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$	
Section-B	
11) In a group of 70 persons, there are 15 boys, 20 girls, 30 men and rest women. Find the probability that a selected person is a woman.	2
12) In a cricket match, a batsman hits boundary in 20% of the balls he played. Find the probability that he did not hit a boundary.	2
13) A die was rolled 100 times and the number of times 6 came up was noted. If the experimental probability calculated from this information is $\frac{2}{3}$ then how many times 6 came up? Justify your answer	2
 14) A coin is tossed 1000 times with the following frequencies: Head: 455, Tail: 545 	2
Compute the probability for each event	
15) A die is thrown. Find the probability of getting an odd number.	2
16) The record of a weather station shows that out of the past 250 consecutive days, its weather forecasts were	2
correct 175 times:	
(i) What is the probability that on a given day it was correct?	
(ii) What is the probability that it was not correct on a given day?	
17) Two coins are tossed simultaneously 500 times, and we get	2
Result 2 heads 1 head No head	
Frequency 105 275 120	
Find the probability of occurrence of	
(i) two heads	
(il) all tails.	

- 18) A bag has 3 red and 7 black balls. One ball is taken out of the bag. Find the probability that it is a
 (i) red ball
 (ii) blackball.
 19) Cards marked with numbers 2, 3, 4, ..., 61 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn. Find
 2
- the probability that card drawn is

(i) an even number

(ii) a square number

20) A bag contains 190 coins out of which, fifty Rs 2 coins, forty Rs 1 coins and rest Rs 5 coins. One coin is selected at random. Find the probability that it is a Rs 5 coin.

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Section-C

21) Out of the past 250 consecutive days, its weather forecasts were correct 175 times.

(i) What is the probability that on a given day it was correct?

(ii) What is the probability that it was not correct on a given day?

22) On a particular day, the number of vehicles through a crossing is given below:

Vehicle	Frequency
Two-wheeler	57
Three-wheeler	33
Four-wheeler	30

A particular vehicle is chosen at random. What is the probability that it is not a four-wheeler?

- 23) Cards marked with 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 the card is
 - (a) a number less than 14
 - (b) a number which is a perfect square
 - (e) a prime number less than 20
- 24) The king, queen, and jack of clubs are removed from a deck of 52 cards and then well shuffled. One card js selected at random from the remaining cards. Find the probability of getting
 - (a) a heart
 - (b) a king
 - (c) the 10 of hearts.



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14) Probability of getting head = $\frac{255}{1000} = \frac{91}{200}$ 2 Probability of getting tail = $\frac{109}{200}$ 15) $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 16) (i) 0.7 (ii) 0.3 2 17) $(i)\frac{21}{100}$ $(ii)\frac{6}{25}$ 2 18) $(i)\frac{3}{10}$ $(ii)\frac{7}{10}$ 2 19) $(i)\frac{1}{2}$ $(ii)\frac{1}{10}$ 2 20) $\frac{10}{19}$ 2 Section-C 21) Total number of days = 250 5 (i) Number of days on which the weather forecasts were correct = 175 Probability that on a given day it was correct= $\frac{175}{250} = \frac{7}{10}$ (ii) Probability that it was not correct on a given day= $1 - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$ 22) Number of two wheelers = 57 5 Number of three wheelers = 33 Number of four wheelers = 30 Total number of vehicles = 57 + 33 + 30 = 120 Number of vehicles that is not a four-wheeler = 57 + 33 = 90 Probability that the vehicle chosen at random is not a four-wheeler $\frac{90}{120} = \frac{3}{4}$ 23) Total number of cards in the box = 100 5 (a) Numbers less than 14 are 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13 Their number = 12 Probability that the number on the card is a number less than 14 $=\frac{12}{100}=\frac{3}{25}$ (b) Perfect square numbers are 4,9,16,25,36,49,64,81,100 Their number = 9 Probability that the number on the card is a number which is a perfect square $=\frac{9}{100}$ (c) Prime numbers less than 20 are 2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19 Their number = 8 Probability that the number on the card is a prime number less than 20 $=\frac{8}{100}=\frac{2}{25}$

24) Total number of cards in the deck when king, queen, and jack of clubs are removed=52-3=49

(a) Number of cards which are 'a heart' = 13

Probability of getting a heart = $\frac{13}{49}$

(b) Number of cards which are 'a king' = 3

Probability of getting a king $=\frac{3}{49}$

(c) Number of cards which are 'the 10 of hearts' = 1

Probability of getting 'the 10 of hearts' = $\frac{1}{49}$

