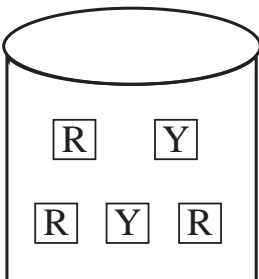
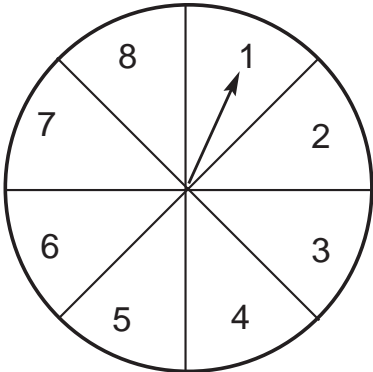


13. PROBABILITY

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 _____

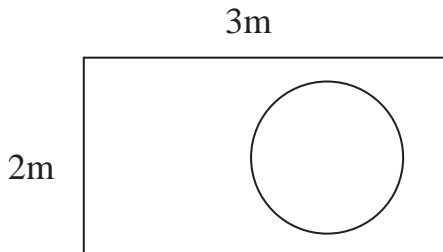


17. A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow which comes to rest at one of the number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and these are equally likely outcomes the possibilities that the arrow will point at a number greater than 2 is _____



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) $11/84$.