



1. A single unbiased coin is tossed. Find the probability of getting a head.

- (i) $\frac{5}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{5}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{3}$ (v) $\frac{3}{4}$

2. Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting exactly one head.

- (i) $\frac{2}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{5}{6}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{4}{5}$ (v) $\frac{1}{2}$

3. Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least one head.

- (i) 1 (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{4}$ (v) $\frac{4}{5}$

4. Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least two heads.

- (i) 0 (ii) $\frac{3}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{5}$ (v) $\frac{1}{2}$

5. Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at most one head.

- (i) $\frac{4}{5}$ (ii) 1 (iii) $\frac{1}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{4}$ (v) $\frac{1}{2}$

6. Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting no head.

- (i) $\frac{2}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{4}$ (iii) 0 (iv) $\frac{1}{2}$ (v) $\frac{1}{4}$

7. Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting exactly one head.

- (i) $\frac{4}{9}$ (ii) $\frac{5}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{8}$ (v) $\frac{1}{2}$

8. Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least one head.

- (i) 1 (ii) $\frac{1}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{7}{8}$ (v) $\frac{8}{9}$

9. Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least two heads.

- (i) $\frac{5}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{4}{5}$ (v) $\frac{3}{4}$

10. Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at most one head.

- (i) $\frac{3}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{5}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{6}$ (v) $\frac{1}{2}$

11. Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting no head.

- (i) $\frac{2}{9}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{7}{8}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{4}$ (v) 0

12. When two coins are tossed simultaneously, how many elementary events are possible?

- (i) 3 (ii) 6 (iii) 4 (iv) 5 (v) 1

A game consists of tossing a coin 3 times and noting its outcome each time. Kiran wins if all the tosses give the same result i.e., three heads or three tails, and loses otherwise. Calculate the probability that Kiran will lose the game.

- (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{5}$ (iv) 1 (v) $\frac{3}{4}$

Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (v)	3) (iv)	4) (iii)	5) (iv)	6) (v)
7) (iv)	8) (iv)	9) (iii)	10) (v)	11) (ii)	12) (iii)
13) (v)					