



1. Two unbiased dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting a doublet.

- (i) $\frac{2}{7}$ (ii) 0 (iii) $\frac{5}{6}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{6}$ (v) $\frac{1}{3}$

2. Two unbiased dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting 7 as the sum of the two numbers on the dice.

- (i) $\frac{1}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{7}$ (iii) 0 (iv) $\frac{5}{6}$ (v) $\frac{1}{3}$

3. Two unbiased dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least 3 as the sum of the two numbers on the dice.

- (i) $\frac{35}{36}$ (ii) $\frac{17}{18}$ (iii) $\frac{36}{37}$ (iv) 1 (v) $\frac{1}{36}$

4. A die is thrown twice. What is the probability that 1 will come up atleast once?

- (i) $\frac{25}{36}$ (ii) $\frac{12}{37}$ (iii) $\frac{11}{36}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{3}$ (v) $\frac{5}{18}$

5. A die is thrown twice. What is the probability that 1 will not come up either time?

- (i) $\frac{13}{18}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{26}{37}$ (iv) $\frac{25}{36}$ (v) $\frac{11}{36}$

6. An unbiased die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a prime number?

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

7. An unbiased die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting an even number?

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

8. An unbiased die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a 1?

- (i) $\frac{5}{6}$ (ii) 0 (iii) $\frac{1}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{7}$ (v) $\frac{1}{6}$

9. An unbiased die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number greater than 3?

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

10. An unbiased die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number less than 6?

- (i) 1 (ii) $\frac{1}{6}$ (iii) $\frac{2}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{6}$ (v) $\frac{6}{7}$

11. An unbiased die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number between 1 and 5?

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

12. When two dice are thrown simultaneously, how many elementary events are possible?

- (i) 34 (ii) 39 (iii) 35 (iv) 37 (v) 36

13. A die is thrown twice. What is the probability that 4 will not come up either time?

- (i) $\frac{25}{36}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{26}{37}$ (iv) $\frac{11}{36}$ (v) $\frac{13}{18}$

14. A die is thrown twice. What is the probability that 1 will come atleast once?

- (i) $\frac{25}{36}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{5}{18}$ (iv) $\frac{12}{37}$ (v) $\frac{11}{36}$

Assignment Key

1) (iv)

2) (i)

3) (i)

4) (iii)

5) (iv)

6) (v)

7) (ii)

8) (v)

9) (i)

10) (iv)

11) (v)

12) (v)

13) (i)

14) (v)

Copyright © Small Systems Computing Pvt. Ltd.