EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Chance and Probability

Chapter : Data Handling

Grade : CBSE Grade VII

1. A coin is tossed 60 times and tail appears 35 times. If the coin is tossed again, what is the probability of getting a head?

(i) $\frac{7}{12}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{6}{13}$ (v) $\frac{5}{12}$

2. A coin is tossed 40 times and head appears 30 times. If the coin is tossed again, what is the probability of getting a tail?

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

3. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 80 times and it was observed that both heads appeared 45 times. If two coins are tossed simultaneously at random, what is the probability of getting both heads?

(i) $\frac{9}{16}$ (ii) $\frac{10}{17}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{7}{16}$ (v) $\frac{5}{8}$

4. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 110 times and it was observed that both tails appeared 75 times. If two coins are tossed simultaneously at random, what is the probability of getting both tails?

(i) $\frac{7}{11}$ (ii) $\frac{7}{22}$ (iii) $\frac{16}{23}$ (iv) $\frac{15}{22}$ (v) $\frac{8}{11}$

5. A die is thrown 140 times. Prime numbers appeared on the upper face 105 times. If a die is thrown at random, what is the probability of getting a prime number?

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

6. A survey of 50 men showed that only 30 of them know Sanskrit. Out of these men, if one is selected at random, what is the probability that the selected man knows Sanskrit?

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

7. On a particular day, at a crossing in a city, the various types of 125 vehicles going past during a time-interval were observed as under:

Type of Vehicle	Two-wheeler	Three-wheeler	Four-wheeler
Frequency	35	40	50

Out of these vehicles, if one is choosen at random, what is the probability that the choosen vehicle is a 'Four-wheeler' ?

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

8. The following table shows the blood-groups of 297 students of a class.

Blood group	AB	O	A	B
Number of students	45	63	90	99

One student of the class is choosen at random. What is the probability that the choosen student has blood group 'AB' ?

(i) $\frac{28}{33}$ (ii) $\frac{4}{33}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{17}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{11}$ (v) $\frac{5}{33}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment Key

1) (v)	2) (v)	3) (i)	4) (iv)	5) (iv)	6) (ii)
7) (iv)	8) (v)	9) (ii)	10) (ii)	11) (i)	12) (v)
13) (i)	14) (iii)	15) (iii)			