



1. A coin is tossed 70 times and tail appears 55 times. If the coin is tossed again, what is the probability of getting a head?

(i) $\frac{2}{7}$ (ii) $\frac{11}{14}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{15}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{7}$ (v) $\frac{3}{14}$

2. A coin is tossed 70 times and head appears 40 times. If the coin is tossed again, what is the probability of getting a tail?

(i) $\frac{4}{7}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{7}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{7}$

3. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 90 times and it was observed that both heads appeared 20 times. If two coins are tossed simultaneously at random, what is the probability of getting both heads?

(i) $\frac{2}{9}$ (ii) $\frac{7}{9}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{10}$ (v) $\frac{1}{9}$

4. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 110 times and it was observed that both tails appeared 80 times. If two coins are tossed simultaneously at random, what is the probability of getting both tails?

(i) $\frac{8}{11}$ (ii) $\frac{9}{11}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{11}$ (iv) $\frac{7}{11}$ (v) $\frac{3}{4}$

5. A die is thrown 90 times. Prime numbers appeared on the upper face 60 times. If a die is thrown at random, what is the probability of getting a prime number?

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

6. A survey of 40 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) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) 1 (v) $\frac{4}{5}$

On a particular day, at a crossing in a city, the various types of 130 vehicles going past during a time-interval were observed as under:

7.

Type of Vehicle	Two-wheeler	Four-wheeler	Three-wheeler
Frequency	30	40	60

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

(i) $\frac{9}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{5}{13}$ (iii) $\frac{5}{14}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{13}$ (v) $\frac{4}{13}$

The following table shows the blood-groups of 450 students of a class.

Blood group	A	B	O	AB
Number of students	81	108	117	144

8.

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

- (i) $\frac{10}{51}$ (ii) $\frac{4}{25}$ (iii) $\frac{41}{50}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{5}$ (v) $\frac{9}{50}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{4}$ (v) 0

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment Key

1) (v)

2) (iv)

3) (i)

4) (i)

5) (i)

6) (ii)

7) (v)

8) (v)

9) (v)

10) (iii)

11) (ii)

12) (iv)

13) (iii)

14) (iii)

15) (iv)

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