



1. A coin is tossed 80 times and tail appears 20 times. If the coin is tossed again, what is the probability of getting a head?

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

2. A coin is tossed 100 times and head appears 65 times. If the coin is tossed again, what is the probability of getting a tail?

- (i) $\frac{7}{20}$ (ii) $\frac{13}{20}$ (iii) $\frac{8}{21}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{10}$ (v) $\frac{2}{5}$

3. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 50 times and it was observed that both heads appeared 35 times. If two coins are tossed simultaneously at random, what is the probability of getting both heads?

- (i) $\frac{4}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{8}{11}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{5}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{10}$ (v) $\frac{7}{10}$

4. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 60 times and it was observed that both tails appeared 50 times. If two coins are tossed simultaneously at random, what is the probability of getting both tails?

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

5. A die is thrown 130 times. Prime numbers appeared on the upper face 30 times. If a die is thrown at random, what is the probability of getting a prime number?

- (i) $\frac{4}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{13}$ (iii) $\frac{2}{13}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{7}$ (v) $\frac{10}{13}$

6. A survey of 60 men showed that only 20 of them know German. Out of these men, if one is selected at random, what is the probability that the selected man knows German?

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

On a particular day, at a crossing in a city, the various types of 150 vehicles going past during a time-interval were observed as under:

7.

Type of Vehicle	Two-wheeler	Three-wheeler	Four-wheeler
Frequency	30	45	75

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

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

The following table shows the blood-groups of 378 students of a class.

Blood group	A	O	B	AB
Number of students	54	72	117	135

8.

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

- (i) $\frac{5}{22}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{7}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{21}$ (iv) $\frac{17}{21}$ (v) $\frac{5}{21}$

9. 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) $\frac{3}{4}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment Key

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