TOPIC: PROBABILITY **CLASS: IX**

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1. Three coins are tossed once, find the probability of getting at least one head (7/8)

2. Three coins are tossed simultaneously 200 times with the following frequencies of different Outcomes:

Out comes	3 Heads	2 Heads	1 Head	No head
Frequency	23	72	77	28

Find the probability of getting: a) 2 Heads (9/25)

b) at least 2 Heads (19/40)

3. A dice is thrown once, find the probability of getting a prime number (1/2)

4. A dice is thrown once. Find the probability of getting:

a) An even number (1/2)

b) A prime number (1/2)

c) A number greater than 4 (1/3)

5. A fair die is tossed once. Find the probability of getting:

a) a number more than or equal to 3 (2/3)

b) a multiple of 3 (1/3)

6. A letter of English alphabet is choosen at random. Calculate the probability that the letter choosen is a vowel (5/26)

7. A bag contains 15 balls numbered 1 to 15. Find the probability of drawing a prime number, When one ball is drawn from the bag at random (2/5)

8. Marks obtained by 50 students in a class test of 100 marks are given below :

Marks	0 - 25	25 - 50	50 – 75	75 - 100
No of students	4	12	18	16

Find the probability that a student obtained less than 50% marks (8/25)

9.In a one day international cricket match , a batsman played 40 balls. The runs scored as Follows

Runs scored	0	1	2	3	4	6
No of balls	13	15	5	1	4	2

Find the probability that the batsmen will score :

a) 6 runs (1/20)

b) A four or a six run (3/20)

10. One number is choosen at random from numbers 1 to 100. Find the probability that it is divisible by 4 or 6 (33/100)

11. In a survey of 80 people, 60 people like apple juice and remaining dislike it . Find the Probability that people dislike apple juice (1/4)

12. 250 families with 2 children are selected randomly and following data were obtained:

Number of sons in family	2	1	0	
Number of families	75	125	50	

Find the probability of families having:

a) 2 sons (3/10)

b) 1 son (1/2)

c) no son (1/5)

13. 1500 family with 2 children were selected randomly and the following data was recorded:

Number of girls in family	2	1	O
Number of family	475	814	211

Compute probability of a family chosen at random having

a) At most 1 girl (41/60)

b) At least 2 girls (19/60)

14. Probability of an impossible event is always……

a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) ½

15. A die is thrown once. The probability of getting an even prime number is

a) ½ b) 1/3 c) 1/6 d) 2/3

16. A coin is tossed once then probability of getting head is

a) 2 b) 1 c) ½ d) 3

17. There are 10 bulbs in a bag in which 4 bulbs are good and rest are fused, then the Probability of fused bulbs is

a) 3/5 b) 2/5 c) 1 d) 2/3

18. Sum of the probability of happening and not happening of an event is

a) 1 b) 2 c) 0 d) none of these

19. The probability of winning a game is 0.3. Then, the probability of losing a game is

a) 0.3 b) 0.7 c) 0.6 d) 0.1

20. The Probability of a sure event is

a) 1 b) – 1 c) 0 d) none of these

21. Out of 35 students participating in a debate 10 are girls. The probability that winner is a boy is :

a) 1/7 b) 3/7 c)4/7 d) 5/7

22. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event

a) 1/5 b) 0.3 c) 4% d) 5/4

23. In a cricket match, a batsman hits a sixer 8 times out of 32 balls played. The probability that a sixer is not hit in a ball is :

a) 0.75 b) 0.25 c) – 0.25 d) 0.5

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