CLASS : XIth
SUBJECT : MATHS
DPP NO. :4

## Topic :-РRовавыIту

1. The probability that the same number appear on throwing three dice simultaneously, is
a) $1 / 6$
b) $1 / 36$
c) $5 / 36$
d) None of these
2. If $P(A)=P(B)=x$ and $P(A \cap B)=P\left(A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}\right)=\frac{1}{3}$, then $x$ is equal to
a) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) $\frac{1}{4}$
c) $\frac{1}{3}$
d) $\frac{1}{6}$
3. One ticket is selected at random from 50 tickets numbered $00,01,02, \ldots, 49$. Then, the probability that the sum of the digits on the selected ticket is 8 , given that the product of these digits is zero equals
a) $\frac{1}{14}$
b) $\frac{1}{7}$
c) $\frac{5}{14}$
d) $\frac{1}{50}$
4. If $n$ integers taken at random are multiplied together, then the probability that the last digit of the product is $1,3,7$ or 9 , is
a) $\frac{2^{n}}{5^{n}}$
b) $\frac{4^{n}-2^{n}}{5^{n}}$
c) $\frac{4^{n}}{5^{n}}$
d) None of these
5. Among the workers in a factory only $30 \%$ receive bonus and among those receiving bonus only $20 \%$ are skilled. The probability that a randomly selected worker is skilled and is receiving bonus is
a) 0.03
b) 0.02
c) 0.06
d) 0.015
6. A box contains 10 good articles and 6 with defects, one article is chosen at random. What is the probability that it is either good or has a defect?
a) $\frac{24}{64}$
b) $\frac{40}{64}$
c) $\frac{49}{64}$
d) 1
7. A coin and six faced die. Both unbiased, are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a head on the coin and an odd number on the die, is
a) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) $\frac{3}{4}$
c) $\frac{1}{4}$
d) $\frac{2}{3}$
8. An anti-aircraft gun can take a maximum of four shots at any plane moving away from it. The probabilities of hitting the plane at the 1 st, 2 nd , 3 rd and 4 th shots are $0.4,0.3,0.2$ and 0.1 respectively. What is the probability that at least one shot hits the plane?
a) 0.6976
b) 0.3024
c) 0.72
d) 0.6431
9. A coin is tossed three times. The probability of getting head and tail alternatively, is
a) $\frac{1}{8}$
b) $\frac{1}{2}$
c) $\frac{1}{4}$
d) None of these
10. A bag contains 4 tickets numbered $1,2,3,4$ and another bag contains 6 tickets numbered $2,4,6,7,8,9$. One bag is chosen and a ticket is drawn. The probability that the ticket bears the number 4 is
a) $1 / 48$
b) $1 / 8$
c) $5 / 24$
d) None of these
11. Six coins are tossed simultaneously. The probability of getting at least 4 heads is
a) $11 / 64$
b) $11 / 32$
c) $15 / 44$
d) $21 / 32$
12. Two cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards, then the mean of the number of aces is
a) $\frac{1}{13}$
b) $\frac{3}{13}$
c) $\frac{2}{13}$
d) None of these
13. Given two mutually exclusive events $A$ and $B$ such that $P(A)=0.45$ and $P(B)=0.35, P(A \cap B)$ is equal to
a) $\frac{63}{400}$
b) 0.8
c) $\frac{63}{200}$
d) 0
14. There is an objective type question with 4 answer choices exactly one of which is correct. A student has not studied the topic on which the question has been set. The probability that the student guesses the correct answer, is
a) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) $\frac{1}{4}$
c) $\frac{1}{8}$
d) None of these
15. If $E$ and $F$ are two independent events such that $0<P(E)<1$ and $0<P(F)<1$, then
a) $E \operatorname{and} F^{c}$ are independent
b) $E^{c}$ and $F^{c}$ are independent
c) $P\left(\frac{E}{F}\right)+P\left(\frac{E^{c}}{F^{c}}\right)=1$
d) None of these
16. An integer is chosen at random from first two hundred numbers. Then, the probability that the integer chosen is divisible by 6 or 8 is
a) $\frac{1}{4}$
b) $\frac{2}{4}$
c) $\frac{3}{4}$
d) None of these
17. The mean and variance of a random variable $X$ having a binomial distribution are 4 and 2 respectively, then $P(X=1)$ is
a) $\frac{1}{32}$
b) $\frac{1}{16}$
c) $\frac{1}{8}$
d) $\frac{1}{4}$
18. One hundred identical coins, each with probability $p$ of showing heads are tossed once. If $0<p<1$ and the probability of head showing on 50 coins is equal to that of head showing on 51 coins, the value of $p$ is
a) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) $\frac{51}{101}$
c) $\frac{49}{101}$
d) None of these
19. The probability of choosing a number divisible by 6 or 8 from among 1 to 90 is
a) $\frac{1}{6}$
b) $\frac{1}{90}$
c) $\frac{1}{30}$
d) $\frac{23}{90}$
20. An urn contains 6 white and 4 black balls. A fair die is rolled and that number of balls are chosen from the urn. The probability that the balls selected are white is
a) $1 / 5$
b) $1 / 6$
c) $1 / 7$
d) $1 / 8$

