

PYQ AL Probability

10 Years of Excellence



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1. Which of the following numbers cannot be the probability of an event?

(RRB Group D 2018)

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$
(c) $\frac{3}{2}$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$
(d) 15%

2. The probability of getting an ace from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards will be

(a) $\frac{1}{52}$
(c) $\frac{1}{13}$

(b) 48
(d) 52

3. One dice is thrown once. The probability of getting a prime number will be

(a) $\frac{1}{6}$
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{2}{3}$

4. A coin is tossed once. The probability of getting a head will be

(a) 1
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) -1
(d) $\frac{1}{3}$

5. The probability that a non-leap year selected at random will contain 53 Sundays, is

(a) $\frac{1}{7}$

(b) $\frac{1}{6}$

(c) $\frac{1}{5}$

(d) $\frac{1}{4}$

6. If a card is selected from a pack of 52 cards, then the probability of its being a red face card is

(a) $\frac{3}{26}$
(c) $\frac{2}{13}$

(b) $\frac{3}{13}$
(d) $\frac{1}{2}$

7. Find the probability that a number selected at random from the number 1, 2, 3, 4, ..., 35 is a multiple of 7.

(a) $\frac{2}{7}$
(c) $\frac{3}{7}$

(b) $\frac{1}{7}$
(d) $\frac{5}{7}$

8. A bag contains cards which are numbered from 2 to 90. A card is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability of drawn card that it bears a two-digit number.

(a) $\frac{81}{89}$
(c) $\frac{80}{89}$

(b) $\frac{1}{90}$
(d) $\frac{7}{90}$

9. A dice is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number greater than three.

(a) $\frac{4}{5}$
(c) $\frac{2}{3}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(d) $\frac{1}{6}$



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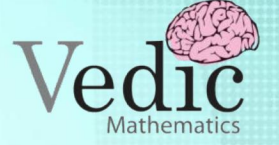
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10. A dice is thrown twice. What is the probability that 5 will come up at least once?

(a) $\frac{7}{36}$
(c) $\frac{11}{36}$

(b) $\frac{13}{36}$
(d) $\frac{17}{36}$

11. Two fair dice are thrown independently by a player and needs a total of 5 to win the game. What will be his probability of winning the game? [CGPSC 2019]

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$
(c) $\frac{1}{5}$

(b) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{1}{9}$

12. Two unbiased dice are rolled. What is probability of getting sum of their outcome as 6? [LIC AAO 2019]

(a) $\frac{1}{12}$

(b) $\frac{1}{18}$

(c) $\frac{5}{36}$

(d) $\frac{1}{9}$

(e) None of these

13. Cards marked with numbers 5, 6, 7, ..., 74 are placed in a bag and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability that the number on the card is a perfect cube.

(a) $\frac{8}{70}$
(c) $\frac{9}{70}$

(b) $\frac{11}{70}$
(d) $\frac{3}{70}$

14. A single letter is selected at random from the word 'PROBABILITY'. Find the probability that it is a vowel.

(a) $\frac{3}{11}$

(b) $\frac{4}{11}$

(c) $\frac{2}{11}$

(d) $\frac{5}{11}$

15. A coin is tossed thrice. The probability that exactly two heads shown up is

[IB Security Assist. 2018]

(a) $\frac{1}{8}$

(b) $\frac{2}{8}$

(c) $\frac{3}{8}$

(d) $\frac{4}{8}$

16. Two squares are chosen at random on a chessboard, what is the probability that they have a side in common?

[NIACL AAO 2017]

(a) $\frac{1}{32}$

(b) $\frac{1}{18}$

(c) $\frac{1}{63}$

(d) $\frac{1}{36}$

(e) $\frac{1}{56}$

17. A dice with faces numbered from 1 to 6 is thrown twice. The probability, that the numbers shown up differ by 2, is

(a) $\frac{1}{9}$

(b) $\frac{2}{9}$

(c) $\frac{3}{9}$

(d) $\frac{4}{9}$

18. Madan throws two unbiased dice together and gets a sum of 7. If his friend Harish, now throws the same two dice, then what is the probability that the sum is lesser than 7? [MAT 2013]

(a) $\frac{1}{6}$

(b) $\frac{7}{12}$





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(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(d) 5/12

(c) $\frac{1}{12}$

(d) $\frac{91}{190}$

19. Uma has three children, what is the probability that none of the three children is a girl?

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{1}{16}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) None of these

20. Five coins are tossed at a time. The probability of obtaining at least one tail is

[RRB Group D 2018]

(a) 31/32

(b) $\frac{1}{32}$

(c) $\frac{1}{5}$

(d) $\frac{5}{32}$

21. A and Bare two events such that $P(A) = 0.3$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$. If A and Bare independent events, then $P(B)$ is equal to

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$

(b) $\frac{3}{8}$

(c) $\frac{2}{7}$

(d) 5/7

22. If M and N are any two events. The probability that exactly one of them occurs, is

(a) $P(M) + P(N) - P(M \cap N)$

(b) $P(M) + P(N) + P(M \cap N)$

(c) $P(M) + P(N)$

(d) $P(M) + P(N) - 2P(M \cap N)$

23. An urn contains 9 red, 7 white and 4 black balls. If two balls are drawn at random, then find the probability that both balls are red. **[RRB PO 2018]**

(a) $\frac{17}{95}$

(b) 18/95

24. In a box, there are 6 blue balls, X red balls and 10 green balls. Probability of choosing one red ball from the given box is $\frac{1}{3}$ Then, find the sum of red and blue balls in the box. **[SBI PO 2018]**

(a) 20

(b) 12

(c) 14

(d) 18

(e) 16

25 From a deck of 52 cards, 2 cards are drawn at random. Find the probability that both the cards are king.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{1}{221}$

(c) $\frac{10}{221}$

(d) $\frac{1}{11}$

26. A bowl contains 4 red, 3 green, 2 blue and 5 black marbles. If four marbles are drawn at random, then what is the probability that 2 are red and 2 are blue?

(a) $\frac{6}{1001}$

(b) $\frac{3}{91}$

(c) $\frac{5}{91}$

(d) $\frac{6}{13}$

27. A person has 2 bags. In one bag, he has 3 white and 4 black balls and, in another bag, he has 3 black and 4 white balls. Find the probability of getting a white ball.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{3}{14}$

(c) $\frac{2}{7}$

(d) $\frac{14}{15}$



28. A bag contains 7 blue balls and 5 yellow balls. If two balls are selected at random, then what is the probability that none is yellow? [SBI PO 2013]

- (a) $\frac{5}{33}$ (b) $\frac{5}{22}$
(c) $\frac{7}{22}$ (d) $\frac{7}{33}$
(e) $\frac{7}{66}$

29. Satish puts 5 yellow and 3 blue balls in a closed box. His brother Manish picks two balls at random. Calculate the probability that balls picked are of the same colour.

[RRB Group D 2018]

- (a) $\frac{11}{23}$ (b) $\frac{13}{28}$
(c) $\frac{15}{23}$ (d) $\frac{15}{28}$

30. A box contains 3 blue, 2 white and 4 red marbles. If a marble is drawn at random from the box, then what is the probability that it would be white?

[IB Security Assist. 2018]

- (a) 1 (b) $\frac{7}{9}$
(c) $\frac{2}{9}$ (d) None of these

31. A person hits 3 target out of 4. If he hits 5 target, then what is the probability that he hits the target twice?

- (a) $\frac{9}{64}$ (b) $\frac{9}{512}$
(c) $\frac{45}{512}$ (d) $\frac{45}{64}$

32. In a college, 25% of the boys and 10% of the girls study Mathematics. The girls constitute 60% of the total number of students. If a student is selected at random and is found to be studying Mathematics, then the probability that the student is a girl, is

- (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$
(c) $\frac{5}{8}$ (d) $\frac{5}{6}$