

## Mathematics 9th Class English Medium Unit 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Each element of the sample space is called	A. Event B. Experiment C. Sample point D. Outcomes
2	An outcome which represents how many times we expect the things to be happened is called	A. Outcomes B. Favourable outcomes C. Sample space D. Sample point
3	Which one tells us how often a specific event occurs relative to the total number of frequency event or trials.	A. Expected frequency B. Sum of relative frequency C. Relative frequency D. Frequency
4	Estimated probability of an event occurring is also known as	A. Relative frequency B. Expected frequency C. Class boundaries D. Sum of expected frequency
5	The sum of all expected frequencies is equal to the fixed number of	A. Trials B. Relative frequencies C. Outcomes D. Events
6	The chance of occurrence of a particular event is called.	A. Sample space B. Estimated probability C. Probability D. Expected frequency
7	An event which will probably occur. It has greater chance to occur is called.	A. Equally likely event B. Likely event C. Unlikely event D. Certain event
8	Find out the total number of possible sample space when 4 dice are rolled.	A. $6^2$ B. $6^3$ C. $6^4$ D. $6^6$
9	While rolling a pair of dice, what will be the probability of double 2?	A. $1/6$ B. $1/3$ C. $5/6$ D. $1/36$
10	A card is chosen from a pack of 52 playing cards find the probability of getting no jack and king.	A. $2/3$ B. $11/13$ C. $2/52$ D. $11/52$
11	The word probability is derived from	A. English word B. Latin word C. French word D. Greek word
12	Who is known as the father of probability	A. Girolamo Cardano B. Sir Ronald Fisher C. George Cantor D. John Venn
13	The process which generates the result is called	A. Event B. Experiment C. Outcomes D. Probability
14	The set of all possible outcomes is called	A. Event B. Experiment C. Sample space D. Probability
15	The probability of a certain Event is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Not possible

16	The probability of an impossible event is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1
17	The probability of an equally likely event is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 50 D. 0.5
18	If Hadi rolled a fair dice then the probability of getting a prime number is	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. 0 D. 0.6
19	If Fatima rolled two fair dice then the probability of getting a fractional number is.	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2
20	The sum of the probability of an event and its complement must be	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2
21	If the probability of an event is $\frac{3}{7}$ then what is the probability of not occurring that event.	A. $\frac{6}{14}$ B. $\frac{7}{3}$ C. 0 D. $\frac{4}{7}$
22	The sum of all relative frequencies is always equal to.	A. 0 B. 1 C. 1.5 D. 2
23	If $n(S) = 12$ and $n(B) = 8$ then $p(B)$ is	A. $\frac{3}{2}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. 20 D. 4
24	If $n(S) = 18$ and $n(B') = 4$ then $p(E')$ is	A. $\frac{4}{18}$ B. $\frac{2}{9}$ C. $\frac{7}{9}$ D. $\frac{18}{4}$