

Probability

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The word probability is derived from	A. English word B. Latin word C. French word D. Greek word
2	The chance of occurrence of a particular event is called.	A. Sample space B. Estimated pobability C. Probability D. Expected frequency
3	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
4	The sum of all relative frequencies is always equal to.	A. 0 B. 1 C. 1.5 D. 2
5	Who is known as the fathe rof probability	A. Girolamo Cardano B. Sir Ronald fisher C. George cantor D. John Venn
6	The sum of the probability of an event and its complement must be	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2
7	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
8	If Fatima rolled two fair dice then the probabiility of getting a fractional number is.	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2
9	The process which generatethe result is called	A. Event B. Experiment C. Out comes D. Probability
10	Which one tells us how often a specific event occurs relative to the total numebr of frequency event or trials.	A. Expected frequency B. Sum of relative frquency C. Relative frequency D. Frequency
11	Each elemet of the sample space is called	A. Event B. Experiment C. Sample point D. Outcomes
12	The probability of an impossible event is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1
13	If the probability of an event is $\frac{3}{7}$ then what is the probability of not occuring that event.	A. $\frac{6}{14}$ B. $\frac{7}{3}$ C. 0 D. $\frac{4}{7}$
14	The probability of an equally likely event is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 50 D. 0.5
15	While rolling a pair of dice, what will be the probability of double 2?	A. $\frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{5}{6}$ D. $\frac{1}{36}$

16	The sum of all expected frequencies is equal to the fixed number of	<p>A. Trials</p> <p>B. Relative frequencies</p> <p>C. Outcomes</p> <p>D. Events</p>
17	If $n(S) = 18$ and $n(B') = 4$ then $p(E')$ is	<p>A. $4/18$</p> <p>B. $2/9$</p> <p>C. $7/9$</p> <p>D. $18/4$</p>
18	An outcome which represents how many times we expect the things to be happened is called	<p>A. Outcomes</p> <p>B. Favourable outcomes</p> <p>C. Sample space</p> <p>D. Sample point</p>
19	Find out the total number of possible sample space when 4 dice are rolled.	<p>A. 6^2</p> <p>B. 6^3</p> <p>C. 6^4</p> <p>D. 6^6</p>
20	The probability of a certain Event is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. Not possible</p>